



DOCUMENTS ON SIKKIM AND BHUTAN

EDITED BY

S. K. SHARMA
USHA SHARMA

98
EL

ENCYCLOPAEDIA OF SIKKIM AND BHUTAN SERIES

DOCUMENTS ON SIKKIM AND BHUTAN



Edited by

**S. K. SHARMA
USHA SHARMA**

**ANMOL PUBLICATIONS PVT. LTD.
NEW DELHI-110002 (INDIA)**

Preface

This Encyclopaedia focuses on two Himalayan Kingdoms Sikkim (now a Indian State) and Bhutan and delves deeply into the multi-facet aspects like political treaties, covenant or agreements signed between the two countries and British India, their history, geography and travels and social and cultural heritage. The volume has traversed into the unsurpassable domains and terrains through the accounts of early Travellers to these Himalayan Kingdoms. Both the Kingdoms had been viewed for political and their highly strategic value from the very beginning and India has always assured them full security. In the words of Jawaharlal Nehru that any incursion into Bhutan or Sikkim will be considered incursion into India. The volumes carry the faithful accounts by the early travellers who have very minutely narrated the minutest details about the region, people, culture, customs, fauna and flora, trade and trade routes, economy, and social and cultural heritage.

The encyclopaedic treatment of the subject in convincing, interesting, simple and comprehensive language enhances the value of this encyclopaedia and enable the readers to be fully engrossed and lost in these pages. It also acquaints all scholars to be fully aware of all the political treaties made so far for the defence of Sikkim and Bhutan and it also enriches their cultural and social knowledge with gradual study of these authentic, and authoritative papers presented here.

The Encyclopaedia is organised into three volumes, viz.

1. Documents on Sikkim and Bhutan
2. History, Geography and Travels
3. Social and Cultural Heritage.

These volumes will be highly valuable for deep and systematic study of political, geographical and cultural aspects of Sikkim and Bhutan.

Editor

Contents

<i>Preface</i>	<i>v</i>
1. Treaty of Titalia, 1817	1
2. Translation of the Deed of Gramt making over Darjeeling to the East India Company dated 1 February 1835	4
3. Treaty between India and Sikkim, 1961	5
4. Khureeta to His Highness the Deb Rajah Intimating the Annexation of Ambaree Fallacottah (Dated Simla, 9th June 1864)	10
5. Luchmidas Pradhan's Appeal to the Government of Bengal for Protection of his Holding Which he Received in 1867	13
6. Deed of Lease of Lands to Luchmidas and his Family in 1874	14
7. Two Diaries of Travel in Sikkim in 1875-An Introduction	15
8. A Diary of Travel in The British Portion of Sikkim, Between the 6th and 16th May, 1875	26
9. A Diary of Travel in the Darjiling District and Independent Sikkim Between 26th May and 8th June, 1875	32
10. Letters Permitting the Maharaja of Sikkim to Mint Coins (Dooba pice) in his Territory from the Records as Preserved in the National Archives, New Delhi	44
11. Convention between Great Britain and China Relating to Sikkim and Tibet, 1890	57
12. Regulations Regarding Trade, Communication and Pasturage	59
13. The State of Sikkim	62
14. Press Note of the Ministry of External Affairs, 20 March, 1950 Press Note of the Ministry of External Affairs, 20 March, 1950	65
15. The Text of the India-Sikkim Peace Treaty issued in Gangtok on 5 December, 1950	66
16. Letters Exchanged Between the Political Officer and the Maharaja of Sikkim Regarding Article IX para (3) of the Indo-Sikkim Treaty of 1950	70
17. Sikkim, Bhutan and Indo-Tibetan Trade	72
18. Alleged Chinese Propaganda About Bhutan and Sikkim	77
19. Text of Statement on Sikkim	82

20. Text of the Sikkim Agreement, May 8, 1973	87
21. The Government of Sikkim Bill 1974	90
22. The Constitution (Thirty-Sixth Amendment) Bill, 1974	98
23. Proceedings of the Sikkim Assembly May 10, 1974	103
24. Proceedings of the Sikkim Assembly held at 9.45 P.M. on Thursday, June 20, 1974	110
25. Proceedings of the Sikkim Assembly held at 7 P.M. on Friday, June 28, 1974	114
26. Proceedings of the Meeting of the Sikkim Assembly Held at 3.45 P.M. at the Assembly House on Wednesday, July 3, 1974	118
27. The Constitution (Thirty-Eighth Amendment) Bill, 1975	122
28. Sikkim: Administrative Machinery	130
29. State Laws of Sikkim	134
30. President's Rule in Sikkim	137
31. Personnel of the Government of Sikkim	139
32. The Code of Shabdrung Ngawang Namgyal	142
33. Articles of a Treaty of Peace between the Honorable English East India Company and the Deb or Rajah of Bootan	148
34. Articles of Trade Drawn up by Bogle in 1774 with the Deb Raja of Bhutan	150
35. Translation of Ikrar Namah Agreed to by the Booteah Zeenkafs on the 2nd June, 1836	151
36. A Bhutanese Text on Bhutan-Nepal Relation	159
37. The Truth About Bootan	162
38. Godwin Austen's Map of Western Bhutan and his Survey Report, 1864	189
39. Khureeta to His Highness the Deb Rajah of Bhutan, 9 June, 1864	197
40. Translation of the Document Which Mr. Eden Signed Under Compulsion in 1864	200
41. Proclamation Regarding the Annexation of the Bengal Duars 12th November, 1864	202
42. The Treaty Concluded at Sinchula on the 11th Day of November, 1865	204
43. Articles of the Treaty Between the Honourable East India Company and Dharendranarayan Raja of Cooch Behar, 1773	207
44. Correspondence	209
45. Agreement (April 1866)	210

46. Proclamation of Annexation of the Doars and others Territory of Bhutan (4th July 1866)	211
47. A Bhutanese Kasho to Dalchan and Gajarman Gurung (Original Text in Nepali, Translation by B.B. Shrestha)	212
48. Oath of Allegiance signed at Punakha at the installation of Sir Ugyen Wangchuk as King of Bhutan, 17 December 1907	213
49. The Treaty of Punakha, 1910	215
50. The Treaty of November 1910 Between India and Bhutan Concerning Entradition and other Related Matters	217
51. Negotiating a Treaty with Bhutan	219
52. Indo-Bhutan Treaty of 1949	224
53. The State of Bhutan	227
54. Constitution of the Tshogdu of Bhutan—1953 or The Constitution of the National Assembly	228
55. An Appeal to His Majesty's Government of Bhutan [Taxation and Political Reforms] (Original text in Nepali)	231
56. Report of the Indian Officials	234
56. Report of the Indian Officials	234
57. First Bhutan Cabinet Expected to be Announced Soon	236
58. Bhutan Traitors Revive Slur: India 'Exploiting' King	238
59. Decision not to Appoint a Council of Regents	240
60. Plot Against His Majesty and Royal Government of Bhutan	241
61. Bhutan: Miscellaneous Documents	263
62. Bhutanese Citizenship Act, 1977	248
63. The Bhutan Citizenship Act, 1985	251
64. Confidential	253
65. Kasho(s), Communications, and Notifications	257
66. Case Histories of the Victims of Government Atrocities	259

Treaty of Titalia, 1817

Treaty, Covenant, or Agreement, entered into by Captain Barre Latter, Agent on the part of His Excellency the Right Honourable the Earl of Moira, K.G., Governor-General, Etc., and by Nazir Chaina Tenjin and Macha Teinbah and Lama Duchin Longdoo, Deputies on the part of the Rajah of Sikkimputtee, being severally authorised and duly appointed for the above purposes,-1817.

Article 1

The Honorable East India Company cedes, transfers, and makes over in full sovereignty to the Sikkimputtee Rajah, his heirs or successors, all the hilly or mountainous country situated to the eastward of the Mechi River and to the westward of the Teesta River, formerly possessed and occupied by the Rajah of Nepaul, but ceded to the Honorable East India Company by the peace signed at Segoulee.

Article 2

The Sikkimputtee Rajah engages for himself and successors to abstain from any acts of aggression or hostility against the Gorkhas or any other State.

Article 3

That he will refer to the arbitration of the British Government any disputes or questions that may arise between his subjects and those of Nepaul, or any other neighbouring State and to abide by the decision of the British Government.

Article 4

He engages for himself and successors to join the British Troops with the whole of his military Force when employed within the Hills, and in general to afford the British Troops every aid and facility in his power.

Article 5

That he will not permit any British subject, nor the subject of any European or American State, to reside within his dominions, without the permission of the English Government.

Article 6

That he will immediately seize and deliver up any dacoits or notorious offenders that may take refuge within his territories.

Article 7

That he will not afford protection to any defaulters of revenue or other delinquents when

demanded by the British Government through their accredited Agents.

Article 8

That he will afford protection to the merchants and traders from the Company's Provinces, and he engages that no duties shall be levied on the transit of merchandise beyond the established custom at the several golas or marts.

Article 9

The Honorable East India Company guarantees to the Sikkimputtee Rajah and his successors the full and peaceable possession of the tract of hilly country specified in the first Article of the present Agreement.

Article 10

This Treaty will be ratified and exchanged by the Sikkimputtee Rajah within one month from the present date, and the counterpart, when confirmed by His Excellency the Right Honorable the Governor-General, shall be transmitted to the Rajah.

Done at Titalia, this 10th day of February 1817 answering to the 9th of Phagoon 1873 Sumbat, and to the 30th of Magh Bengalie.

Sd/- Barre Latter
Nazir Chaina Tinjin
Macha Timbah
Lama Doochim Longadok

Sd/- Moira
N.B. Edmondstone
Archd Seton
Geo. Dowdeswell

Ratified by the Governor-General in Council, at Fort William, this Fifteenth day of March, One thousand eight hundred and Seventeen.

Sd/- J. Adam
Acting Chief Secretary to
Government.

Copy of a Sunnud granted to the Rajah of Sikkim, dated 7th April 1817.

The Honourable East India Company, in consideration of the services performed by the Hill Tribes under the control of the Rajah of Sikkim, and of the attachment shown by him to the interest of the British Government, grants to the Sikkimputtee Rajah, his heirs and successors, all that portion of lowland situated eastward of the Meitchie River and westward of the Mahanudee, formerly possessed by the Rajah of Nepaul, but ceded to the Honourable East India Company by the Treaty of Segoulee, to be held by the Sikkimputtee Rajah as a feudatory or as acknowledging the supremacy of the British Government over the said lands, subject to the following conditions:

The British laws and regulations will not be introduced into the territories in question, but the Sikkimputtee Rajah is authorised to make such laws and regulations for their internal

Government, as are suited to the habits and customs of the inhabitants, or that may be in force in his other dominions.

The Articles or Provisions of the Treaty signed at Titalya on the 10th February 1917, and ratified by His Excellency the Right Honourable the Governor-General in Council on the 15th March following, are to be in force with regard to the lands here by assigned to the Sikkimputtee Rajah, as far as they are applicable to the circumstances of those lands.

It will be especially incumbent on the Sikkimputtee Rajah and his officers to surrender, on application from the officers of the Honourable Company, or persons charged with criminal offences and all public defaulters who may take refuge in the lands now assigned to him, and to allow the Police Officers of the British Government to pursue into those lands and apprehend all persons.

In consideration of the distance of the Sikkimputtee Rajah's residence from the Company's provinces, such orders as the Governor-General in Council may, upon any sudden emergency, find it necessary to transmit to the local authorities in the lands now assigned, for the security or protection of those lands are to be immediately obeyed and carried into execution in the same manner as coming from the Sikkimputtee Rajah.

In order to prevent all disputes with regard to the boundaries of the lowlands granted to the Sikkimputtee Rajah, they will be surveyed by the British officers, and their limits accurately laid down and defined.

Translation of the Deed of Grant making over Darjeeling to the East India Company, dated 29 th Maugh, Samvat 1891 A.D. 1st February 1835.

The Governor-General having expressed his desire for the possession of the Hill of Darjeeling, on account of its cool climate, for the purpose of enabling the servants of his Government, suffering from sickness, to avail themselves of its advantages, I, the Sikkimputtee Rajah, out of friendship to the said Governor-General, hereby present Darjeeling to the East India Company, i.e., all the land south of the Great Rungeet river, east of the Balasur Kahail, and Little Rungeet rivers and west of the Rungno and Mahanadhi rivers.

Seal of the Rajah
prefixed to the document.

Sd/- A. Campbell
Superintendent of Darjeeling and
Incharge of Political Relations
with Sikkim