

**IMPLEMENTATION OF COLONIAL RULE  
IN UPPER BURMA (MYANMAR)  
(1886-1897)**

**Ph.D. (DISSERTATION)**

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## ABSTRACT

This dissertation deals with Implementation of Colonial Rule in Upper Burma (Myanmar) 1886-1897. On 1 January 1886 the British Government announced that Myanmar had become a part of the British Empire. Soon after the annexation, all the patriotic indigenous races of Myanmar who did not want to become the slaves of the British colonial regime took up whatever arms or weapons they could find and rose up against the Foreign Imperialists. As the Struggle against British Imperialism gained strength the British Government was called upon to use men, material and finances which far exceeded those of the annexation of the Royal City of Mandalay. The situation whereby the Chief Commissioner on behalf of the British Indian Governor-General consolidated and centralized the three organs of the Administration, viz: the executive, the legislative and the judiciary. The British also made the collection of the public revenue more efficient and effective. The periods from 1886 to 1897 were the years in which the British laid firm foundations for their administration of Myanmar. To govern Myanmar effectively the British created a hierarchical system of bureaucratic officials and divided the country into districts, provinces and townships. The British Government promulgated the law pertaining to Upper Myanmar on 29 November 1886. The British also passed the law for the administration of the villages and rural areas of Upper Myanmar on 28 October 1886. In administering the Shan State, Kachin Hills and the Chin Hills the British regarded them as backward, scheduled states and ruled them with a separate set of laws, by-laws and regulations. The British ruled Myanmar Proper directly, whereas they administered the Shan State, Kachin Hills and the Chin

Hills indirectly. In brief the British gave a form of administration in Upper Myanmar that would prolong and benefit the British Imperialists. They ignored to work for the welfare of the indigenous peoples of the frontier areas. The British implemented their policy of Divide and Rule in Upper Myanmar.

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