THE PANGLONG AGREEMENT

Dated Panglong, the 13th.
February 1947.

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A Conference having been held at Panglong, attended by certain Members of the Executive Council of the Governor of Burma, all Leaders and representatives of the Shan States, the Kachin Hills, and the Chin Hills of British Burma, the Members of the conference, believing that freedom will be more speedily
achieved by the Shan, the Kachin and the Chin by their immediate co-operation
with the Interim Burmaese Government.

The Members of the Conference have accordingly, and without dissent, agreed as follows:

1. A Representatives of the Hill Peoples, selected by the Governor on the recommen-
dations of the Committee of the Shan State (BCCP), shall be appointed a Counsellor to the Governor to deal with the Frontier Areas.

2. The said Counsellor shall also be appointed a Member of the Governor's Executive
Council, without portfolio, and the subject of Frontier Areas brought within the purview
of the Executive Council by Constitutional Convention as in the case of Defence and
External Affairs. The Counsellor for Frontier Areas shall be given executive authority
by similar means.

3. The said Counsellor shall be assisted by two Deputy Counsellors representing races
of which he is not a member, while the two Deputy Counsellors should deal in the first
instance with the affairs of their respective areas and the Counsellor with all the
remaining parts of the Frontier Areas, they should by Constitutional Convention act on
the principle of joint responsibility.

4. While the Counsellor, in his capacity of Member of the Executive Council, will be
the only representative of the Frontier Areas on the Council, the Deputy Counsellors shall
be entitled to attend meetings of the Council when subjects pertaining to the
Frontier Areas are discussed.

5. Though the Governor's Executive Council will be augmented as agreed above, it will
not operate in respect of the Frontier Areas in any manner which would deprive any
portion of those Areas of the autonomy which it now enjoys in internal administration.
Full autonomy in internal administration for the Frontier Areas is accepted in principle.

6. Though the question of demarcating and establishing a separate Kachin State
within a United Burma is one which must be relegated for decision by the Constituent
assembly, it is agreed that such a State is desirable, as a first step towards this end, the
Counsellor for Frontier Areas and the Deputy Counsellors shall be consulted in the
administration of such areas in the Kachin State and the Chin District as are Part II
scheduled areas under the Government of Burma Act of 1938.

7. Citizens of the Frontier Areas shall enjoy rights and privileges which are
regarded as fundamental in democratic countries.

8. The arrangements accepted in this Agreement are without prejudice to the
financial autonomy now vested in the Federated Shan States.

9. The arrangements accepted in this Agreement are without prejudice to the
financial assistance which the Kachin Hills and the Chin Hills are entitled to receive
from the revenues of Burma, and the Executive Council will examine with the Frontier
Areas, the Chin Hills and the Shan financial arrangements similar to those between Burma and the
Federated Shan States.