

**TREATY BETWEEN TIBET AND LADAKH, 1842**  
**(translation)**

As on this auspicious day, the 2<sup>nd</sup> of Assuj, Sambhat 1899 [16<sup>th</sup> or 17<sup>th</sup> September A.D. 1842], we the officers of the Lhasa Government Kalon of Soka and Bakshi Shajpuh, Commander of the Forces, and two officers on behalf of the most resplendent Sri Khalsa ji Sahib, the asylum of the world, King Sher Singh ji and Sri Maharaj Sahib Raja-i Rajagan Raja Sahib Bahadur Raja Gulab Singh ji, the Mukhtar-ud-Daula Diwan Hari Chand and the asylum of vizirs, Vizir Ratnun, in a meeting called together for the promotion of peace and unity, and by professions and vows of friendship, unity and sincerity of heart and by taking oaths like those of Kunjak Sahib, have arranged and agreed that relations of peace, friendship and unity between Sri Khalsa ji and Sri Maharaj Sahib Bahadur Raja Gulab Singh ji and the Emperor of China and the Lama Guru of Lhasa will henceforward remain firmly established for ever; and we declare in the presence of the Kunjak Sahib that on no account whatsoever will there be any deviation, difference or departure [from this agreement]. We shall neither at present nor in future have anything to do or interfere at all with the boundaries of Ladakh and its surroundings as fixed from ancient times and will allow the annual export of wool, shawls and tea by way of Ladakh according to old established custom.

Should any of the opponents of Sri Khalsa ji and Sri Raja Sahib Bahadur at any time enter our territories, we shall not pay any heed to his words or allow him to remain in our country.

We shall offer no hindrance to traders of Ladakh who visit our territories. We shall not, even to the extent of a hair's breadth, act in contravention of the term that we have agreed to above regarding firm friendship, unity and fixed boundaries of Ladakh and the keeping open of the route for wool, shawls and tea. We call Kunjak Sahib, Kairi, Lassi, Zhoh Mahan, and Khushal Choh as witnesses to this treaty.

*The agreement is quoted in Aitchison's Treaties. The veracity of this treaty will need further analysis as by this time, the Raja of Jammu was virtually independent of Sikhs to the extent that the Dogras did not even support the Sikhs in their fight against the British. Participations by Chinese is also suspect.*