List of maps, etc.

1. Atlas Sheet No. 47 of 1859.
2. District Simla with adjoining Native States (Survey of India).
3. Latest Survey of India sheets 53 I and 53 M.
4. Survey of India sheet 234 S 02 (Riley's survey).
5. Map of Bashah State.
6. Map of Tehri-Garhwal State—Hindu script (showing their claim).
7. Map of the disputed area filed by Bashah State to show their claim. (Tracing on oil paper).
12. Map entitled "Tibetan Border & Trade Routes", filed by Bashah.
13. Photographs of Right and Left Banks of Jadghang River at Nilang. Taken during visit of this Commission.

Yatung Trade Report.

Refers to India Office letter of 6th June 1934 (F 3399/3599/10/1934).

Last Paper.

References.

Action completed.

Next Paper.

150 2/31 P.O.P. Op 340 621
Sir,

I am directed by the Secretary of State for India to transmit to you, for the information of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, copy of the papers noted below, on the subject of

Yatung Trade Report 1934-85.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
S. F. STEWART.

The Under Secretary of State,
FOREIGN OFFICE.

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Date of covering Letter</th>
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<td>Enclosure received from the Secretary to the Government of India, Foreign Department.</td>
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Copy also sent to D.M.I.
CONFIDENTIAL.

Copy of letter No.4(5)-F/35, dated Gangtok, the 24th April 1935, from the Political Officer in Sikkim, to the Foreign Secretary to the Government of India, Simla.

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Annual report on Yatung Trade Agency for 1934-35.

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I have the honour to forward herewith the report mentioned above.

2. Under the heading 'Trade' the British Trade Agent refers to the tax on Chinese tea at Phari. This has formed the subject of a separate letter which I recently addressed to the Government of India, No.12(5)-F/35, dated the 18th April 1935.

3. The British Trade Agent also refers to the compulsory purchase of wool at Phari by the Tibetan Government. The matter was explained to the Government of India in my letter No.4(5)-F/34 dated the 3rd May 1934. The Tibetan Government have agreed to abolish this levy from the end of the present wool-trading season. It will therefore be abolished in about one or two months' time.

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PERSONNEL. Captain P. C. Hailey held the office of the British Trade Agent, Yatung, throughout the year, as additional charge to the British Trade Agency, Gyantsse.

ESCORT. In September, 1934, the detachment of the 2/7th Rajput Regiment was relieved by another detachment of the same regiment. The strength of the escort remains unchanged.

QUARTERS. All quarters damaged by the earthquake on the 15th January, 1934, have been permanently repaired with Rs.3,075/- sanctioned by the Government of India for the purpose. Rs.5,000/- was also sanctioned in the year under report for original Public Works Department works.

The condition of the buildings is good and annual repairs were made during the year 1934.

LOCAL OFFICIALS. Kusho Tseum Phungang continues to hold the office of the Tibetan Trade Agent, Yatung. Kusho Lhadunpa, Eastern Jongpon of Phari, who arrived there in April, 1934, proceeded on 4 months' leave to his estate at Shekar in March, 1935. Kusho Narkyi, Western Jongpon, has not yet come to Phari and his representative is carrying out the official duties. Kusho Phuntsog Tendon continues to act as Wool Tax Collector at Phari. In September, 1934, his assistant Kusho Gyantsen Tendon was relieved by Kusho Ngawang Gyaltse, who left for Lhasa in February, 1935, and is reported to be returning shortly.

Relations with all officials continue to be friendly.

COMMUNICATIONS. Slight improvement has been made on road between Yatung and the Jelep La but no repairs were carried out on the road between Yatung and the Nathu La. No further
further repairs have been done to the road from Yatung to Phari in 1934.

TRADE. All traders have now resumed wool trade, but the price of wool at Kalimpong is still very low. The export of wool (registered at Kalimpong) during the year from 1st March, 1934, to 28th February, 1935, amounted to 62615 maunds against 64619 last year.

In February, 1935, the Agent at Phari of the firm of Messrs. Siram Mulchand of Kalimpong imported about 400 loads of Chinese tea pods with the intention of sending it to Gyantse and elsewhere for sale. The Wool Tax Officer there refused to let the consignment proceed inland unless a tea tax was paid. The matter was discussed with the Tibetan Trade Agent, Yatung, who informed me that a tea tax of one load in twenty had been levied under the orders of the Tibetan Government for the last 4 or 5 years. I explained to him that the matter was covered by article IV of the 1904 Convention read in conjunction with the first paragraph of the preamble to the 1914 Trade Regulations and paragraph VIII of the same regulations and that if the Tibetan Government wished to impose the tax on tea pods imported through India, tea not being one of the articles mentioned in paragraph VIII of the 1914 Regulations, they should first obtain the agreement of the Government of India. I also suggested that the firm be allowed to sell their present stock of tea pods without payment of the tax on the understanding that if it is later agreed that the pods are taxable they will pay the amount due as tax; or that the firm pay the tax now, receiving a guarantee from the Tibetan Government that the tax will be refunded to them if it is decided that no tax should be imposed. He has written to the Tibetan Government explaining my views and asking them for urgent orders to enable Messrs. Siram Mulchand to dispose of their tea pods. A reply is expected shortly.
The Political Officer in Sikkim has been asked to take up the question of the imposition of this and similar taxes without the agreement of the Government of India.

The compulsory purchase of 20% of all wool by the Tibetan Government still continues, but it is reported that it will be discontinued from July, 1935.

POST & TELEGRAPH. The Postal and Telegraph arrangements are working satisfactorily.

CLIMATE. The maximum temperature during the year was 70°F on 9-8-1934 and the minimum temperature -5°F on 4-1-1935. The total rainfall and snowfall for 1934 was 32.62 inches.

The winter was very severe.

POLITICAL.

Visit to Tibet of Her Highness the Maharani of Sikkim.

Her Highness the Maharani of Sikkim passed through Yatung in May, 1934, on her way up to Lhasa.

Chinese Mission to Tibet.


The Chinese Mission returned to China in two parties, the first party consisting of the Chinese Commissioner and others arrived Yatung on 12th, and left on 13th, December 1934, and the second party passed Yatung on the 20th. December 1934.

Visit of Tashi Lama's Representatives to Lhasa.

Kusho Tsa Serkhang, the Tashi Lama's Agent, passed through Yatung on the 4th. July, 1934, and Ngagchen Rimpoche and Trungyik Chepo, Tashi Lama's representatives, on 26th. November 1934, on their way up to Lhasa.

Visit of His Highness the Maharaja of Bhutan.

His Highness the Maharaja of Bhutan accompanied by Raja S.T. Dorji, Bhutan Agent, arrived Champithang (12 miles)
(12 miles from Yatung in Tibet) on the 20th. February 1935, enroute to Bhutan.

Arrangements were made by this Agency for the entertainment of the Maharaja's party at Champithang. His Highness passed through Rinchengang (about 5 miles from Yatung) on the 21st February, 1935. The British Trade Agent, Yatung, accompanied by his Escort met His Highness there and offered tea according to custom. After a stay of about half an hour, His Highness left. The British Trade Agent accompanied His Highness upto Lang Marpo, the boundary between Tibet and Bhutan.

All other political matters have been dealt with in the report of the Gyantse Agency.

MINOR EVENTS. On 30th January, 1935, a petition was received from one Labrang Deden of Chumbi reporting that his son Phuntog was beaten and arrested by the Tibetan authorities and claiming at the same time to be a Sikkimese subject. The Tibetan Trade Agent, Yatung, was informed of this and was asked to release Phuntog on security pending a decision as to the nationality of the petitioner. The Tibetan Trade Agent refused to do so on the ground that the petitioner was a Tibetan subject being domiciled in the Chumbi valley. In the meantime the petitioner had put in a further petition asking that he be allowed to settle the matter privately with the Tibetan authorities. After a discussion with the Tibetan Trade Agent it was agreed that he should settle the case under consideration and that the question of the nationality of the persons concerned should be referred to the Political Officer in Sikkim and the Tibetan Government for decision.

SUB-TREASURY. The Sub-Treasury is working satisfactorily.

VISITORS. The following visited Yatung during the year under report:

1. Mr. & Mrs. F. Williamson.
3. Lieut-Colonel G.R. Congreve, Major C. Williamson and Captain G.D. Bryant.
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Mrs. Tobin and party.
Capt. and Mrs. E.A. Arderne.
Draper and party.
Mr. G.J.M. Longman and party.
Mr. T.J.A. Craig and party.
Major V.F. Hillier and party.

Ed/ P.O. Hailey.

British Trade Agent, Yatung,
Tibet.
Annual report of Civil Hospital at Yatung, Tibet, for year ending 31st March 1935.

MEDICAL OFFICERS. Captain D. Tennant, I.M.S. was in charge until he handed over to Captain J. Guthrie, I.M.S. on 1st September 1934.

The Medical officer in charge is stationed chiefly in Gyantse. During his absence senior grade Civil Sub-Assistant Surgeon Tonyot Tsoring carries on the work of the hospital.

PATIENTS. 592 outdoor and 7 indoor patients were treated throughout the year.

INFECTIONOUS DISEASE. A few cases of Dysentery occurred sporadically during the year but cannot be assigned to any definite cause. No epidemic occurred during the year.

DEATHS. One death occurred in hospital.

Sd/- J. Guthrie.

Captain, I.M.S.
Agancy Surgeon, Yatung.
Medical Officer (Yatung), Gyantse, Tibet.