

**BRITISH ADMINISTRATION IN CHIN HILLS
(1923 – 1948)**

Ph.D DISSERTATION

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ABSTRACT

After the British annexation of the whole Myanmar, the British started to enter to the Chin Hills. Therefore the Chin national patriots attacked and resisted for the entry of the British to the Chin Hills. So British had to use much man power and money in occupying Chin Hills Region. The tribesmen to the west of the Chindwin river resisted British authority stubbornly and were not subdued until 1895. After the annexation they were gradually brought under administration and in September 1895 were formally declared to be part of the province of Myanmar. A Regulation to declare the law applicable in the Chin Hills of Upper Myanmar (The Chin Hills Regulation 1896) was enacted during the 1896. Under the British rule of Myanmar, the Chin Hills were administered as a part of the province of Myanmar and constituted a scheduled district. The British preserved most of the Customary Laws. Before the British rule, there was no house tax and Thathameda tax. After the British occupation in the Chin Hills, they levied the house tax and Thathameda tax. In the region of Chin Hills, the Deputy Commissioner was the revenue officer. The Sub-divisional officer received the levies collected by his subordinate and headmen and presented them to the Deputy Commissioner. In October 1929, Kampetlet was reduced to a Sub-division and included in the Chin Hills District and on 15 April 1930, Kampetlet was included in the Falam. Chin nationals led by U Vawmthu Mawng formed a political organization known as Chin Taung Nyi Nyut Ye Aphwe at the Hnaw Chaung, Kampetlet to be able to fight politically and unitedly against British. U

Vawmthu Mawng was the president of that Aphwe. Under the Japanese military occupation, Japanese ruled the township of Hakha, Falam and Tiddim without changing nearly almost of the patterns of previous administration. But Administration Council was formed to rule the township of Kampetlet. On 26 August 1946, U Vawmthu Mawng began establishing A.F.P.F.L branches in the Chin Hills. The Panglong Conference was held at the town of Panglong from 3 to 12 February 1947. On 4 January 1948, British Government had to give independence to the whole of Myanmar including Chin Hills region. So the British administration was ended in the Chin Hills region.

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