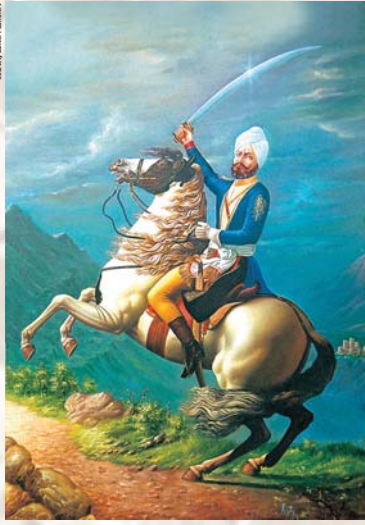
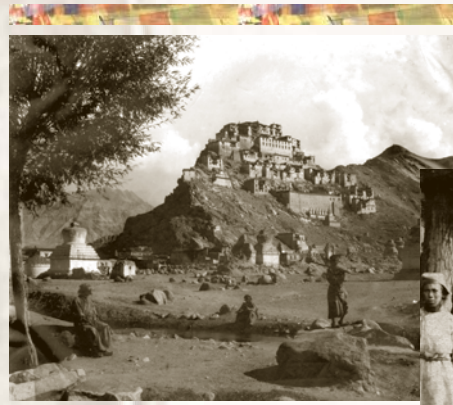


Tibet's Relations with Kashmir

The Treaties with Ladakh and the Dogras



General Zorawar Singh



The Spituk Monastery



The bazaar in Leh



A campaign of Zorawar Singh

A Peace Treaty between Ladakh and Tibet was signed at Tingmosgang in 1684; it reconfirmed the 10th century borders. An article says: "The boundaries fixed in the past, when king Nyima-gon gave a kingdom to each of his three sons, shall still be maintained. Only Ladakhis shall be permitted to enter into Ngari Khorsum (Western Tibet)".



The 1842 Tibet-Kashmir Peace Treaty in Tibetan and Urdu



Zorawar Singh with King and Queen of Ladakh

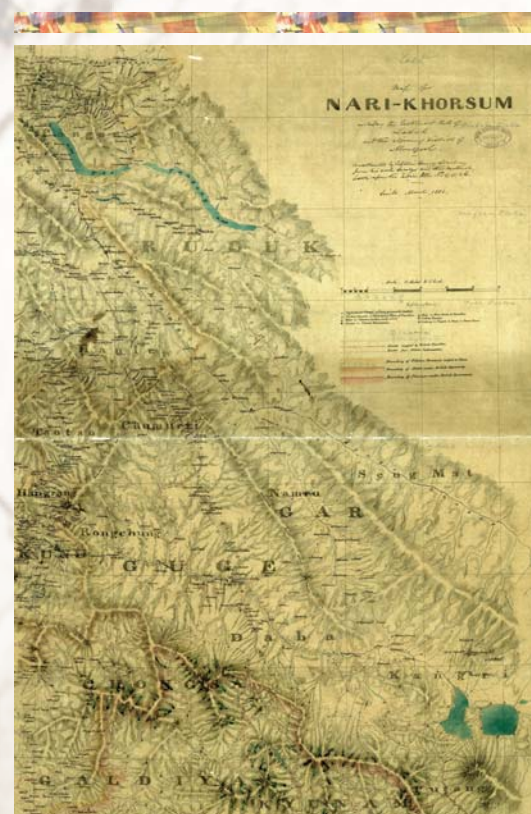
Dogra general Zorawar Singh, while trying to conquer Tibet in 1841, was trapped by snow and blizzards in Taglakot near Mt. Kailash. More than 3,000 Indian troops perished in a single battle and the general himself lost his life. Tibetan troops followed the fleeing Dogra troops to Ladakh where a final agreement was reached between the two parties. The 1842 Treaty reconfirmed, inter alia, the demarcation of the border between India and Tibet.



The border in Ladakh is today contested by China



The tomb of Zorawar Singh in Tibet



The border with Western Tibet was confirmed in 1842