

**Appendix 1*****The Treaty of Punakha, 1910***

Whereas it is desirable to amend Article IV and VIII of the Treaty concluded at Sinchula on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of November, 1865, corresponding with the Bhootea year Shing Lang, 24<sup>th</sup> day of the 9<sup>th</sup> month, between the British Government and the Government of Bhutan, the undermentioned amendments are agreed to on the one part by Mr. C.A.Bell, Political Officer in Sikkim, in virtue of full powers to that effect vested in him by the Right Honourable Sir Gilbert John Elliot-Murray-Kynynmound, P.C., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., G.C.M.G., Earl of Minto, Viceroy and Governor-General of India-in-Council, and on the other part by His Highness Sir Ugyen Wangchuk, K.C.I.E., Maharaja of Bhutan.

The following addition has been made to Article IV of the Sinchula Treaty of 1865:

“The British Government has increased the annual allowance to the Government of Bhutan from fifty thousand rupees (Rs.50,000) to one hundred thousand rupees (Rs.1,00,000) with effect from the 10<sup>th</sup> January, 1910.”

Article VIII of the Sinchula Treaty of 1865 has been revised and the revised Article runs as follows:

“The British Government undertakes to exercise no interference in the internal administration of Bhutan. On its part, the Bhutanese Government agrees to be guided by the advice of the British Government in regard to its external relations. In the event of disputes with or causes of complaint against the Maharajas of Sikkim and Cooch Behar, such matters will be referred for arbitration to the British Government which will settle them in such manner as justice may require and insist upon the observance of its decisions by the Maharajas named.”

Done in quadruplicate at Punakha, Bhutan, this eighth day of January in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten, corresponding with the Bhutia date, the 27<sup>th</sup> day of the 11<sup>th</sup> month of the Earth-Bird (Sa-ja) year.

C.A.Bell,  
Political Officer  
In Sikkim

Seal of Political Officer  
in Sikkim

Seal of Dharma Raja

Seal of His Highness the  
Maharaja of Bhutan  
Seal of Tatsang Lamas  
Seal of Tongsa Penlop  
Seal of Paro Penlop  
Seal of Zhung Dronyer  
Seal of Timbu Jongpen  
Seal of Punakha Jongpen

Seal of Wangdü Potang Jongpen  
Seal of Taka Penlop  
Seal of Deb Zimpon

Minto

Viceroy and Governor-General of India

This Treaty was ratified by the the Viceroy and Governor-General of India-in-Council at Fort William, on the twenty-fourth day of March, A.D. one thousand nine hundred and ten.

## Appendix 2

### **The Treaty Concluded at Sinchula on the 11<sup>th</sup> Day of November, 1865**

Treaty between His Excellency the Right Honourable Sir John Lawrence, G.C.B., K.S.I., Viceroy and Governor-General of Her Britannic Majesty's possessions in the East Indies, and their Highness the Dhurm and Deb Rajahs of Bhootan concluded on the one part by Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Bruce, C.B., by virtue of full powers to that effect vested in him by the Viceroy and Governor-General, and on the other part by Samdojey Deb Jimpe and Themseyrensey Donai according to full powers conferred on them by the Dhurm and Deb Rajas.

#### **Article I**

There shall henceforth be perpetual peace and friendship between the British Government and the Government of Bhootan.

#### **Article II**

Whereas in consequence of repeated aggressions of the Bhootan Government and of the refusal of that Government to afford satisfaction for those aggressions, and of their insulating treatment of the officers sent by His Excellency the Governor-General in Council for the purpose of procuring an amicable adjustment of differences existing between the two states the British Government has been compelled to seize by an armed force the whole of the Doars and certain Hill Posts protecting the passes into Bhootan, and whereas the Bhootan Government has now expressed its regret for past misconduct and a desire for the establishment of friendly relations with the British Government, it is hereby agreed that the whole of the tract known as the Eighteen Doars, bordering on the districts of Rungpoo, Cooch Behar, and Assam, together with the Talook of Ambaree Fallacottah and the Hill territory on the left bank of the Teesta up to such points as may be laid down by the British Commissioner appointment for the purpose is ceded by the Bhutan Government to the British Government for ever.

#### **Article III**

The Bhootan Government hereby agree to surrender all British subjects, as well as subjects of the Chiefs of Sikkim and Cooch Behar who are now detained in Bhootan against their will, and to place no impediment in the way of the return of all or any of such persons into British territory.

#### **Article IV**

In consideration of the cession by the Bhootan Government of the territories specified in Article II of this Treaty, and of the said Government having expressed its regret for past misconduct and having hereby engaged for the future to restrain all evil disposed persons from committing crimes within British territory or the territories of the

Rajahs of Sikkim and Cooch Behar and to give prompt and full redress for all such crimes which may be committed in defiance of their commands, the British Government agree to make an annual allowance to the Government of Bhootan of a sum not exceeding fifty thousand rupees (Rupees 50,000) to be paid to officers not below the rank of Jungpen, who shall be deputed by the Government of Bhootan to receive the same. And it is further hereby agreed that the payments shall be made as specified below:-

On the fulfillment by the Bhootan Government of the conditions of this Treaty twenty five thousand rupees (Rupees 25,000).

On the 10<sup>th</sup> January following the 1<sup>st</sup> payment, thirty five thousand rupees (Rupees 35,000).

On the 10<sup>th</sup> January following forty-five thousand rupees (Rupees 45,000).

On every succeeding 10<sup>th</sup> January fifty thousand rupees (Rupees 50,000).

#### **Article V**

The British Government will hold itself at liberty at any time to suspend the payment of this compensation money either in whole or in part in the event of misconduct on the part of the Bhootan Government or its failure to check the aggression of its subjects or to comply with the provisions of this Treaty.

#### **Article VI**

The British Government hereby agree on demand being duly made in writing by the Bhootan Government to surrender under the provisions of Act VII of 1854 of which a copy shall be furnished to the Bhootan Government, all Bhootanese subjects accused of any of the following crimes who may take refuge in British dominions. The crimes are murder, attempting to murder, rape, kidnapping, great personal violence, maiming, dacoity, thuggee, robbery or burglary, cattle stealing, breaking and entering a dwelling house and stealing therein, arson, setting fire to a village, house or town, forgery or uttering forged documents, counterfeiting current coin, knowingly uttering base or counterfeit coin, perjury, embezzlement by public officers or other persons and being an accessory to any of the above offences:

#### **Article VII**

The Bhootan Government hereby agree on requisition being duly made by, or by the authority of, the Lieutenant Governor of Bengal to surrender any British subjects accused of any of the crimes specified in the above Article who may take refuge in the territory under the jurisdiction of the Bhootan Government, and also any Bhutanese subjects who after committing any of the above crimes in British territory shall flee into Bhootan, on such evidence of their guilt being produced as shall satisfy the Local Court of the district in which the offence may have been committed.

**Article VIII**

The Bhootan Government hereby agree to refer to the arbitration of the British Government all disputes with, or causes of complaint against the Rajahs of Sikkim and Cooch Behar, and to abide by the decision of the British Government, and the British Government hereby engage to enquire into and settle all such disputes and complaints in such manner as justice may require, and to insist on the observance of the decision by the Rajahs of Sikkim and Cooch Behar.

**Article IX**

There shall be free trade and commerce between the two Governments. No duties shall be levied on Bhootanese goods imported into British Territories, nor shall the Bhootan Government levy any duties on British goods imported into, or transported through Bhootan territories. Bhootanese subjects residing in British territories shall have equal justice with British subjects and British subjects residing in Bhootan shall have equal justice with the subjects of the Bhootan Government.

**Article X**

The present Treaty of Ten Articles having been concluded at Sinchula on the 11<sup>th</sup> day of November 1865, corresponding with Bhootea year Shim Lung 24<sup>th</sup> day of the 9<sup>th</sup> Month, and signed and sealed by Lieutenant-Colonel Herbert Bruce, C.B., and Samdojey Deb Jimpey and Themseyrensey Donai, the ratifications of the same by His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General or His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General in Council and by their Highness the Dhurm and Deb Rajahs shall be mutually delivered within thirty days from this date.

(Sd) H. Bruce, Lieut.-Col.  
Chief Civil and Poltl. Officer.  
(Sd) In Debnagri  
(Sd) In Bhootea Language

This Treaty was ratified on the 29<sup>th</sup> November 1865 in Calcutta by me.

25<sup>th</sup> January 1866.

(Sd) John Lawrence  
Governor-General

25<sup>th</sup> January 1866.

(Sd) W. Muir.  
Secy. To the Govt. of India.