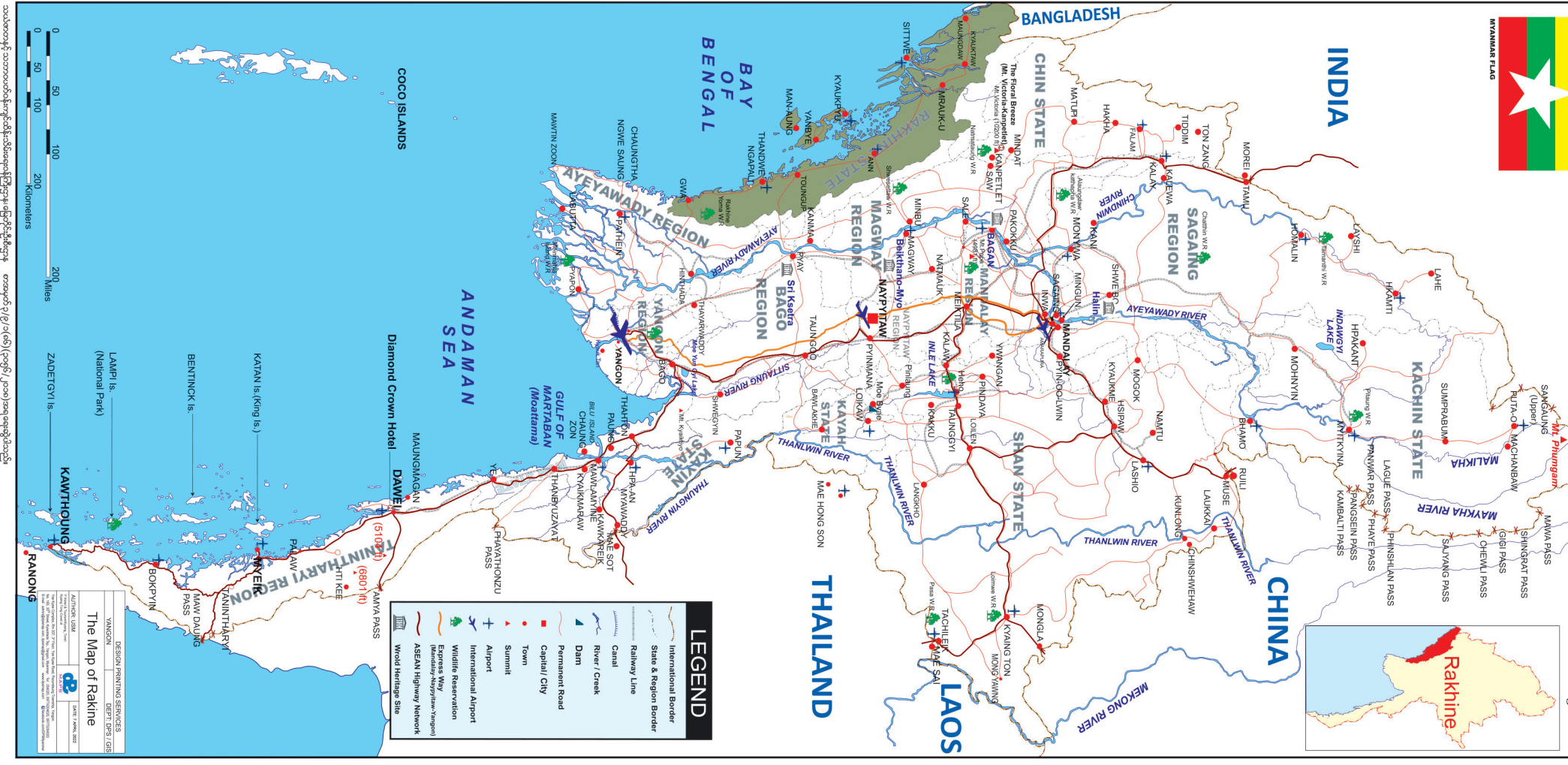


THE MAP OF RAKHINE



MAHAMUNI BUDDHA IMAGE (DHANNYAWADDY)

Mahamuni Buddha Image is one of the signatures of Rakhine State and is located in Kyauktaw. It is belief that, the Lord Buddha visited Dhannyawaddy during 554 B.C and, breathed upon the Mahamuni Buddha Image upon the request of the Rakhine King Sandar Suriya. Cast in bronze and five kinds of precious metals given life by Lord Buddha Himself, and the Rakhine Kings had revered the Mahamuni Buddha Image for centuries as the replica of the Lord Buddha.



RAKHINE STATE



NATURAL RESOURCES

Myanmar is a country abundantly rich in natural resources. Rakhine state is no exception as there are forests that yield valuable woods and bamboo. In addition, some crude oil, coal, marble, and limestone can be found in this beautiful westernmost part of the Union of Myanmar.

TRADITIONAL FOOD AND CULTURAL



DISTANCE	
Sittwe	- Mrauk U = 88 miles
Sittwe	- Ngapali = 336 miles
Mrauk U	- Kyauk Taw = 30 miles
Mrauk U	- Thandwe = 141 miles
Mrauk U	- KyaukPhyu = 230 miles

PEOPLE AND LIFESTYLE

Rakhine covers an area of 36778 sq. km with a population of 3 million people. The majority of the people is Rakhine, and the others are Mro, Thet, Maranagyi, Dainiget, Kaman, Linka, Anoo, Shandoo, and Khaungo in the Banar and the Chin nationals. Agriculture is the main economic activity as the others are fishing, wooden and bamboo products, handicrafts, etc.

TOURIST HIGHLIGHTS

The Point- (Sittve View Point)

Sittve view point is known popularly as "the Point" where a land projection at the Kissapanadi River and the Bay of Bengal. On one side lies the Kissapanadi River as another, the vast expanse of the Bay of Bengal, the lighthouse stands way ahead in the view embracing the fresh air.



TRADITIONAL RAKHINE THINGYAN FESTIVAL

Thingyan or Water festival ushering the Myanmar New Year is a nationwide festival. The Rakhine nationals celebrate Thingyan in three stages; incense - grinding, offering water to Buddha images, and water throwing festival. Hair washing and nail cutting for elders and offering alms are part of the merry-making of Thingyan. The tradition of Rakhine Thingyan is unique. There is a big boat filled with water and the Rakhine girls and boys enjoy the festival, splashing water from it.



RAKHINE TRADITIONAL WRESTLING (KYIN GAME)

Kyin is a form of wrestling from Myanmar and practiced only by a minority group of Rakhine people. The rules are simple No punching; No touching on the face; No attacking below the belt. The winners throw their opponent to the ground a fixed number of times. It is usually held during special occasions like pagoda festivals and funeral processions of monks.



CULTURAL MUSEUM

The Cultural Museum is a modern four-storied building located at the corner of Yandwin Street and Main Road near Myoma market in the capital city, Sittwe. This Museum showcases the ground plans of ancient cities and the evolution of Rakhine literature, Anandacandra inscriptions, religious buildings, Buddha Images, scenes of traditional festivals, musical instruments, arts, and handicrafts.



BUDDHIST MUSEUM

The modest two-storied building is the best place in Sittwe to explore Rakhine Style Buddha images that house with Buddhist features. The cultural and traditional artifacts are preserved for the visitors to experience the well-kept Myanmar culture and heritage alive.



THE CAPITAL CITY (SITTWE)

The Rakhine state is comprised of Sittwe, Maungdaw, Buthidaung, Kyaukpyu, and Thandwe. Sittwe, the capital city, is located on the confluence of Kissapanadi River and the Bay of Bengal and is also a busy seaport with plenty of pretty traditional houses along the waterfront. Sittwe is not only facing the blue sea of the Bay of Bengal with scenery to bewitch any city-dweller and also the gateway to Ngapali and Ancient Mrauk U.

KYAUKTAW

Kyauktaw is an ancient town known for the Mahamuni Buddha Image, located on the opposite bank of the Kissapanadi River.

THANDWE

Thandwe is one of the oldest towns in Rakhine. Well-known hills surrounding Thandwe are the holy grounds where Lord Buddha spent some of his lifetimes. The famous author George Orwell served in Thandwe as a colonial officer during the Colonial Days in the history of Myanmar.



TOURIST MAP OF RAKHINE STATE

Ministry of Hotels & Tourism

Building No-33, Nay Pyi Taw,
The Republic of the Union of Myanmar
Tel : +95-67-406458, 406129
Fax : +95-67-406060, 406057
Email : mohtmail@gmail.com, director.information.moht@gmail.com
Website : https://www.tourism.gov.mm
Web Portal : www.tourismmyanmar.com.mm
Facebook : www.facebook.com/moht.mm



NGAPALI BEACH

Located on the Rakhine Coast and is known as the “Naples of the East.” Scenic Ngapali beach is one of Asia’s undiscovered gems with incredible untouched spots and flawless palm trees peppered along the coastline. The unspoiled beach stretching over (3) km with turquoise waters, and white sand, is accessible by 35 minutes flights from Yangon to Thandwe and 14 hours’ drive along the winding road over the RakhineYoma from Yangon.



boulders are the outstanding features of 'Kann-tha-ya' beach.

ACCOMMODATION

There is a wide range of hotels and motels for both international and domestic travellers in tourist attractions. For instance, nestled among coconut palms on the pristine beach frontage of Ngapali Beach in the Bay of Bengal, most hotels provide a romantic setting, friendly and affordable facilities, and advantageous panoramic views of the Ngapali Beach.



KOETHAUNG PAGODA

Situated at the eastern side of the royal palace, Koethaung Pagoda is one of the greatest pagodas in Mrauk U. King Min Taikkha, son of King Minbin, built this pagoda. The similar structures of the Koethaung (90,000) and the Shittaung (80,000) make them even more stunning.



VESALI PAYAGYI

The founder of Vesali carved this amazing Buddha image in 327 A.D. With a dedicatory inscription in Pali Language, this is one of the earliest Buddha images of Vesali that was carved out from a single stone block. Anandacandra inscription, Payagyi inscription, coins, pottery, bronze lamps, headless deva figures, bronze Buddha images, and votive tablets can be seen in Vesali.

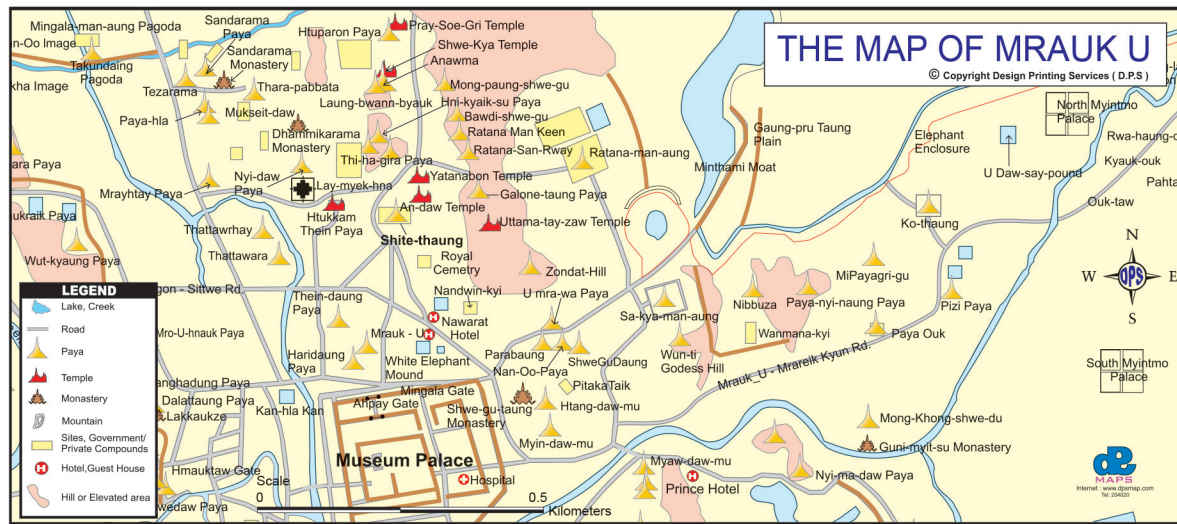
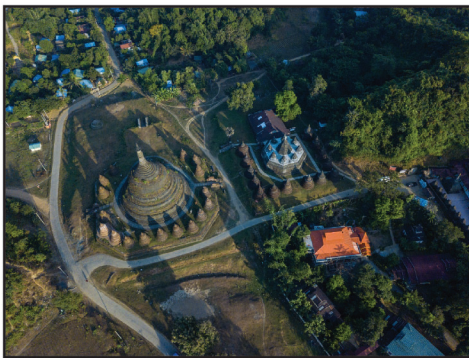


Rakhine Zone Hotels Lists

- ShweThazin Hotel**
No.250, Main Road, kyaebingyi Quarter, Sittwe
Tel: 043-23579, 0949660399
- Noble Hotel**
No.92, Main Road, Maw Leik Quarter Sittwe
Tel: 043-23558, 043-23559, 043-24050, 09450202864
- Varanathi Hotel**
No. 50, Bo Nga Mount Street, Kyauk Phyu
Tel: 0949650279
- Palace Hotel Kyauk Phyu**
No. 94, Yangon-Kyauk Phyu Main Road, Zaytiya Quarter, Kyauk Phyu, Rakhine State.
Tel: 09450909060
- Hnin Taung Hotel**
No.28, Yonet Street, Eastern Qtr, Kyauk Phyu, Rakhine State.
Tel: 09444631969, 09428510432
- Hotel Kyauk Phyu**
No.13, Airport Road, Bo Nga Mount Street, AsoeyaQtr, Kyauk Phyu.
Tel: 09773922960, 09250880650
- Yadanapon Motel**
Yonetet Street, East Qtr, Kyauk Phyu, Rakhine State.
Tel: ??
- May Phone Moore Hotel**
No.70, Bo Nga Mount Street, Asoeya Qtr, Kyauk Phyu, Rakhine State.
Tel: 09428510152
- Sittwe Hotel**
West of San PyaQtr,
Tel: 043-24008, 09421711150,
- Aureum Palace Hotel & Resort Ngapali**
Mya Pyin Village, Thandwe.
Tel: 09421730933
- Amata Resort & Spa, Ngapali**
Gyeiktaw Main Street, Thandwe.
Tel: 043-42977
- Mrauk U Hotel**
Yangon-Sittwe Road,
Tel: 043-50201, 043-50202

MRAUK U

Mrauk U is a vast treasure house of the cultural legacy of Myanmar where densely populated ancient cities of Rakhine flourish continuity. According to the Rakhine historical records, between Vesali and Mrauk U eras, Mrauk U remained as the capital of Rakhine monarchs. Moreover, Mrauk U is a notable wonder from the period between Bagan and Konbaung Dynasties of mainland Myanmar, bridging two significant periods of the history of Myanmar.



SHITTHAUNG PAGODA

The Shitthaung or Yan Aung Zeya is the most complex and well preserved of the Mrauk U temples. Constructed in 1533 A.D and the name “Shitthaung” means Shrine of the 80,000 images. The architectural design is in the form of a cave temple with an inner ambulatory corridor. On the walls of the stupa are 80,000 rock figure carvings.

ANDAWTHEIN TEMPLE



Just to the west of the Shitthaung is the Andawthein Temple. The interior walls are embellished with Buddha images in niches set of low arch impediments. The solid stupas of the Andawthein were built during the 15th -16th centuries.