ক্রুম'র্ਘিদঝ'র্ক্তীগ্বাঝ'

<u>श्</u>चेत्र: २५५२

વનેયશ્વ દ્વારા છે. ત્રાં તે છે. ત્રાં તે છે. તે છે.

ૹ૾ૺૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻ૾ૢૢૢૼૼૡૻૻૹૻૻ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱

<u> </u>୶ଽୄୄ୷ୖୢୄ୷ୢୢୄ୷୶୲୷ୖୢଌ୕ୣୣୠୖୖ୴୷୷୶

તસુ્ગાસુ્ઠ્રાસુ્ઢ્રાર્ઢેંગર્ચ્રાયામીશ્વ

ૹ૾ૢૺ ૹૻ૾ૹ_{૾ઌૡૡ}૱ઌૢ૱૾ૡૢૻ૽ૻૻૡ૱ૣૻઌૻૹ૽ૻૹૻ૽ૡૹ૽ૻૢૡૹ૽ૢૻૣ૱ૼ૱ ર્ત્તુ વીશ્વ કેવશ્વ સુવર્ સુવર્ષ્ટ્ર સેવા વસુવા અબુઅર, વર્ડેવાશ્વ મ'૬૬' વદ્યુવાયુવાયુવાર્થવાર્થે ગુરુપ્યાં જે ગુરુપાર્વના છે. સુરાયક્ર મુસ્ટાયક્ર મુસ્ટાયક્ર મુસ્ટાયક્ર મુસ્ટાયક્ર त्रद्युतै'र्ने 'त्रग्रुब'र्ने ब'सु' नर्डग'त्रद्यु'ग्रुन'र्छ र्केंगश्र क्रुब'

ଜ୍ୟାୟ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଦିମା

઼વૠૢૢૻ[.]ૹૻ_{ૡૡ.૧ૹ} ૬૮:૬૬૬૨.૬ ભરાસેરાથી ભરાસે

1

ঀ৾৾ঀ৾৽৾৾য়ৢ৾৾৽ঢ়৾৾৶ৢ৾৾৾য়৾ঀ৾য়৾৾৾ঀ৾৾৾৾

ૡર્વે કેવા નર્કવા ત્વકુ તે કે તુ ત્યુ . દેવા શા સુવ સુર સે બેં દ શા



^ઽઽૻ૾ૻૣ૽ૹૻૻ[ૢ]૱ૢૡૡ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱



🔲 บสีปเมีย์,วิทพ.ชุมพ.กไ



બેંદ્રશ્વાર્ગ્યર્થેશ્વશ્વાયથા લગ્નુવાચકુર્યાનુરા દેવાયાયા ગીયાવતુા ૱_{૱૱ૡૡ}ૢઽૻૻૡૼ૱ૢૣ૽ૣਗ਼ૡૢૢૡૻૹૢ૾૱૱ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱ૡૡ

<u></u> ୫୩୬'ୟ'ର୍ମି'୴ମ' दर्चयो,या,यश्च के,यही,यही,यही,यही,यही,यही, দ্র্যাঝ'ঝঝ' ૱૽ૺૺૼૢૻૼ૱૱ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૻૡૢૻૡૢ૱ૡૺૼૼૡૼ૱૱૽ૢ૿ૡૢ૱૱૾૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ ૬૮. વર્ચનાવદ્યાસ્ટ્રેવાવદ્દવાદ્વવાગોરુંશ. સુંભદુવાલુઅઠેવા

१०१२ अघर रेखिल उत्र ५८ क्षेत्र केंगुरु गति पर्दुगुरु ૬. શુવર્વ્યવર્ગ્વે તે વાર્યો સે સાથે તે સાથે તે સાથે સાથે તે સ

มิรุจรมส์ทุฑาที่พร้าร่าวที่ทุณจานพ

าลมะริรัฐานทาญ ภูณาพักลาริสาธิสารา

मः नईःश्रुदलुःग्रदः तत्रुगःशेःर्भेटरुग्यीकः उदयोः मेंदः

ૡ૱ૣૣૣૣਗ਼ૹૢૣૹૹૹ૽૱ૻઽ૱૾ૡ૱૾ૻૡ૱ૣૻૡ૱૽ૣૻૡ૱૾ૻ૱

<-१०१२ शु'दर्गे'दर्डेव'दघन'र्घेग' र्ढेगश्व कुव'र्छेवय' हु

र्केल्र.१५-९-२०१२ २९'८८ श्रुरायहरायर्डगायद्यते[.] र्वेगला

ૹુવ[.]છેવચ'ને શું.દેચ',94-90-9094 ભું. વર્ગે,વદેવ.તઘન.

รท์านลิ นฑลายมาพมายินรูรริ ยิ่าวุรรริ

ઽૺ૾ ૡ૱ૣૣૣਗ਼[੶]ඞ૾੶ਸ਼ૐਗ਼ૡૹૢૡૢ૱ૐૼૹૹ૾*૽*૽૽ૢૺૡ੶ૹૢਗ਼੶এૹ੶ ૡૢૹ੶

ૡૢ੶ ㅋਞ੶ૡਖ਼૾૱૱ૺૺૼૼૼૼઌૻઌૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻ૱૾ૻ૱ૹ૽ૻૡ૽ૻ૱૱૱૱૱

र्ने 'त्रज्ञुत्र'मश्र'भेतु'भे' मु'क दर्हे मृ'दन्द

ग्री. हेगार्श्व जावराष्ट्री

ୟକ୍ଷ'

<u></u>প্লুব:র্ক্রুযাঝ:শ্রীঝ:

*বর্মার্শ্রমাশ্বর্যান*দ্ব্য

नर्डगायष्ठुः वृत्तः र्हे यश्चवायम् २ भी

নথির্দ্রিমা.



জিব'শশ্বা भै'न्नर'भन्द' नन्ग रेष र्य के लोक मा สูพาพิรุณ শীশ্ব न्म्मन् न्द्र्यायी ধ্র্যাম'শ্রম'দ্র্যাম'ম' र्ने आरू প্লুব'র্ক্টিশাশ <u>.</u> শর্ন্তগ্রন্থ শু শ্রু শু

रेञ्चर दन्जा હ્યું. ทิวส์จาวัวรุณามา ผิว <u> ५</u>नरःबिरःगम्गम् गः दर्धया.मैज.यक्षेत्र. শ্ব'মার্ক্রিশ্ব'শীশ্ব' র্নি:১৮৫৫ ભુ'વર્ચે' नर्डुगाश्रागवरार्थेन्य

*ॸहे*बॱत॒ॾो॒॒॒ॱ॒॒ॵॱॸऀॵॱॿॸॱॼॵॱॻऻऀॸॖॕॻऻऺॕॵ

નર્ઝગાવશું વર્ષે નર્ઝુગર્સ્સ કે ક્ષેનર્દ્દે વર્જેગરુપ્ય ગોર્જ્સ છેુલ

બેંન પવે વનેયય રેં ર્જુ ગોચેન્ છે. યાજી તેને તે પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત

શું[,]ઢેંચ.[,],,-,0-,40,, ખું ઢેંગચ.[.]શુંવ.સુંન...સ..ભૂન...

ଌୖ୕୕ୣ୕ୣୣ୕ୣୣ୶୶ୄୢୠୣ୶ୄୖୄୠ୷ୖ୶୲୷ୄୢୠୄ୷୷ୄୢୠୄ୷୷ୄୢୠ୷୷ୄୠୄ୷

નર્કળાવઘું ૧૦૧૬ નૃત્સુન્યન્ વૃત્તું ઢાય થીય. બન્રાયેન

ૡઽૢૺ૱ૹ੶ૡ૽૿ૺ૾_{ૺૺૺૺૺ}ૹ૾૽ૡૻ૽ૼૼૼ૱ૡૢૻૺ૱ૢૻૡ૾ૺૼૼૼૼૼૡૻૹૺૡૻૡ૽ૻૡ૾ૺ૱ૡૡૡ

तर्ज्ञ्या, अक्षे अ.में. य. क्रूयो श. मां या जी श.

ૡૣ૽ૢૢૣૣૣૡઌૻૡૢૼૡ૱ૡૹૡૻ૽ૼૡૢૼ૽૿ૹ૽૿૾ૻૹૻ૽ૡૻ૽ૢૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૼૡ૾૾ૼૡૡ૽

গ্র্রী-মান্দদান কর্মা বিদ্যা

*ઽઌૢૼૡ.*ૡૢ.ૡ૱૱ૢૢ

ମହିଁଷଷ^{: 4,24,}୯୭4

৽৽৾ঀৗ৾৽ড়ঢ়৾৾৴য়৾৾য়ৢ৾৴য়

ବଞ୍ଚୁଣ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦ୍ୟୁକ୍ରିଆ

য়৻ঀৢ৾৾ৼ৾৽৻ৼ৾৾য়৾৾য়৾য়ৼয়৽ঀৼ৾৽

ર્જેન્ટ જેટ ખેંગ

<u> ৰ</u>ିজিৰা

หร้านสูมายู้) দ্ভিদ্ব'নেধ্যন্থা'ডব্'শ্ৰ্টি' ર્તુચ્ર સ્ટ્રેં વૃ.લુ. [ૣ]ૼ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱ *૱*ઽૺૹ૽ૢ૾ૺૹૢૼૺ૾ઌૹૻૻ૾૾૾૾ૡઌૻૻઌૹૢૢૼૼૻઌૼૹૢૼ૱ઌૹૼ૱ૡ૽ૡૢૻ૱૱ૹ૽ૢૢ૽ૼ૱૱૱૱૱

ૡૻ૾ૼૼૼૼૼ૱ૹૻૻ૽૽ૼૼૹૻૻૢ૽ૼઌૻૻ૱૱૱૱૱

www.ecb.bt

VOLUME III ISSUE VIII

SPECIAL EDITION



SEP-DEC 2018

2013 สุร. พลาสู่ริ. ยรงเค. พ. พ. พ. ๚ธิฑาพราสิรา ริเนสา มิรัฐาสิทสาทสูสานนิ ภูณาพัรสา

શ્રે)ર્ઢેવાશ્વ-૮-માર્વ: નર્ચવા'વઘુ'વદ- અશ્વ:શુ'નર્ચવા'વઘુ' मुनन्भे' मुन्साय' धिरुसन्, भ्रिकेयर, मुर्केगस्य मयेनर्यातव्य

ભગ્રાસ્ ગે ત્વુયાં છે જે ગે જે ાય ને નર્જી શાંચી સરાયે. તરી વા માંચાય પ્રચાય સ્થા પ્રચાય સ્થાય સ્થા પ્રચાય સ્થા પ્રચાય સ્થા પ્રચાય સ્થા પ્રચાય સ્થા પ્રચાય સ્થા પ્રચાય સ્થા સ્થાય સ गर्डेंदि रेराधुगुरु रुपु गहे <u>ર</u>ૂષ્ય:સું રુગાવન શર્થ સે સાથવા

ર્શ્વે:ર્ઢેંગર્સ'ગ્રି'ર્ઢેંગર્સ'વર'ગર્જસ'ર્વર' નક્તુ'ર્ઢ'ગ્ર ને'રેંગ' ર્વે દેંગ્વરુ:સંગ] વોર્વે સ્પ્વરે.

2013

શુરાવદરાવર્ચનાવઘુવેર્વે રાભુઃ ભ્રુરાઘવચાચાર્વેદચાહન ભુઃ ี่ ซู้ ซี้ๆ สาสุรา ผสาสูาที่ พณาที่ ภาพ

ဒုဒ္မာဆူသူန်းယို၍

मुण्यः भेन्सः र्हेंगस्य दर्तुतेः दर्वे हिंगाः नर्डगाः दधुतेः दर्नः हेः ๛ทัศาฐานสิซิฐารัส ซึ่งสามาณสา เพลาฐาสริลสาร์ าซิุ้ลฟเ_{ทศ} ริเซิญฑิพ. ริเวญสาวารริ วริมฟะรับ พัรพาจชุ้มพามพา จสูาฮาวง ทิ ซิพาพิสามพ

५२२२ क्रुंकेंग्रायद्र त्युरायेंग्म् कार्यत्र देंदेगः

เพลาะสูาเพิลสาณสา ฏิาณ์ 1004 ยิ่า กร์การยูเรรากา

નસૂત્ર:મુનગ્નભ્રભાન ભાષાસું ગોલ્વ્યુયાયે નમુ ૪.૧ ને

อิญ. พร.ฆร.ฆร.พัรพัรษาติสไ

मुत्र सुरः भे पत्तु क ६५ भग्न पत्तु

B'46.3 शिवयान ने'मज्जयान्चे'

ૡૹૢૻ૾ૡૢૼૼ૾૽ૼૼૼ૾૽ૼૹૢૻૺૠૢૻઌૹૻૡૢૻ૾ૡઽ૽૾ૻ૾૾ૡૻૻૻ૽ૼૻ

र्भेर्न्पेन्मःक्षेत्रा दर्गे।ईगाम्वर्जग

ૹૄૢૢૢૢૢઌ઼ૡૻઽૹ઼ૹ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૹૢૹૻઌૼૢૣૡૼૺ

भ्रूनरू दर्गे र्वेग नर्जग दध्ते दन केंगरू कु भूनरके uu.20 55 हिरामहरामर्डमार्यम्ते देवायुः ममुकार्य 66.13 **वेंब**र्ण्येन्मण्लेबा

ર્ઢેંગચાં મુત્ર સુરાચે ખરાચેર ચેરો નેખરા છુત્ર દેંગચાં છુચા

ณฑ.นธิสาวาา พพ.ซิมฟพ.ซิ.พ. นมีพ.ฮิม.ฮิม.ฮิม.สาพ.

ર્શ્વેઽઽઽ૽ૡ૾ૻઽ૱૾ૻ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱

શું દેંગચાય મહંગ તથું છું ? ત્ર જી ત્ર



નર્કના ત્વરૂ ભુ નર્તા છે નર સુભ ખેરસ દેવ સાવડુ 4014

त्योबःर्मेगार्ढेगश्च मुद्द भूत भग्न भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषेत्र भाषे



ર્ઢૈંગશ્રગ્યસ્યમંતરે મર્ચગાર ઘું તે સ્નુનશ્ર ભું, તે સે શાં સુધાર્ય સે શાં સે શાં સે શાં સે શાં સે શાં સે શાં સ କ୍ରୁୁଣ୍ ୩୬୬୫୫୮ କ୍ରି ଭଣ୍ଠ ଭୁଣ୍ଣ ଅନ୍ୟାର୍କ ଅନ୍ଥିରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥ ฬิฑายนพาผมาทุฆมนาจิฑา <u> ุ</u>ระพ์สำหญิงเชิ์ขา<u>ส</u>ูง ૡૡૢૣૢૢૣૣૢૢૣઌૻૡૢૢૢૼ૾ ૱૱ૡઌ૽ૡઌૡૡ૱ૡ૽ૢૣૡ૽ૺૡ૽ૢૺ૿ૡ૽ૡૢૻ૿૿ૡ૽ૡ

มูณาพักสงสัมสงมิ่า กรุณาชส์ชามีกลา มิตาเลา.

สุราวณ์ราญ ผูสายกลางทั่รรมกระสังลง (cr มากลู้กลา ๙๛ๅ ฌ ณฑ สีขุพ ฏ จ ฏ า ณ เจ เจ เ

૽ર્વેગાઋુૢૢૢૢૢૡઃબૃૣ૾ૺગાઋૢૢૢૢૢૡૻ૱ૹૻૹ૽ૻૡ૽ૼઽૹઙ૽૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱ૻ૽ૼૻ૾૾૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૹ૾૾૱ૹ૽ૻૡ૽ૼઽૹ૾ૺ૱ ૹૣૢ૽ૺ૽ ૹ૽ૼૻઌૼઌ૽ૢૼૼઽૻૻૡઌઽૻૡ૾૾ૢૺૢૻ ૹ૾ૹૻૡૢ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૹૻૻ૾૾ૢૼઌૹૻૻ૾૾ઽૻૻૡ૽૿ૢૡૻ

গশ্রু নর্ত্র দাব প্রায়ু ন

শন্ব:দ্বস:

2004

ฏิรุฬเนเตราสาวเราร์เติโ

รุกระนั่าลี้สารสารระ กรั้สามา ริเกพา รุติพพากพณา ૽૿ૢ૽ૢૺૢઽૣૣઌ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱ઌૻ૾ઌૼૡૼૢૡૢૻ૾ૻૡૢૻઌૻૹ૾ૢૼૼઽૼૹ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌ૱ૡ૾ૢૻ૱૱ૺૹૼ૱ য়৻ঀ৾৽ঀ৻ৼৢয়য়৽ঀঀ৴৻৾ঀ৾ঀ৸৽ঀ৾৾৾৾ สูญาพัรจาส์ๆจาวกูลิ નર્રવા વદ્યુ ભુ' ભર્ગ્વે ત્યાર્થુ અગ્વી એ એન્સ વર્ઢે ન વાબવા ભુ ઞફે તર્સ્ટ્રેન્સે લર્કે ગમાં હું ભુખન લગ્નુભાર્સ્નેન્ટે ગયા મુત્ર સે

าพักพ.ซิตุพ.ซิ.ส... เพพ.ซ.ุเวฮตุานยู.ซู.จ. พักษณิขาพาย

3014

য়৾৾য়৸য়য়ৣঀয়ৣৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢয়৾য়য়য়য়৾য়য় ญิ ฮิ้าสาง ๆ ญุณานณิ นอง ๆ . 40. ૡૹૢૡ૽૿ૡૻૼૼૡૼૡૢૻ૾ૻ૾ૻ૾૾૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡ૱૱૱૱ de. 60 40. -พัतरू केंगूरू केंगूरू केंगूरू केंगूरू

নৰ্তম্য'

2



भेरे. 1014 में.

वननुःर्धेन्यःवस्रुतः

ধ্ব'র্ষগ্রন্থ-ভূর্ন্মা

નર્રવા'ત્વ્રુ'ભ્રુa'ર્ઢેવાશ્વ'ગ્રીશ' શ્રું'ર્ઢેવાશ'વાશુબ્ર'મંત્રે'નર્રવા'

ૡ૱ૣૢૣਗ਼[੶]ਗ਼૾ૺઞઙૼਗ਼੶ૡૹૢૢૡ૽૾ૺ૽ૻઌઙૡૻૡ૽૾ૺ૱ૹૻ[ૣ]૱૱૱૱૱૱ ત્વ્ર્યા'યો'નર્સ્યા'ત્વ્રુ'ભ્રુદ્દ'ર્જેયમ્ય'ભુ' નર્સ્યા'ત્વ્રુત્રે'ત્ર્ય'ખુદ્દ पनन्ते गी ननन्छ गावन् हो पेनन्ध की नर्जगार हुते. ૡਬૢૡ૽૿ ૾ૢ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૻૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૻૡ૾ૻૡ૱ૡૡ૱ૡૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ ^{બે}ન્ડસે'ને'ખન્ડ ફેંન્ડાયયો.તર્સા હવું કે સુધાર છે. સ સુધાર છે. સ ୲୳୶ୄୖୄଈୄଽ୵ଽ୕ୖ୳୰୶୲୵ଽୢୠୖ୵ୖୢୢଽଽୄୖୢଽୠ୕ୄ୶୲ୖ୶୲୳୲ଽ୳୶୲୳୶୲ୄୖୄୄୄ୶୲୷ <u> ને બ</u>ર્ચ સુવર્જે ગુરુજો ગુરુષ સ્થાય છે. આ પ્રેટી છે આ પ્રેટી છે. આ

ૢૢૢૢૢૢૼૼૼૼ*ਗ਼*[,]୬୦૱ ^{ૡ૽ૢ}ૼઌઌ૽ૼઽૢૡઌઽૢઽ૽ૺૡ૾ૼઽૢ ૡ૽ૺૺ૱ૻૡઌઽૢૡ૾૾ૺૻૡૢૡૢૻૡૻૻૡૻૻૢૡૻૻૻ૾ૢૼઌૻૻઌૻૻઌૻૻ૾૾૾ૻ૾૽ૼ૱ૻૡૻ૽ઌ૾ૻઌૻૻઌૻ અર્કે:વેંશ્વ કેંત્ર મંતરે ક્રત કે ખ્રત્યેન્ય છોતા વર્જ ગાય છું કેંન્ ∄'

ૡૢૢૺ[·]ઞવે[·]ગાંત[&] સ્થાર્ત્તુ ત્ર કે પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર 55' ૡર્વે કેંગ નરંગ લઘુરે સ્નન્સ કેંડ ફેંગ 10 કે નર્ગે ડ્રાયન્ડ ૢ૾ૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻૡૼૺૻ૾ૼૻ૽ૼૻ૽ૼઌૻ૾૾ૻૡૼ૱ૡૢૻ૽ૻ૽ૼૼૼૻૼ



નર્ડથા ત્રફ્ર તે ફેંન ફેંથા અન્ર નન સેંન પેંન

શ્રે'૧૮૬ મુભ'ર્પેન્સ'ર્દ્વેંગસ'વરુ'ભુ'ગઠેશ'ગઠેશ'રે') ૧૮૬ વર્ડગાવદ્યવેસું!

ૹૄૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌ[ૣ]૾ૡૻૻૹૻૻૡૻૻઌ૱ૢૻૡ૱ૡૻ૽૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱ ða रेगीयः बुनर्भ्रेगयार्मेरावगागीयायात्रयः श्वर्रे ५८ दुः वैव्यसुगः <u>शु</u>'तामः कुप्तार्क्त्योः क्रैंगश्वःक्तुतःश्वार्यन्श्वःत्रः र्दश्वायेत्वःदर्योः दर्यतः क्तुंयीः **ફે**'ર્ઢ**ત**`ને`થીચ' વુઢાઘનઽન્ વર્યોચ'ક્ષન્ટ્રોન્ટાયગ'ણુ' ાવ'વયાઢા છુે' વર્જવા' ૡૹૢ૱ૢૢૼૼ૽ૻ૽૾ૣૻ૱ઽૡૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢ૽ૡ૽ઌૹૡ૽ૼૼ૱ૹૣ૽ૺ૾ૻૡૢૹૻ૾ૡ૽૾ૡ૽ૻૡ૾ૻૡ૾ૻૡ૾ૻૡૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡૡ૽ૻૡૡ૽ૻૡૡ૽ૻૡૡૡ૽ૻૡૡૡ

ૡૹૢ૱ૢૢૼૼ૾ૻ૽૽ૼૺૢૹૣઌૹૻૻ૾ૡૢૺૹ૽ૣૼૼૠૼૡઌઌૻૼૼૡૻૻ૾ૼૹ૾ૡૢ

าร์ๆ เวยู่ดิ หู เลขั้ด เฉพาร์ ผาย์ๆ แร่ รักา ๆ ธิ์ ๆ เกมี่ดาง ซึ่ง เม่า เม่า เกม เกม เกม เกม เกม เกม เกม เกม เ યવે વર્ષે ન્દ્ર્યતુર્તું મેસ્ટે ર્ક્ષ્ય સ્વેગ્ગે સાથી સાથવા સાથવા સાથવા સાથવા સાથવા સાથવા સાથવા સાથવા સાથવા સાથ

ઞર્ડગાવઘુવે:સ્નુ:અર્થેવ-૧૬ મુળ-દ્યું ભ્રાંદ્રેગાબશ્વ-દેશ-દ્યું મુળાવગવન્

ૡૹૢૡઽ૾ૺ૾૾૾ૡૻઽૹૻૹૼૹૹૡઌઽ૾૾ૡ૿૱ૹ૾ૢૺૹૡ૱ઽઽ૽ૺૡ૾ૻઽૢ

नहेवःश्वेवा

नर्डुगन्नानेः हेवयावत्रायाणे ईप्याकुर्वेत्य क्रुंव देवा

શુંમ નકૃત્ભુ: કે અવે નર્ચના વશુ રહું નૃત્સુ મળતા નર્ચના ૡૹૢૢઽૢઽઽૡૣ૽ૺૡૻૡૡ૽ૺ૾૽ૻ૽ૼ૱ૡૻૢ૽ૼૡૻ૽ૢૻૡૢૼૹઽૡઌ૽ૻ૾ૡૼૡ૽ૻૡૼૡૻ૽ૡૻ

અર્ઘેન્ડસે'ને'ਘન નાગરત્માં છું દેવાયા સુવ સુન્ડા કેવયા ณิฑฺฆ:ศัม จรฑฺฆ:พัรุม:สัรสิ รุร มิรรัส มีฑฺม भः ५८[.] मर्डगायद्युतिः मरुतः धेगार्द्धः ५८[.] पद्येवायः मध्येगुरुः ૡ૱ૣૣਗ਼੶ਗ਼૾ਸ਼ਫ਼ਗ਼੶ૡਫ਼ੑ੶ਲ਼ਫ਼ਸ਼ਫ਼ਁਗ਼ੑੑਲ਼੶ਲ਼ੑੑੑੑਖ਼੶ਜ਼ਫ਼੶ਗ਼੶ਸ਼ਫ਼੶ਜ਼ਫ਼੶ਜ਼ ૠ^ઞઽૣૠૺ૱ૡ૱ૡૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ <u>ૹ</u>ૢૢૣਗ਼੶ઌૹૹૻૻૠૹૻૻઽૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻૻૢ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૹ૾૽ઌૻ૾ૹૻૻ૱૱ૡૻ૽ૼૡૻ૽ૼ૾૾ૡૹૻૻ૾૾ૡૹૻૻ૾૾ઌૹૻ

ન્વન્સેં ર્સું વ સ્વરંદુ ભુ ર્ઠે ગયા સુવ સુન લી

ૡ૱ૢૣૢૣਗ਼ૻ૾ૹ૽૿૾ૺઌઙૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૻૡૺઌૻૢ૱ૡૻ૾ઌૼઌૻ૾ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૻઌ૱ૹૻ૾ૹ૽ૢૢૼૼૡૻ૾૱૱ૻ

ઌ૽ૼ૱ૢ૾ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૢૻૡૢૡૢૡ૱૾ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૻૹ૽૾૱ૡૢૡૢૡૻઌ૽૾૱૾૽ૡૼ

ૹૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૹૻઌ૾ૻઽૣઌૻઌ૽ૼ૱ૹૻૡૡ૱૱ૡૡ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱

ૡ૽ૼઽ઼ૡૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૢૢૢૢૢૡૡ૱૽૽ૢૢૢૢૢૺૹૻૻૹૻૻૢૻ૱ૹૻૹૻૹૡૹ૱ૹ૱

શ્વાર્યેટ્સ. ળયો.ળુથ.તઘન.સૈનશ. ટેંજીયોશ્વ.તજા. છી.ક્રેથ

ર્ફેનાવવા સે સે ગવે તે રુ. ભાષા ન વન મેં (વર્કે અક્રુન >૯)

<u> </u>ସମୟ ଅନିନ୍ୟା ଅଣି ମହୁମାୟ ସମ୍ଭ ନିର୍ଦ୍ଧିମା

ૹર્થે વૃષ્યશ્વરે અર્થેવા સુંદર્વવ (વર્ષે ર્થેવા સુંજી ૧૦ ૧૮ ફ્રીર વૃષ્ટ ભુષ્ય વસુવા મુખાવવ ભું ફ્રીં ર્દેવા શ્વ શ્રદ્ધાયતું. વરૂચાતર્ઘ થે. કે.સુંસ્ટાયવરે. ત્રાજ્ય



นอ์ๆานยู่นิฐางส์สานพาวิล

ૡ૾ૻઽ૱ૐૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱૱૱ૼૡૻૻૡૼ૱૱૱૱૱૱ શુન તર્રસ ન્રે લેન શે છે કે સ્ય રુવા જેન જેને સાર છે છે. ભુગ્વલિગ્વલયા સ્ટ્રે યાલે વ્ર્જુયશ્વવર્તરો જેનુ ચાલે. नलग'ते'न्नः हेंनायग'र्दु'गैर्थः घनश्वः छुश्वःर्दु'व्यग'येतुः

ર્ઢેન્ડ:સૂન્ડર્નેસ:ભેઠ્ઠ:ઠૂન્ડ:વર્ગેન્ડાસે:ભૂન્ડ: নুশ্ব-উ র্ন্যূথ'

*ั้ย*รานๆาปีาๆสุณาร์ณาสุรา จร์ๆาวุยูวิวานๆสาวะ

બેંેેંેં લેંગ્રે સુધાય સુધા

ૡૹઌૡ૾ૻૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૡૡ૱૱ૡ૱ૡ૱

ૹૢૢૢૣૣૠૻૹ૾ૺૢૡૢૢૼ૾ ઌૹૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૡૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૻૡ૽ૢ૾ૼૹ૽ઌૺૡૢૼૼૼૼૼઌઽૢૻૻૼૼૻૼૼૼૡ૽ૼૹ૽૾ૡ૽ૼૹ૽ૡ૽ૼૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૼૹ૽ૡ૽ૺૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૼૡ૽ૺૡ

^{য়}ٲヂૼয়^ቚ'འབད'ୡୖୖୖୖୖୖୖୖୖ୷ୖୄୠ' ୳ଽୖଽ୕ୡୄ୕ୖୢୡୄୖୖୖୖୖୖୖୢୄୠ୰ୖ୴

त्रषुःतगवादद्दवातर्गान्भेवार्द्धागैश्वः गीपन्दतीयश्वर्भ्यस्यः

त्दभःश्वःर्ळेगश्रःवर्गे त्देवः त्वन्नः क्षें नशः क्रुवः क्रुरः क्षे

110,24 ग्रीस क्वेंप पर गोग कर रेस र्घेग र मोस र्घेग

ञ्चेवःघनसग्सग्वेन्सः र्हेवग्सःक्तुवायसःयुगसःर्ह्तदेः र्वाप्नमः

ર્શ્વેઽ્રસે'ગૈશ્વ'નર્સર્શ્વ'ને' નર્સ્વા'વશ્રુવે'ગ્રુ'ર્સ્ને' સ'વડ્રબ્ર'ર્સ્ટુ'ગૈ'ર્વ્ર-'

ર્દેવર્દેશશાવનઽર્પ્યેઽ્માજીઠા જિઠાસુઽઃ ક્રુવાપ્પેઽશાર્દેવાશા

ૡઽૢૡ૽ૺ૾ઌઙૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૻૻૡૹૢૻ૾ઌ૽૿ૢૺ૾ૺૡ૽ૻ

૱ૢૢૢૢૢૢઌઃૡ૾ૻઽ૱ૻૹ૾૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૻૹ૽ૻ૱ૡ૽ૢૻ૱૱ૡ૽ૼૡ૱ૡ૽ૻૡ૱ૡ૽

ଵୄଽ୕ଵୄୢୄ୶ୄୖୄ୵ୄୖୄୄ୴୲ଅସ୕୶୲ଊ୶୲ୢୡୖୖଌ୕ୣ୶୶୲ୖଌ୕୶୲ଊ୶୲

तव्रयासी देलाया रूट र्येती हेंटायगा कुं वटा केंगुया શુવ્રસુર સેવે શુરશાવાયર દ્વાવર્કે સે હું. વર્ડેય <u>हे</u>न्छेबा

નર્રગાવદ્યું હું અદુગાનક્ષું લેવવાયયા ∄ূঝ' ঞ্চৰ'ন্ত্ৰ' ^{ક્}રગાર:ડુ.લગ્ર-ગ્રે.રટ. ગર્જગાલઘુર્દ્ધ:થી. দের্गे: Tshornang Ngoelaen 2018: The Electoral Management Award in the Conduct of the Third Parliamentary Elections 2018: National Assembly



ૡૢ૱૾ૢૢૢૢૢૢ૾ૼૹ૾૾ૹ૾૾૾ૻઌ૾૾ૡૻઽૻૡૹ૾૾ૡૢ૾ૺૹ૽૾ૺ૾૾ઌ૱૾૽ૡ૱

ุณ๚ๆพานถิ่าพราวณ์ยิณาอสารรา อูราวจพาสราสู่รานถิ่า गवायात्र ने माना माना का माना का माना का माना के माना क ૨૮૧૮ ર્ગેન્સુરગીવર્ગવદ્યુષ્ટ્રે હત્વશ્રીય જાન્દ્રન્ય नक्षर्भेन्ग्गवत्रक्षेण्पन्। क्षेवर्त्तः हेन्ग्यगरेन्रेन्वविरुतुः ¹ શૈયા ચૈયાત્ર આપ્યું આપ્યુ આપ્યું આપ્યુ तत्रुग'गे'नर्डग'तद्यु'ञ्चे केंगरू'ग्रि'न्भेगरू'ग55'_{१०१५}

क्रुअर्गणे नर्डगादद्युर्प्सेप्ट्रेव्य्व्य्य्य्यं हुर्

रद्देवर्ण्येन्सर्हेगसरव्यनसे हेन्यगहुः सुर विनन्दरे युन વદ્યૈવ્ય કે જેવા

ૹ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૼૡૻૻૡૼ૱ૡૻૢ૱ૡૻૻૡૼૡૻ૾ૡૼ

મુભ ખેત્ર હૈંગય સેવે ન રંગ તથુ શુ. દેંગય મુત્ર સુર શે'નર્સેશ્વચ'૯૦૯ (સેં'૧૯५ ૬૬' ર્વે'૧૧૯) ર્ઢેળચાર્મું તુ સુરાબેંદ્ર માંદ્ર દેવાયા સુવ સુરા ગે વર્ષે બયા 43 (ગે રવલ

ૹૢૣૣૣઌૹૻૻૢઌઽૢૢૢ૽ૢૢઌૢ૽ૼૡ૽ૼ૱ૹૢ૽ૡ૽ૼઽૡ૿ૹ૾ૢૡ

નગ્નર્ગ્વે સુવાલુવાય એ રહું દેવાય જીવ સુરાગ્નર દેવાય. क्तुतरभार्वेन्स्यतन्द्रेन्स्यन् केंग्रस्यक्तुत्रादर्गेन्द्र्यत्रक्तुंगीस्य ૱૽ર્રેગચાયત્વનઽઽ૽ૺ ઢેંગચાર્મુ૱વર્ડુગચાર્ઠુગચાર્ટન કુ

ર્ક્ષેુવ ૩વ.મી. ગવશ્વ સુન ન્સ્ ભેવ લગ્નન હૈવાય.

FEMALL ๛สามๆาญาฏิราสูทพาพ์รารูรา - รรารจรณ์รามสิธิ์ทุพาฮูสามทามิสาวยจามสิมษ์ราทุสรา

ઢેંગય મુનુ સુર સે રહેવે બેય ખેવ ૧૮૨ મેં ગ ગ ર ર્શું ૧ બયા રે આ

র্ক্রীযাঝ'ক্রুব'

নৰ্তম]

ळॅन्रभूनर्देशयोबा

ર્ઢેંગર્ય સુવ સુર એ રહું ગેચ

<u>สิณเชอร์รู</u>พุป



નર્डगात्दघुर्वे'तुर्श्व'ਘुव'वन्' झुव'घनश्र'भगा'भेव'ग्रीं'र्ग्नेग'

નક્રુ વન્કરે જે તે સ્ટે સાથે સ્ટે સે સાથે સ

रः गुर्श्वरः महें वृत्यन् भी त्रशुवार्यभ्रेवा भी क्षेत्रा क्षेत्र महें स्वार्ने .

N., ब्रेन्.श. मि.पु.पु.य.सं. तिम.मसीयेश.ययरे.र. ग्र. की.पु.पु.स.

୲ਸ਼୵ ୵ୠ୵ୖ୴୶୲ୄୢଈ୕ ୶୲୶୲ୖୖଌ୲୴ୖୖୖ୵୰ଽୖଽ୕ୣୖୣ୶୲୶୲୵ୖୖୖୖ୷ୠ୵ୄ୲ଔ୳

ત્વ્રુષાયો નર્ચ્યા ત્વ્રુપ્ટ્ર સેંગય છે. શે સે નર્મન્સુ નર્સુ

ચ'ઢનુ'યર' નર'खन'यनन'ने'ર્યેના ને'ચ'ઢન' નર્डण'यश्च २३ तर्हे गरूरा होता स्वाय स

ત્ર ત્રુતે ત્ર ત્ર સ્ં સું ગો તરાયું ખર દેવાયા સુવ ગર્ફ વાયા સે.

ૹૻૻૹૡૢૹૻૻૹ૽૿ૢ૽૽૽૾ૼૡૼૡૢૻ૽ઌૻૻૡૻ૽ૼૡૼૢ૽ૹ૽ૼઌૻૡ૾ૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌ૱૽ૼૡ૽ૺૼૼૡૢૻ૽ૻૡૼૺ

ดสูญที่โรมระพาย์ชัดริระญญณะ สูพ.ยูญพ.อส.อิทาลิเรล์สิที่ รทัระพาลศราฐรายระพ.ย. รอดมระทรัญพ.ม.ระ. มธุมเฉลิยามสราทสรม. ธมธุมเญร. รบิส.ธิรร. รบิพ.อริยาทางบัรเ

કેશ્વ:ગ્ર5=પ્પેંડ્રચ:જોઠ્]:ચશ્વ]

ૹૢૢૢૢૢઌ[ૻ]ઌૻઽૹૻૹૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૣઌૻ૱ૡૢૢૢૻઌૺૻઌૹૢૣઌૻૹૹૣઌૹૻઌ૽૿ૢ૽૽૱ૼૹ૾૽ૼૼૼૡઌૻઽૹૻ૱ૹૼ૱ઌૻઌ૱ૡૻૻ૱ૡૻૻ૱ૡૡ૽ૻ૾૽ઌ૽૿૽

মশ্য



ক্রুএর্ণ্টেনম:র্ক্রিশমান্থা

জিব'শব্দা

ૡૢૻ૾ૡ૿ઌૻઌૹૣૻૣ૾ૹ૾૾ૡૢૼ૽ઽૢૼૻ૾૾ઌૼૼૻૻઌૹૢ૾ૢૼૢૻૡ૿ઌૹ૽૾ૺૡૻૡઽ૽૱ૼૹ૽ૼૼૼૼૡૼઌૢૼઽૡ૾ૻૼૼઽૺૡૻૹ૾ૡૢૺ



कु्वायॉर्ग्स्स कॅॅगूस पतु मी पर्डग पह्यु

नर्डमाय्द्युत्रिम्स्नुवाम्स्रुम्भावन्र्य्येव

5

ર્વેશ્વ રેગ જેવા

ष्णेम्

ୠ୶୶ୄୖୠ୵୴୶ୣୄଌ୵ୄୢୠ୵ୖୄୠ୷୶ୖଽ୶୲

Election Commission of Bhutan, Building No. 4, Kawang Lam-2, Post Box 2008, Kawajangsa, Thimphu. Tel: +975 02 334851/2 Fax: +975 02 334763. Email: cec@ecb.bt, Website: www.ecb.bt

6

มิ ธิ์ สา 19-19-901 พ. नममा हे हे नामगा तर खरायर उत् मी मुभा भेरता हु मा के त्र मेर का 1911 य. नहे खुरा खुरमर के राज्य राज्य राज्य नाम के दिया के द





VOLUME III ISSUE VIII

SPECIALEDITON

www.ecb.bt

THE ELECTION COMMISSION OF BHUTAN WISHES HAPPY NEW YEAR 2019 AND ONCE AGAIN REDEDICATE OUR COMMITMENT TOWARDS

BUILDING STRONG ELECTORAL SYSTEM IN THE COUNTRY ENSURING FREE AND FAIR ELECTIONS. HAPPY NEW YEAR AND TRASHI DELEK.

ECB Awarded the Druk Thuksey Medal



Photo Courtesy: His Majesty Facebook Page

The Election Commission of Bhutan was awarded the Druk Thuksey Medal by His Majesty The King during the 111th National Day celebration at Samtse Dzongkhag.

Druk Thuksey, literally meaning "Son of the Heart of the Thunder

Dragon" was instituted by His Majesty The Third Druk Gyalpo Jigme Dorji Wangchuck in 1966.

His Majesty The King, in the National Address, Commanded that the institutional award was being awarded to the ECB for the success of the Parliamentary

Elections 2018 as well as for the achievements in the electoral process since inception.

The Hon'ble Chief Election Commissioner and Election Commissioners received the medal on behalf of the Election Commission of Bhutan.

SEP-DEC 2018

The ECB family on this auspicious occasion, once again rededicate our loyalty and service to the Nation in ensuring free and fair elections.



Tendrel Cultural program by ECB staff to mark the auspicious occasion

National Assembly Elections 2018

The Election Commission of Bhutan received the Royal Decree calling elections to the National Assembly on 17th of August 2018 with Poll Day set on 15th September 2018 for Primary Round and 18th October 2018 for the General Election. Four registered political parties contested the elections upon due acceptance of their letter of intent (LoI) by the ECB.

Primary Round

On 15th September 2018, voters of Bhutan elected the two political parties, Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa (DNT) and Druk Phuensum Tshogpa (DPT) to contest the General Election. DNT received 31.85% and DPT with 30.92% of the total votes. People's Democratic Party (PDP) received 27.44% and Bhutan Kuen-Nyam Party (BKP) received 9.78 % of total votes.





The overall voter turnout for the Primary Round was 66.36%, a drastic increase compared to 55.27% in 2013.

General Election

The General Election commenced

with filing of nomination by the respective candidates of the two parties from 17th September 2018. The two political parties nominated the same candidates whose names they had submitted in the tentative list of candidates as part of their LoI.

A total of 3,13,473 voters cast their vote on 18th October 2018 bringing voter turnout to 71.46%, an increase by about 5% compared to 2013 General Elections.

Winning 30 seats in the National Assembly, Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa was declared as the Ruling Party and Druk Phuensum Tshogpa as the Opposition Party with 17 seats.

Operation of Postal Ballot Facilitation Booth

To facilitate voters and also to minimize the rejection of postal ballots, a new system of postal voting was introduced during this Third Parliamentary Elections. Postal Ballot Facilitation Booth – a new way to cast your postal ballot franchise reducing the human error to negligible.

During the National Council elections, a total of 69 facilitation booth was set up across the country with 60590 voters registered as postal ballot facilitation booth voters. Thimphu had the highest booth set up. Number of facilitation booth decreased to 65 for Primary Round and 67 for the General Elections of the National Assembly Elections. Apart from the facilitation booth, mobile booth to facilitate voters living with disabilities, prisoners and voters with special needs were also introduced during this election. Nomads were also facilitated with mobile booths during the National Assembly Elections.

Facilitation booth showed a very good turnout of voters' with 70% in National Council Election, 77.55% and 82.87% during the Primary Round and General Elections of the National Assembly elections 2018.



Vumber of women elected in National Council Vomber of women elected in National Assembly Vomber of women elected

About 13% of the total members elected to both houses of the Parliament are women.

9 women elected bring number of women in the parliament the highest so far in a decade of democracy in Bhutan.

The number of women elected in the first parliamentary election was 8. In 2013 Parliamentary Election it was reduced to 4, with no women elected in National Council seat. The Third Parliamentary Election saw 2 women getting elected to the NC and 7 to the National Assembly.

Women in Parliament

A total of 19 women candidates from four registered political parties contested the Primary Round of NA Election, which accounts to 10% of the total candidates.

Today, 15.3% of the Member of Parliament is women, an increase from 8.3% in 2013

Increase in Voter turnout

The Third Parliamentary Election saw increase in both the voter's turnout as well as number of candidates coming forward to contest. The voter turnout for the National Council increased from 45% to 54.3%. Similar increase was also witnessed during the National Assembly elections. The Primary Round voter turnout reached to 66.36% and the General Election at 71.46%. The voter turnout during the National Assembly election 2013 was 55.27% for Primary Round and 66.13% for the General Elections.

Number of registered voters increased by over hundred thousand compared to 2013 Parliamentary Elections. Number of eligible postal voters also increased with the Commission facilitating corporate offices and organizations. Introduction of the facilitation booth also helped in increasing the voter turnout.



Election Visitor Program

Election visitor and international observer program are part of observing election in the country to ensure that the electoral process in the country is free and fair and are conducted at the international standard.

As a part of Election Visitor Program, a team of officials from European Union visited Bhutan during the National Assembly (NA) Elections.

During the Primary Round of the NA 2018, the team visited polling stations and RO's office in western district of Paro, Haa, Thimphu, Punakha and Chhukha. In the General Elections, the team spread to Bumthang and Trashigang for better coverage of the elections.

Apart from Election Visitor Program, election visitor visitor



Hon'ble CEC with International Observer from Election Commission of India

four international observer (two each in NC & NA) and 19 delegates as election visitor program (10 during PR & 9 during GE) visited Bhutan to witnesses Third Parliamentary Elections.

Twelve international journalist covered the General Election apart from Bhutanese media agency which covered the Third Parliamentary Elections.



Decrease in Election Dispute

Election Act 2008 empowers the ECB to handle the entire electoral dispute during the election period. For settlement of electoral dispute within the election period, three tiers of dispute settlement bodies are formed at Dzongkhag, Central and at the Commission level.

Election Commission recorded a total of 41 cases during the Parliamentary Elections at the Dzongkhag and central levels. During the Primary Round, 11 cases were recorded, whereas the number of cases increased to 21 during the General Elections. In the 2013 Parliamentary Elections, 52 cases were registered while in 2008, there were 103 cases.

Pema Gatshel Dispute settlement body set the record of completing investigations on a case at 6 AM of the Poll Day and also recorded the highest number of cases at 10. The CEDSB investigation team, on a case in Paro, set the record for longest continuous investigation starting at 10:30 AM with the last questioning at 5 AM the next day.

In general, the number of electoral dispute comparing to past elections shows a decline, perhaps indicating the maturing of our voters, political parties and better understanding of the rules of engagement in elections. This may also be attributed to the commitment of the ECB Team in strengthening the conduct of free and fair elections.

Voters living with disabilities (VLD)

Election Commission of Bhutan in the effort to make election and voting more inclusive, voter friendly and accessible provided assistance to Voters Living with Disabilities (VLD). Specialized Facilitation Booth was established for them during the operation of the facilitation booth across the country. (>Pg 4)

Voters living with disabilities (VLD)



Voter living with disability exercising his voting franchise

Voter Education and Awareness Program

Apart from the General Voter Education and Awareness Program conducted by the Election officials at the Dzongkhag level, Election Commission of Bhutan used all forms of media to disseminate information regarding elections to the voters for information and participation.

Prior to National Council election, 110728 voters attended various awareness program conducted by election officials in classroom setting on different electoral process which also included the first time awareness on postal ballot facilitation booth voting system. However, the number of voters attending voter education was 42711 for the National Assembly Elections.

Numbers of informative music videos including video on operation of facilitation booth was released during the period. Caller ringtone *"Rendosa"* was widely circulated. Posters were used to advertise on all important information.

Social Media pages of the Election Commission of Bhutan also disseminated regular information to the voters. Website of the ECB and Dzongkhag Election Website were also another source of information for the electorates. Collection of data regarding the Voters Living with Disabilities in every Dzongkhag was also initiated to facilitate voters and also to maintain data for future implementation of plans and policies.

Voters Living with Disabilities visiting polling stations are assisted by the polling officials making elections inclusive and voter friendly.

About 409 (195 female and 214 male) voters voted during the National Council Elections and 534(254 male and 280 female) voters voted during the National Assembly Election.

performance during the conduct of NA elections, due submission of reports and overall conduct of elections.

The 2018 Parliamentary Elections saw tremendous success and has achieved greater milestone in the conduct of free and fair elections. Therefore, while Tsirang and Monggar Election team took the first and second positions and was awarded with a study trip to Thailand, every Dzongkhag has performed very well as expected and showed great commitment towards the success of the ECB's *Mission 2018*.

The Commission offers its heartiest Trashi *Delek* and *Kadrinche* to all the 20 Dzongkhag Election Teams.



A recognition award was instituted and a process to evaluate the performance of the Dzongkhag Election offices based on 11 different criteria was developed during the 2018 National Assembly Elections as outline in the *Tshornang Ngoelaen*. The criteria were all based on the conduct of elections and strategies implemented by the Dzongkhags, including to improve the voter turnout in their respective Dzongkhags.

After the conduct of elections, the dzongkhags were awarded points based on their



Tshornang Ngoelaen 2018: The Electoral Management Award in the Conduct of the Third Parliamentary Elections 2018: National Assembly

Election Campaign Returns

National Assembly Elections

A total of 42.3 Million was spent as campaign fund during the National Assembly elections, of which 28.2 million was disbursed during the Primary Round. Apart from the campaign fund provided by the state, another 0.99 million was spent by the four political parties from their own party funding.

Another 11.96 Million was spent on advertisement and candidates National the



and media for the parties Elections. Of 11.96 Million, only 14.2% was spent on Primary Round's advertisements and during media coverage. The overall campaign expenditure for the National Assembly Election is Assembly about 54.144 Million.



An average of 0.225 Million was spent on 127 candidates for the National Council Election as campaign expenditure. Every candidate was provided Nu. 150,000/- as campaign fund totaling to Nu.19.05 Million. 2.1% of Nu.19.05 Million was refunded by the candidates with the highest refunded amount at Nu. 75,091.54. 31 candidates used their entire campaign fund with no refund. The overall campaign expenditure for the National Council Election is Nu.28.55 Million.

Learning from Experience Program (LEP)

In efforts to make election free and fair and also to improve the electoral process, Learning from Experience Program (LEP) is conducted. LEP helps in understanding getting recommendations and and feedbacks from the officials who were directly involved in the conduct of the elections. Their feedbacks and suggestions are studied further by the commission and then incorporated, if approved by the commission, into the rules and regulations and is implemented in the next elections.

Pre-LEP was conducted by the Policy and Planning Coordination Division by visiting Dzongkhags during the Election Period. Dzongkhag wise LEP is also planned and will be carried out early next year. LEP is one of the most important post poll activities ECB carries out after the election.

The Election Commission of Bhutan humbly acknowledges the hard work and dedication of the election officials, polling officials, security officials and responsible voters of Bhutan for making the Third Parliamentary Elections a success.

Thank You & Trashi Delek for your participation and involvement towards the achievement of the Noble Vision of a Vibrant Bhutanese Democracy.





The Election Commission of Bhutan is honoured and humbled, beyond words, on being awarded the *Druk Thuksey* by His Majesty The King during the most auspicious 111th National Day Celebrations in Samtse on 17th of December 2018.



Each and every member of the ECB family submits our heartfelt gratitude and rededicate our service in ensuring free and fair elections towards a Vibrant Democracy envisioned by our Monarchs and enshrined in the *Tsathrim Chhenmo*

Election Commission of Bhutan, Building No. 4, Kawang Lam-2, Post Box 2008, Kawajangsa, Thimphu. Tel: +975 02 334851/2 Fax: +975 02 334763. Email: cec@ecb.bt, Website: www.ecb.bt