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Statistical Information on Elections in Bhutan

(2006-2015)



STATISTICAL INFORMATION

on Elections in Bhutan
(2006-2015)



Information on Elections in Bhutan



2006-2015

Election Commission of Bhutan

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The *Statistical Information on Elections in Bhutan 2006-2015* is the first edition of data being published by the Election Commission of Bhutan (ECB). The book provides comprehensive statistical information of all elections that the Election Commission has conducted since its establishment in 2006 to 2015 including the First and Second Parliamentary Elections in 2008 and 2013, Thromde Elections in 2011, three phases of Local Government Elections in 2012 and series of Re-Elections and Bye-Elections for both Parliamentary and Local Government.

This publication will enable readers to get reliable information related to voters, voter turnout, election officials, media coverage of elections and other relevant and available information related to elections in Bhutan. The data and information compiled in this book are based on the information collected from the polling stations, Dzongkhag Election Offices, and the ECB Head Office. The book is expected to be a source of information and serve as a data bank for any users wishing to carry out research and studies on matters related to elections in Bhutan.

The Election Commission would like to extend its heartfelt gratitude and deep appreciation to all the stakeholders that supported the Commission and contributed to the successful conduct of free and fair elections in the country.

We hope that users and readers would find this book informative and the ECB solicit their comments and suggestions for future improvement.



Dasho Kunzang Wangdi

Chief Election Commissioner of Bhutan

Preface

Acknowledgement

Besides the rigorous efforts put in by the Election Commission in achieving its objective of establishing strong foundation of democratic process through the conduct of series of elections, the large number of voter turnout and the entire team of dedicated election officials including security personnel and polling officials deployed during these elections deserve equal credit for the success of fulfilling the aspiration of our beloved Monarchs in building a full-fledged sound democracy in the country.

This book stands testimony to the hard work and commitment of all stakeholders and officials who worked closely with the Election Commission of Bhutan in conducting free and fair elections starting with the first ever elections under the Constitution. The contribution of everyone, who directly or indirectly involved in this successful transition and shaping the future of the Bhutanese democracy, are highly regarded and acknowledged with gratitude.



National Assembly Constituencies of Bhutan



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INTRODUCTION

As Bhutan celebrated its 100 glorious years of Monarchy in 2008 under the reign of the Wangchuk Dynasty, the country became a Democratic Constitutional Monarchy. The democratic transition was marked by the conduct of first ever Parliamentary Elections. The elections saw a voter turnout of 53.05% in the National Council Election and a remarkably high turnout of 79.38% at the National Assembly Elections in 2008 that instituted the first democratically elected government for the first five years term. Ever since its inception in 2006, the Election Commission of Bhutan (ECB), besides successfully conducting the first parliamentary elections, also conducted various other elections. Following the elections in 2008, the ECB conducted the first Local Government Elections for the Dzongkhag Thromdes and Gewog Tshogdes in 2010 and 2011 in different phases, and series of re-elections and by-elections for the vacant Local Government Demkhongs. It was followed systematically by the Second Parliamentary Elections to National Council and National Assembly conducted in 2013 with 45.15%, 55.27% and 66.13 % voter turnout in the National Council and Primary Round and General Election respectively.

With the successful completion of these elections, the Election Commission of Bhutan takes this opportunity to come up with this book titled **‘Statistical Information on Elections in Bhutan, 2006-2015’**.

As these elections mark the important milestones of the country’s journey to democracy, the need of this book is felt important to mark the historic times of the country and document the facts and figures of all the elections the ECB has conducted so far so that it remains as a testimony of its hard work and above all as a source of information and reference for the past elections.

The main objective of the book is to document the detailed statistics of voters, election results in different constituencies and Dzongkhags, votes secured by political parties and the candidates, voter participation and turnout of different age categories of voters in each election since the Mock Elections in 2007 and first ever Parliamentary Elections in 2008 till the 2013 Parliamentary Elections. Thus, this book contains tabulation of data of the following elections:

- i. Mock Elections at Paro College of Education, 2006;
- ii. National Parliamentary Mock Elections, 2007;
- iii. National Council Election, 2008;
- iv. National Assembly General Election, 2008;
- v. Dzongkhag Thromde Elections, 2011;
- vi. LG Elections in 205 Gewogs, 2011;
- vii. LGE in 371 vacant Demkhongs, 2011;
- viii. LGE in 63 vacant Demkhongs, 2012;
- ix. National Council Election, 2013;
- x. National Assembly Election (Primary Round), 2013;
- xi. National Assembly Election (General Election), 2013; and
- xii. Bye-Elections, 2012-2015

The comprehensive and systematic compilation of statistical data of voters, candidates, and any other relevant and useful information related to elections in Bhutan presented in this book are based on the firsthand information gathered from the Polling Stations, and the administrative data/information obtained from the Department of Election (DoE), Administrative and Finance Division (AFD) and other relevant Departments and Divisions of the Election Commission of Bhutan.

It is hoped that this book will serve as the source of reliable and accurate data which can form the basis of research and study on any matter related to elections in Bhutan in the future.

The book is divided into five parts. The first part highlights the conduct of Mock Elections at Paro College of Education in 2006 and National Parliamentary Mock Elections 2007. The second part of the book provides details of the historic first parliamentary elections namely the two phases of the National Council Election in 2007 and 2008, and National Assembly General Election in 2008. The third part is on the Functional Literacy and Possession of Skills Tests conducted for the aspiring Local Government Candidates, and the Local Government Elections, namely, the Dzongkhag Thromde Elections in the four Thromdes of Gelegphu, Phuentshogling, Samdrup Jongkhar and Thimphu. The next part of the book is about the Second Parliamentary Elections, 2013 including the National Council Election 2013, and Primary and General round of National Assembly Elections 2013. The last part is on the re-elections and bye-elections held till July 2015.

Therefore, this book, besides serving to provide facts and figures of various aspects of the past elections in Bhutan, also serves as a reference point for any future activity of the Election Commission of Bhutan.

The data from this book is intended to serve as the principal source of information for planners, policy makers, researchers and academics alike who wish to undertake study and comparative analysis of the Bhutanese electoral development.



1

MOCK ELECTIONS

With only little time left in accepting the evolutionary transformation of sovereign power from the Golden Throne and in preparing to understand the essence of the new system of governance and its principle by the people of Bhutan during the transition, the Election Commission had to put in instantaneous effort to undertake voter education to empower people to exercise their franchise and instill in them the sense of responsibility to elect their leaders, and to get involved in decision making process to shape the future of the country. Given the fact that Bhutanese people always had full trust and faith in the Hereditary Monarchs for 100 glorious years of their reign, this task proved to be very challenging. However, the Election Commission, in order to take its responsibilities and mandates forward, experimented the provisions of the Electoral Laws, Rules and Regulations and Guidelines under the purview of the Draft Constitution and the Draft Election Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan kick-started with the conduct of Mock Elections: firstly at Paro College of Education and, secondly the nation-wide Parliamentary Mock Elections.

Mock Elections at Paro College of Education

The Mock Elections at the Paro College of Education (PCE) was conducted by involving the college's faculty and the trainees as candidates and voters. The mock election was the replica of the real election involving the entire electoral process of how Primary and General round of elections are conducted.

Primary Round

The conduct of the Primary Round (PR) was felt necessary to make the general voters understand the process of how political parties qualify for the General Round of election, and in anticipation of having more than two political parties that would be contesting the First Parliamentary Elections in the country. Considering the aforementioned views, the PR was conducted on the 8th of September 2006.

A total of six dummy political parties were formed and two separate polling stations were established where the voters would vote for the political party using the new Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) to qualify only two political parties securing highest and second highest number of votes for the General Round.

There were 620 registered voters in two polling stations. The summary of voters and the number of votes secured by each dummy political party in the primary round of mock election is presented in Table 1.1.

General Round

The General Round of the Mock Election, conducted on the 9th of September 2006, saw the participation

of a candidate each representing the two winning political parties of the Primary Round. The summary of voters and the number of votes secured by each contesting candidate of the two dummy political parties in the General Round of the mock election is presented in Table 1.2.

Table 1.1: Summary of Votes of the Primary Round

| Registered Voters | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|--------------|--------------|------------------------|
| Registered Voters in Polling Station A (PS A) | | | | 307 |
| Registered Voters in Polling Station B (PS 2) | | | | 313 |
| Total | | | | 620 |
| Primary Round Results | | | | |
| SN | Political Party | Votes (PS A) | Votes (PS B) | Total Votes (PS - A+B) |
| 1. | Bhutan Forward Party | 63 | 182 | 245 |
| 2. | Druk Unity Party | 49 | 44 | 93 |
| 3. | Bhutan Democratic Party | 36 | 26 | 62 |
| 4. | National Freedom Party | 47 | 29 | 76 |
| 5. | Druk Yarphe Party | 28 | 13 | 41 |
| 6. | Druk Socialist Party | 61 | 14 | 75 |
| Total | | 284 | 308 | 592 |

Table 1.2: Summary of Votes of the General Round

| Registered Voters | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------|
| Registered Voters in Polling Station 1 | | | | | 307 |
| Registered Voters in Polling Station 2 | | | | | 313 |
| Total | | | | | 620 |
| General Round Results | | | | | |
| SN | Political Party | Votes (PS A) | Votes (PS B) | Total Votes (PS A+PS B) | Elected/ Not Elected |
| 1. | Bhutan Forward Party (Jampel Tenzin) | 106 | 189 | 295 | Elected |
| 2. | Druk Unity Party (Tshering Lham) | 149 | 98 | 247 | Not Elected |
| Total | | 255 | 287 | 542 | |
| Voter Turnout (%) | | | | 87.42% | |

National Parliamentary Mock Election, 2007

The Election Commission gained considerable knowledge from the Paro mock elections that helped it in translating the experience gained to conduct National Parliamentary Mock Elections (NPME) thereafter. The NPME served as the platform for the Commission to test the efficiency of its policies, rules and regulations, and provided the entire electorate to get first hands-on experience and training on the use of Electronic Voting Machine (EVM), a technology that would be adopted and would serve as an effective mechanism to develop public trust, administrative efficiency and political transparency in every elections in future.

The NPME was conducted practically and exactly in the manner the real election is conducted. It involved putting in place all the election machineries such as electoral laws, rules and regulations, election officials including National and International Observers, Returning Officers, Polling Officials and Security Personnel to carry out the primary and general round of the NPME in 867 polling stations across the country. The NPME was viewed as an electoral training and an approach to educate

and make the first time voters understand and see how real democratic elections would take place.

Primary Round

The Primary Round of the NPME was successfully conducted nation-wide with its poll day on 21st April 2007.

The summary of voters and the votes secured by each dummy political party contesting the Primary Round of the NPME is presented in Table 1.3.

Table 1.3: Summary of Votes of the Primary Round

| Total Registered Voters | | 246146 | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|
| SN | Political Party | Total Votes Secured | Qualified/Disqualified for General Round |
| 1. | Druk Blue Party | 25508 | Eliminated |
| 2. | Druk Green Party | 18757 | Eliminated |
| 3. | Druk red Party | 25542 | Qualified for General Round |
| 4. | Druk Yellow Party | 56531 | Qualified for General Round |
| Total | | 126338 | |
| Voter Turnout (%) | | 51.3% | |

The Druk Yellow Party with highest number of votes (56531) and the Druk Red Party with second highest votes (25542) made up to the General Round, whereas the other two parties were eliminated in the Primary Round of the NPME.

General Round

The General Round of the NPME was held on 28th of May 2007. Having won from the 46 out of 47 National Assembly Constituencies in the General Round, the Druk Yellow Party was declared the Ruling Party with 46 seats in the National Assembly. The Druk Red Party was declared the Opposition Party after having won one from one constituency.

The summary of voters and the votes secured by each dummy political party contesting the General Round of the NPME is presented in Table 1.4.

Table 1.4: Summary of Votes of the Primary Round

| Total Registered Voters | | 246146 | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| SN | Political Party | Total Votes Secured | Elected/Not Elected |
| 1. | Druk Red Party | 54117 | Not Elected |
| 2. | Druk Yellow Party | 107869 | Elected |
| Total | | 161986 | |
| Voter Turnout (%) | | 65.8% | |

Table 1.5 shows the comparative statement of the Voter Turnout for the Primary and General Round of the NPME 2007.

Table 1.5: Comparative Voter Turnout Summary

| | Primary | General | Difference |
|---------------|---------|---------|------------|
| Voter Turnout | 126338 | 161986 | 35648 |
| Turnout % | 51.3% | 65.8% | 14.5% |

Election Officials

The Election Commission had appointed the election officials from various agencies for the conduct of the NPME 2007 the figures of which is presented in table 1.6.

Table 1.6: Summary of Election Officials

| Sl. No. | Designation of Election Officials | Total |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Chief Election Coordinators | 20 |
| 2 | Deputy Chief Election Coordinators | 34 |
| 3 | National Observers | 40 |
| 4 | Returning Officers | 47 |
| 5 | Presiding Officers | 867 |
| 6 | Polling Officers | 1,734 |
| 7 | Polling Assistant | 867 |
| Total | | 3,609 |

Election Expenditure

Table 1.7 indicates the expenditure incurred on various activities during the conduct of NPME 2007.

Table 1.7: Expenditure Statement

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Amount (Nu.) |
|---------|-------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | EVMs | 31,500,000.00 |
| 2 | Election Materials | 1,879,800.00 |
| 3 | Stationery | 1,120,000.00 |
| 4. | TA/DA | 49,474,500.00 |
| 5 | Mileage and Porter Pony | 14,842,350.00 |
| Total | | 98,816,650.00 |

(Source: Department of Election, ECB)

2

NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS, 2008

The experience gained from the conduct of two rounds of the National Parliamentary Mock Elections had bolstered the confidence of the ECB to conduct the historic First Parliamentary Elections, 2007 and 2008.

In accordance with the Royal Decree issued on the 30th of June 2007, and the Election Commission of Bhutan calling for the first elections to the two houses of Parliament, Bhutan held its historic First Parliamentary Election to the National Council (Upper House) and National Assembly (National Assembly) in early 2008.

National Council Election, 2007-2008

The Election Commission of Bhutan called for the first ever Elections to National Council (NC) through its Notifications issued on the 19th of October 2007 and 3rd of December 2007 for two phases of NC Elections. The poll days for 15 Dzongkhags in the first phase and 5 Dzongkhags in the second phase were scheduled as presented in table 2.1.

The NC Elections were conducted separately for fifteen Dzongkhags in the first phase and for the remaining five Dzongkhags in the second phase with separate poll dates for each phase due to deficiency of aspiring candidates to contest the elections in the five Dzongkhags viz Gasa, Haa, Lhuentse, Trashig Yangtse and Thimphu.

Table 2.1: Summary of NC Elections 2007 Schedule

| Phase | Dzongkhags | Poll day |
|--------------|--|-----------------------|
| First Phase | Bumthang, Chhukha, Dagana, Monggar, Paro, Pema Gatshel, Punakha, Samdrup Jongkhar, Samtse, Sarpang, Trashigang, Trongsa, Tsirang, Wangdue Phodrang and Zhemgang. | 26th of December 2007 |
| Second Phase | Gasa, Haa, Lhuentse, Trashig Yangtse and Thimphu. | 29th of January 2008 |

Voters

The final Electoral Roll for the NC Elections, as released by the Election Commission of Bhutan on August 15, 2007 indicated a total of 312817 registered voters.

The summary of voters and voter turnout for the NC Election 2008 is presented in Table 2.2.

Table 2.2: Summary of Votes of the NC Elections 2008

| Election Phase | Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout (EVM+PB) | Voter Turn Out (%) |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|------------------------|--------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Total | |
| First Phase (15 Dzongkhags) | | | 269337 | 147789 | 54.8% |
| Second Phase (5 Dzongkhags) | | | 43480 | 18173 | 41.8% |
| Total | 133452 | 135885 | 312817 | 165962 | 53.05% |

The voter turnout of the 312817 registered voters was 165962 that turns out to 53.05% of which 97.14% (161220) votes were cast through EVM and the rest 2.86% (4742) through Postal Ballot.

Postal Ballots

Postal Ballot was another means of voting arranged to the group of registered voters who would not be able to make up to polling stations due to occupational and other reasons as specified under Section 331 of the Election Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2008.

The summary of postal ballot of the NC Elections 2007-2008 is presented in Table 2.3.

Table 2.3: Summary of Postal Ballot

| Application Received | Application Rejected | Ballots Issued | Ballots Received | Valid Postal Ballots | Invalid Postal Ballots |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 20992 | 12200 | 8792 | 6540 | 4742 | 1798 |

(Source: Department of Election)

From the above figures of postal ballot applications received and the ballots issued to the applicants by the Returning Officer of each Dzongkhag, the highest number of applications received was 2981 in Trashigang against which 1361 ballots were issued, and Gasa received only 34 applications against which 13 ballots were issued.

A significant number of postal ballot applications and the postal ballots were rejected due to one or more of the reasons prescribed in the Postal Ballot Rules and Regulations.

Candidates

Table 2.4 presents the number of male and female Candidates who contested the NC Elections 2008 and the ones who were elected.

Table 2.4: Summary of Contesting and Elected Candidates

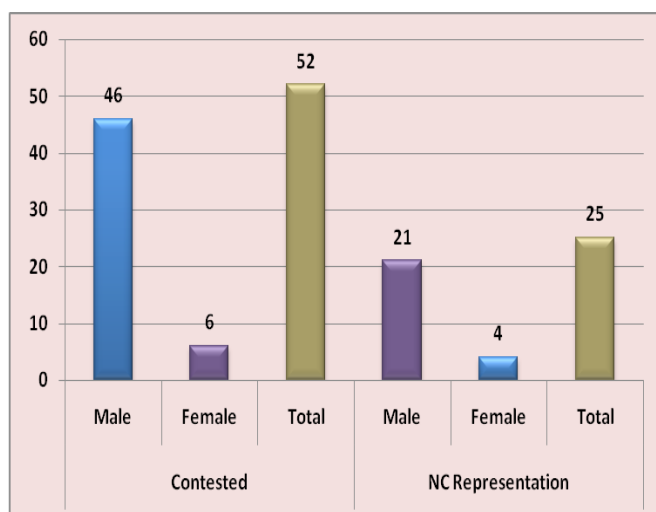
| NC Election 2008 | Contested | | | Elected | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total |
| First Phase (15 Dzongkhags) | 39 | 4 | 43 | 21 | 4 | 20 |
| Second Phase (5 Dzongkhags) | 7 | 2 | 9 | | | |
| Total | 46 | 6 | 52 | 21 | 4 | 20 |

Note: 1 candidate each in Sarpang and Chhukha had disqualified for their involvement in party politics before their nomination to contest the elections.

(Source: Department of Election)

Male Vs Female Candidates, NC 2008

Figure 2.1 (Source: PPD, ECB, 2012)



The above illustration indicates that 11.53% of the total contesting candidates were women against 88.46% men.

The NC of the first Parliament was represented by 4 female (2 elected and 2 appointed by the Druk Gyalpo) and 21 male (18 elected and 3 appointed by the Druk Gyalpo) making up 16% and 84% female and male representation respectively.

Elected Members of the First National Council of Bhutan

Table 2.5 shows twenty elected candidates as the Members of Parliament (MP) of the first NC of the Parliament of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

Election Observations and Media Coverage

The NC Elections 2007-2008 were observed by a total of 11 International Observers including 3 from the Election Commission of India, 1 from the Australian High Commission, 2 from the US Embassy in New Delhi and 5 from the UNDP Office, Thimphu.

Similarly, the entire electoral process was covered by a total of three National and twenty three International Media Agencies. The total number of accredited media personnel from these National and International Media Agencies is presented in Table 2.6.

Table 2.5: List of Elected NC Candidates 2008

| SI No. | NC Constituency | Name | Gewog |
|--------|------------------|---------------------|------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | Tshewang Jurmi | Ura |
| 2 | Chhukha | Tshewang Lhamo | Jabcho |
| 3 | Dagana | Sonam Dorji | Kana |
| 4 | Gasa | Sangay Khandu | Goenkhatoe |
| 5 | Haa | Tshering Dorji | Bji |
| 6 | Lhuentse | Rinzin | Khoma |
| 7 | Monggar | Naichu | Saling |
| 8 | Paro | Ugyen Tsheing | Lango |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | Jigme Rinzin | Shumar |
| 10 | Punakha | Namgay Penjore | Goen Shari |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | Jigme Wangchuk | Lauri |
| 12 | Samtse | Dr. Mani Kr. Rai | Chargarey |
| 13 | Sarpang | Karma Donnen Wangdi | Gelephu |
| 14 | Trashigang | Sonam Kuenga | Shongphu |
| 15 | Thimphu | Sangay Zam | Thrim Thom |
| 16 | Trashigang | Kezang Namgyel | Yalang |
| 17 | Trongsa | Dr. Jagar Dorji | Tangsibji |
| 18 | Tsirang | Jutsin Gurung | Pungtenchu |
| 19 | WangdiPhodrang | Sonam Yangchen | Nyisho |
| 20 | Zhemgang | Pema Lhamo | Nangkor |

Table 2.6: Media Personnel & Agencies Involved in NC 2008

| SI No | Media Agencies | No. of Accredited Media Personnel |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| National Media Agencies | | |
| 1 | Bhutan Broadcasting Service (BBS) | 54 |
| 2 | Bhutan Observer | 10 |
| 3 | KCD Production | 2 |
| | Total | 66 |
| International Media Agencies | | |
| 1 | Geo Magazine | 2 |
| 2 | Doordarshan1 All India Radio | 1 |
| | | (Special Correspondent) |
| 3 | Via Discouvertes France | 5 |
| 4 | Reuters, Guwahati | 1 |
| 5 | News Live | 2 |
| 6 | Associated Press, Guwahati | 2 |
| 7 | The Telegraph | 1 |
| 8 | PrabhatKhabar | 1 |
| 9 | Dainik Jagaran | 1 |
| 10 | U B Sambad | 1 |
| 11 | Kolkata TV 0 | 2 |
| 12 | SambadPratidin | 1 |
| 13 | Uttar BangaSambad | 1 |
| 14 | JanpathSamachar | 2 |
| 15 | Ananda Bazar Pratika | 2 |
| 16 | Reuters News Agency | 1 |
| 17 | NE Bangla | 1 |

| | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|----|
| 18 | ETV Bangla | 2 |
| 19 | GhantaAkashBangla | 2 |
| 20 | Agence-France Press | 1 |
| 21 | C O N SAMBAD | 1 |
| 22 | Economic Times, Times of India Group | 1 |
| 23 | Times of India | 1 |
| | Total | 35 |

Other International Media such as the Voice of America, Agency -France and the Spanish news agency, EFA also covered the electoral event through telephonic interviews.

Election Officials

Table 2.7 provides the statement of the Election Officials appointed from various agencies for the conduct of NC Elections 2008 in figure.

Table 2.7: Election Officials of the NC 2008 Elections

| Sl. No. | Designation | Total |
|---------|------------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | Chief Election Coordinators | 20 |
| 2 | Deputy Chief Election Coordinators | 34 |
| 3 | National Observers | 47 |
| 4 | Returning Officers | 20 |
| 5 | Assistant Returning Officers | 30 |
| 6 | Presiding Officers | 864 |
| 7 | Polling Officers | 2,592 |
| 8 | Polling Assistant | 1,728 |
| | Total | 5335 |

Election Expenditure

Table 2.8 indicates the expenditure incurred on various activities during the conduct of NC Elections 2008.

Table 2.8: Summary of Elections Expenditure

| Sl. No | Particulars | Amount (Nu.) |
|--------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Campaign Fund | 5,200,000.00 |
| | Sub-Total | 5,200,000.00 |
| | Campaign Materials | |
| 1 | Posters | 218,500.00 |
| 2 | Placards | 418,100.00 |
| 3 | Banners | 1,020,000.00 |
| 4 | Supplementary Advertisement | 3,461,375.00 |
| 5 | Broadcast | 1,637,600.00 |
| 6 | Public Debate | 87,167.60 |
| | Sub-Total | 6,842,742.60 |
| | Operational Cost | |
| 1 | TA/DA for Election Officers | 9,285,401.00 |
| 2 | TA/DA for Polling Officers | 44,472,103.22 |

| | | |
|-------------|--------------------------------|---------------|
| 3 | TA/DA for Election Security | 8,150,706.57 |
| 4 | Press Release and Notification | 2,178,420.50 |
| 5 | Election Badges | 6,000,000.00 |
| 6 | Field Kits | 2,937,426.00 |
| 7 | Miscellaneous | 14,433,132.74 |
| Sub Total | | 87,457,190.03 |
| Grand Total | | 99,499,932.63 |

National Assembly General Elections, 2008

The Election Commission did not conduct the Primary Round of NA elections as there was no any need to do so with just two Political Parties namely Druk Phuensum Tshogpa (DPT) and People's Democratic Party (PDP) registered to contest the elections. Both the Political Parties, therefore, qualified to contest the General Election without them having to contest the Primary Round.

In the General Election, DPT having won from forty-five NA constituencies made a landslide victory over PDP that won from only two NA constituencies. Therefore, the DPT and PDP having obtained 45 seats and 2 seats were declared as the Ruling Party and the Opposition Party respectively for the first National Parliament of Bhutan.

Voters

Table 2.9 presents the voter turnout details of the NA General Elections 2008.

Table 2.9: Summery of Votes

| Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|-------------|
| | | Total | EVM (A) | PB (B) | Total (A+B) |
| Male | Female | | | | |
| 157296 | 161169 | 318465 | 235693 | 17119 | 252812 |
| Voter Turnout (%) | | | | | 79.38% |

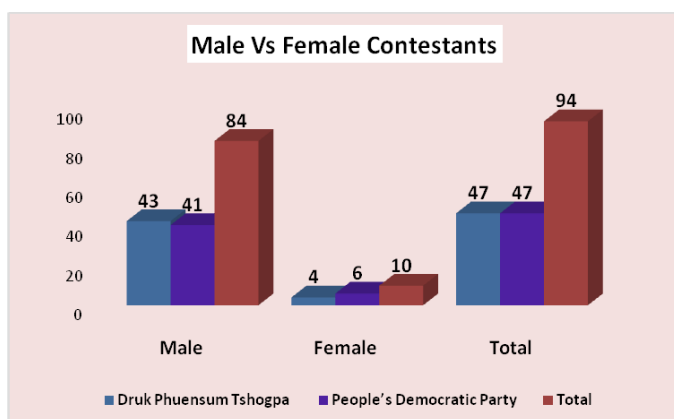
With a total of 252812 votes being cast through EVMs and Postal Ballot, the country attained an impressive voter turnout of 79.38%.

Candidates

Table 2.10: Summary of Male and Female Contestants of DPT and PDP

| Political Party | Male | Female | Total |
|---------------------------|------|--------|-------|
| Druk Phuensum Tshogpa | 43 | 4 | 47 |
| People's Democratic Party | 41 | 6 | 47 |
| Total | 84 | 10 | 94 |

Figure 2.2 (Source: PPD, ECB 2012)



The illustration indicates that 10.64% of the total contesting candidates were women against staggering 89.36% men.

Thus the NA of the first Parliament was represented by 4 female and 43 male comprised of 8.51% and 91.48% of female and male representation respectively.

Postal Ballots

The vote secured through post was a prime consideration in the overall voter turn-out during the 2008 NA General Election.

The postal ballot detail of the NA Elections is presented in table 2.11.

Table 2.11: Summary of Postal Ballot

| Application Received | Application Rejected | Ballots Issued | Ballots Received | Valid Postal Ballots | Invalid Postal Ballots |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 30321 | 10170 | 20,151 | 17,932 | 17,119 | 813 |

As in the case of the NC Election 2008, a significant number of postal ballot applications and the postal ballots for the NA 2008 Election were also rejected due to one or more of the reasons prescribed in the Postal Ballot Rules and Regulations.

Election Observation and Media Coverage

The NA General Election 2008 was observed by 52 National Observers and 42 International Observers

Apart from the accredited Local Media Agencies with 208 accredited media personnel (Table 2.12), the electoral process of the NA General Election 2008 was covered by 71 International Broadcast and Print-Media Agencies with 124 media personnel.

Table 2.12: Election Media Coverage

| Sl no | Media Agencies | Total Accredited |
|-------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| 1 | Bhutan Broadcasting Service | 139 |
| 2 | Kuensel | 25 |
| 3 | Bhutan Times | 24 |
| 4 | Bhutan Observer | 12 |
| 5 | KCD Production | 2 |
| 6 | Ugetsu Communication | 2 |
| 7 | Centennial Radio 101 FM | 4 |
| | Total | 208 |

Elected Members of the First National Assembly of Bhutan

Table 2.13 shows forty-seven candidates who were elected by the voters of the respective constituencies as the Members of Parliament (MP) of the first Parliament of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

Election Expenditure

Table 2.14 shows the expenditure incurred in different activities of the National Assembly Elections 2008.

Table 2.13: Elected Members of the NA 2008

| Sl no. | Constituency | Name of the Member-elect | |
|--------|----------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | | DPT | PDP |
| 1 | Chumey – Ura | Karma Wangchuk | |
| 2 | Chokhor – Tang | Pema Gyamtsho | |
| 3 | Bongo – Chapcha | Ugay Tshering | |
| 4 | Phuentsholing | Chencho Dorji | |
| 5 | Drujeygang – Tseza | Sonam Jamtsho | |
| 6 | Lhamoyzhingka – Trashiding | Hemant Gurung | |
| 7 | Goenkhamoe – Lunana | Kinley Dorji | |
| 8 | Goenkhatoe – Laya | | Damcho Dorji |
| 9 | Bji – Katsho – Uesu | Ugyen Tenzin | |
| 10 | Sombaykha | | Tshering Tobgay |
| 11 | Gangzur – Minjay | Karma Rangdol | |
| 12 | Menbi – Tshenkhar | Tshering Tenzin | |
| 13 | Dramitse – Ngatshang | Ugyen Wangdi | |
| 14 | Kengkhar – Weringla | Sonam Penjore | |
| 15 | Monggar | Karma Lhamo | |
| 16 | Doga – Shaba | Chencho Dorji | |
| 17 | Lamgong – Wangchag | Khandu Wangchuk | |
| 18 | Khar – Yurung | Zangley Dukpa | |
| 19 | Nanong – Shumar | Jigme Y. Thinley | |
| 20 | Nganglam | Choida Jamtsho | |
| 21 | Kabji – Talo | Tshering Penjor | |
| 22 | Ligmu – Toewang | Namgay Wangchuk | |
| 23 | Dewathang – Gomdar | Ugyen Dorji | |
| 24 | Jomotshangka – Martshala | Norbu Wangzom | |
| 25 | Dorokha – Tading | Thakur S Powdyel | |

| | Constituency | Name of the Member-elect | |
|----|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| 26 | Pagli – Samtse | Prahlad Gurung | |
| 27 | Sibsoo | Durga Prasad Chhetri | |
| 28 | Ugentse – Yoeseltse | Lila Pradhan | |
| 29 | Gelephu | Prem Kumar Gurung | |
| 30 | Shompangkha | Nandalal Rai | |
| 31 | Bartsham – Shongphu | Wangdi Norbu | |
| 32 | Radhi – Sakteng | Jigme Tshultim | |
| 33 | Samkhar – Udzorong | Minjur Dorji | |
| 34 | Thrimshing | Choeki Wangmo | |
| 35 | Wamrong | Lhatu | |
| 36 | North Thimthrom | Ugyen Tshering | |
| 37 | South Thimthrom | Yeshey Zimba | |
| 38 | Bomdeling – Jamkhar | Dupthob | |
| 39 | Khamdang – Ramjar | Kezang Wangdi | |
| 40 | Drakteng – Langthel | Rinzin Dorji | |
| 41 | Nubi – Tangsibjee | Nidup Zangpo | |
| 42 | Kilkhorthang – Mendrelgang | Yangku T Sherpa | |
| 43 | Pataley – Tsirang Toed | Nar Bdr. Gurung | |
| 44 | Athang – Thedtsho | Pasang Thrinlee | |
| 45 | Nyisho – Sephu | Gyem Dorji | |
| 46 | Bardo – Trong | Tshering Dorji | |
| 47 | Panbang | Dorji Wangdi | |

Table 2.14: Election Expenditure

| Sl. No. | Particulars | Amount (Nu.) |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Campaign Fund | 9,400,000.00 |
| Sub-Total | | 9,400,000.00 |
| Campaign Materials | | |
| 1 | Posters | 369,000.00 |
| 2 | Placards | 407,500.00 |
| 3 | Banners | 1,880,000.00 |
| 4 | Supplementary Advertisement | 5,185,000.00 |
| 5 | Broadcast | 918,100.00 |
| 6 | Public Debate | 890,680.50 |
| Sub-Total | | 9,650,280.50 |
| Operational Cost | | |
| 1 | TA/DA for Election Officers | 10,486,487.00 |
| 2 | TA/DA for Polling Officers | 43,544,138.00 |
| 3 | TA/DA for Election Security | 9,868,047.28 |
| 4 | Press Release and Notification | 4,460,405.00 |
| 5 | Election Badges | 5,993,900.00 |
| 6 | Miscellaneous | 20,709,716.59 |
| Sub Total | | 95,062,693.87 |
| Grand Total | | 114,112,974.37 |

3

FUNCTIONAL LITERACY AND POSSESSION OF SKILLS TEST AND THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT ELECTIONS

As stated under Section 178 (d) of the Election Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan, 2008 which requires that a person shall be qualified to be elected as a member of the Local Government if he/she is;

“Functionally Literate and possesses skills adequate to discharge his/her responsibilities as certified by the Election Commission of Bhutan or possessing a formal degree in the case of a candidate for *Thrompon*.”

Considering the above requirement, the Election Commission of Bhutan called for the conduct of Functional Literacy and Possession of Skills Test (FLPST) for candidates, other than for the post of *Thrompon*, who wished to contest for a Local Government elective post. The Election Commission conducted a series of Local Government Elections thereafter for *Thromdes* and *Gewog Tshogdes*.

Functional Literacy Test & Possession of Skills Test

The conduct of the first FLPST was successfully conducted on 26th and 27th September 2010 in 44 test centers across the country.

However, as some of the *Demkhongs* under the four *Dzongkhag Thromdes* had no candidates, and those who had appeared the FLPST in the first round could not get through to contest the election, the second round of FLPST was conducted on 2nd of December 2010.

Following the successful completion of *Thromde* Elections in the four *Dzongkhag Thromdes* in January 2011 and in preparation for the conduct of the first ever Local Government Election in the 205 *Gewogs* that was scheduled in June 2011, the third round of FLPST was conducted on 16th of March 2011.

With the poll day scheduled on 26th of December 2011 for the 371 *Demkhongs* that were left vacant after the LG Elections that was held in June 2011, the fourth round of FLPST was conducted on 20th October 2011.

In order to fill in the Local Government posts in the 63 vacant *Demkhongs*, the fifth round of FLPST was conducted on 26th May 2012.

Table 3.1 shows the summary of the five rounds of FLPST conducted in preparation for the first ever Local Government Elections in the country.

Table 3.1: Summary of Functional Literacy Tests

| SI No. | FLTPS Round | Registered Applicants | Appeared | Certificate Awarded |
|--------|-------------|-----------------------|----------|---------------------|
| 1 | First | 5,310 | 4,082 | 3,532 |
| 2 | Second | 44 | 38 | 35 |
| 3 | Third | 1502 | 1215 | 1135 |
| | Fourth | 583 | 394 | 376 |
| | Fifth | 75 | 59 | 55 |
| Total | | 7514 | 5788 | 5133 |

From the 7514 applicants who had registered for the FLPST, 5133 (88.68%) successful candidates were awarded FLTPS certificates that ensured their eligibility to contest for one of the Local Government elective posts *viz* Gup, Mangmi, Tshogpa, or Thromde Tshogpa.

Local Government Elections, 2010

Dzongkhag Thromde Elections in Gelegphu, Phuentsholing, Samdrup Jongkhar & Thimphu

Following the declaration of the final delimitation maps of the electoral boundaries of the four Dzongkhag Thromdes by the Delimitation Commission, the Election Commission of Bhutan called for the Local Government (LG) elections in the four Category 'A' *Thromdes* of Gelegphu, Phuentsholing, Samdrup Jongkhar and Thimphu for the post of *Thrompon* and *Thromde Tshogpa* with the poll day to be held on 21st January 2011.

Voters

It is worth noting that the number of voters almost equals the number of non-voters in the *Thromde* Elections. The details of voter turnout of the *Thromde* election are presented in Table 3.2.

Candidates

Table 3.3 and Figure 3.1 show the comparison of gender wise candidates who contested the *Thromde* Election against those who were elected.

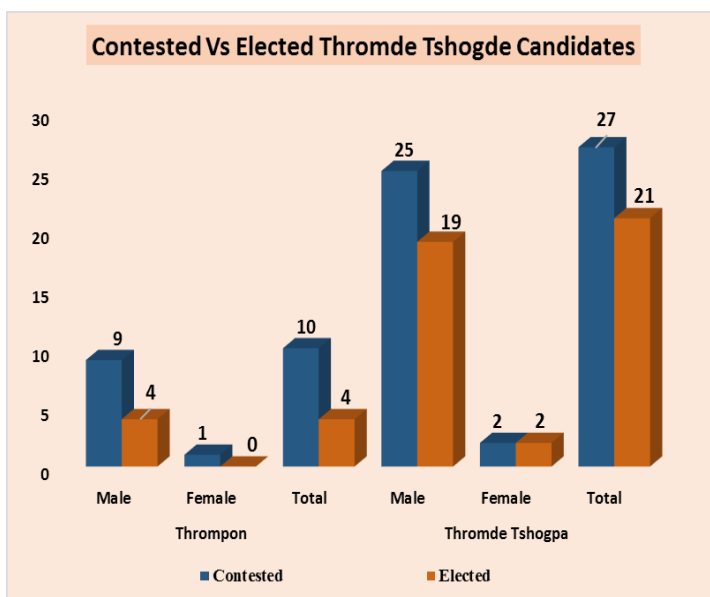
Table 3.2: Voters and Votes Details of Dzongkhag Thromde Elections, 2011

| Elective Post | Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------------|--------|-------|---------------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|-----------------|
| | | | | EVM | | Total | Postal Ballot | Total | Voter Turnout % |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | A | B | A+B | |
| Thrompon | 4009 | 4453 | 8462 | 1971 | 2298 | 4269 | 26 | 4295 | 50.75% |
| Thromde Tshogpa | 3381 | 3756 | 7137 | 1632 | 1530 | 3162 | 27 | 3189 | 44.68% |

(Source: Department of Election)

Table 3.3: Candidates of Thromde Elections

| Elective Post | No of Available Positions | Contested | | | Elected | | | Vacancy |
|-----------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|
| | | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | |
| Thrompon | 4 | 9 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 |
| Thromde Tshogpa | 25 | 25 | 2 | 27 | 19 | 2 | 21 | 4 |

Figure 3.1

Note:

1. The number of position available for the post of *Thrompon* and *Thromde Tshogpa* was 4 and 25 respectively, i.e. one *Thrompon* and 5 *Thromde Tshogpas* in each of the four *Thromdes* of Gelegphu, Phuentsholing, Samdrup Jongkhar and Thimphu.
2. Four of the Thromde Tshogpa Demkhongs viz *Rabdeyling* in Gelegphu, *Pekarzhing* in Phuentsholing, *Motithang* and *Changangkha* in Thimphu *Dzongkhag Thromde* remained vacant as the post could not be filled due to lack of candidate(s).

The names of the first ever democratically elected *Thrompons* are given in the Table 3.4.

Table 3.4: First Democratically Elected Thrompons

| Sl no | Thromde A | Name of Thrompon |
|-------|------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Gelegphu | Namgay |
| 2 | Phuentsholing | Tsheten Dorji |
| 3 | Thimphu | Kinlay Dorjee |
| 4 | Samdrup Jongkhar | Karma Sherab Thobgyel |

Election Officials

The summary of Election Officials deputed for the conduct of the Dzongkhag Thromde Elections is shown in Table 3.5.

Table 3.5: Summary of Election Officials

| Sl No | Election Officials | Deployed |
|-------|---|----------|
| 1 | Chief Election Coordinators | 4 |
| 2 | Deputy Chief Election Coordinators | 5 |
| 3 | National Observers | 4 |
| 4 | Micro Observers | 15 |
| 5 | Returning Officers | 4 |
| 6 | Assistant Returning Officers | 4 |
| 7 | Presiding Officers (1 additional polling booth) | 26 |
| 8 | Polling Officers | 78 |
| 9 | Polling Assistant | 26 |
| 10 | Total | 166 |

Gewog Tshogde Elections

After having in place the fully functional Parliament and the *Thromde Tshogde*, and towards fulfilling the ECB's Constitutional mandate to put in place the Local Governance (LG) through free and fair electoral process, the ECB issued the notification calling for the first ever Local Government Elections in 205 *Gewogs* with the Poll Day scheduled on the 27th of June 2011.

Voters

Table 3.6 presents the summary of voters and the votes of the Gewog Tshogde Elections.

Candidates

A total of 2631 candidates including 2425 male and 206 female candidates contested for various elective posts in the election. These figures in terms of percentage come to 92.17% male candidates against almost 7.83% female candidates. The summary of candidates of the Gewog Tshogde Elections is presented in Table 3.7.

Table 3.6: Summary of Votes

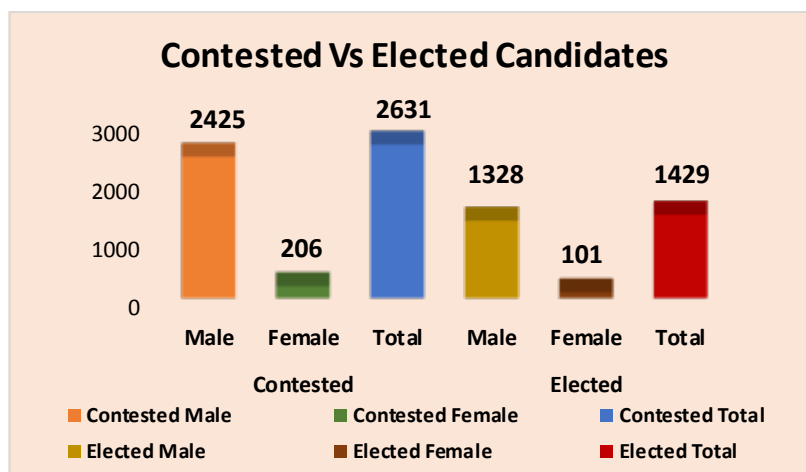
| Sl No. | Total Registered Voters | | | Total Voters Turnout | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|--------|--------|----------------------|--------|-----------|--------|---------------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total (A) | PB (B) | Total(A+B) |
| Thromde Election | 4009 | 4453 | 8462 | 1971 | 2298 | 4269 | 26 | 4295 |
| LGE in 205 Gewogs | | | 214629 | | | | | 161792 |
| LGE in 371 Vacant Demkhongs | | | 110157 | 12171 | 13545 | 25716 | 61 | 25777 |
| LGE in 68 Vacant Demkhongs | | | 13398 | 1505 | 1580 | 3085 | 3 | 3088 |
| Total | 170600 | 176046 | 346646 | | | | | 194,952 (56.23%) |

(Source: Dept. of Election)

Table 3.7: Summary of Candidates

| Elective Post | Contested | | | Elected | | | Vacancy |
|--------------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|---------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total | |
| Thrompon | 9 | 1 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 4 | |
| Gup | 556 | 22 | 578 | 204 | 1 | 205 | |
| Mangmi | 542 | 42 | 584 | 193 | 12 | 205 | |
| Gewog Tshogde Tshogpa | 1269 | 137 | 1406 | 895 | 86 | 981 | 14 |
| Dzongkhag Thromde Thuemi | 24 | 2 | 26 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 3 |
| Thromde Tshogpa | 25 | 2 | 27 | 19 | 2 | 21 | |
| Total | 2425 | 206 | 2631 | 1328 | 101 | 1429 | 17 |

(Source: Department of Election, ECB)

Figure 3.2: Summary of Candidates

(Source: PPD, ECB 2012)

From the total of 1429 candidates being elected 92.93% were male and the rest were female. During the LG elections, 235 candidates were disqualified on various grounds out of which 125 were affiliated as members of one of the two political parties. However, 121 candidates, after further review and consideration were found eligible for the election.

Postal Ballots

Postal ballot was also extended during the LG elections to those falling under the category of postal voters as per Postal Ballot Rules.

A significant number of postal ballot applications and the postal ballots were rejected due to one or more of the reasons prescribed in the Postal Ballot Rules and Regulations. The summary of Postal Ballot registration is shown in Table 3.8.

Table 3.8: Registered Postal Voters of Different Categories

| Sl. No. | Category of Voters | Figure |
|---------|----------------------|--------|
| 1 | Spouses | 14,955 |
| 2 | Armed Forces | 9,195 |
| 3 | Student | 4,899 |
| 4 | Corporate employees | 4,808 |
| 5 | Civil Servants | 1,717 |
| 6 | Trainees | 1,029 |
| 7 | Private Employees | 793 |
| 8 | Prisoners | 556 |
| 9 | Member of Parliament | 50 |
| 10 | Security Personnel | 191 |
| 11 | Others | 4,969 |
| 12 | Total | 62,046 |

The highest number of registered postal voters was 8714 in Trashigang Dzongkhag and the lowest number was 168 in Gasa Dzongkhag. However, the highest and lowest numbers of postal ballot application received were 2809 and 109 in Monggar and Gasa respectively.

Election Officials and Media Coverage

The LG Elections were observed by National and International Observers and Micro-Observers. The Media Arbitrator supported by the Media Team monitored and provided support for proper and adequate media coverage of the Election by the 12 accredited media agencies and 227 media personnel. The summary of election officials and media coverage is indicated in Table 3.9.

Table 3.9: Media Coverage and Election Officials

| Sl No. | Particular | Figure |
|------------------------------|--|--------|
| National Observers | | |
| 1 | National Observers | 47 |
| 2 | National Micro-Observers | 8 |
| Total | | 55 |
| International Observers | | |
| 1 | DANIDA | 3 |
| 2 | Japan | 1 |
| 3 | UK | 1 |
| 4 | Exchange Student from Canada studying in Sherubtse College, Kanglung | 1 |
| Total | | 5 |
| Election Officials | | |
| Returning Officers | | 47 |
| Assistant Returning Officers | | 8 |
| Polling Team | | 5475 |
| Total | | 5530 |

Former Political Party Members Elected

The nomination of the total of 121 former Political Party members i.e. 68 from DPT and 53 from the PDP, who had fulfilled all legal requirements including one year cooling off period, was accepted by the ECB to contest for the LG elections.

Table below shows the number of former political party members elected in various LG elective posts during the first phase of the LG Elections.

Table 3.10: Summary of Elected Former Political Members

| Elective Post | Elected |
|-----------------|---------|
| Gup | 25 |
| Mangmi | 33 |
| Gewog Tshogpa | 82 |
| Thromde Tshogpa | 1 |
| Thromde Thuemi | 4 |
| Total | 145 |

71 candidates who were elected as *Gup* had already served in the same capacity prior to their election as *Gup* in this Election. Further, 25 *Gups*, 33 *Mangmis*, 82 *Tshogpas*, 4 *Thromde Thuemis*, and 1 *Thromde Tshogpa* who were elected during this election were the members of either of the two Political Parties prior to the LG elections.

With the issuance of the Royal Decree by His Majesty The King concerning the issue of political affiliation and requirement of having to have *Mitsi* in the constituency for one year, and despite the revocation of waiver of *Mitsi* for one year period, a total of 76 candidates were affected by the conditional requirement but only 1 *Gup*, 3 *Mangmis*, and 2 *Gewog Tshogpas* were elected.

In the process, the candidature of four nominees was also cancelled on ground of not meeting the *Mitsi* requirement after the revocation of waiver. Similarly, the candidature of two candidates for having terminated from their service, one candidate for being a religious personality, and one candidate for having been charged of bribery and use of unfair means were also cancelled.

Election Disputes

A total of 16 election complaints were lodged with the Election Dispute Settlement Body (EDSB) of the Election Commission. This includes cases besides those that were dismissed after summary hearing or because of the cases having no legal basis. Of these 16 complaints, 10 cases were appealed to the Central Election Dispute Settlement Body (CEDSB) and 3 to the Commission.

Local Government Elections in the 371 Remaining Vacant Demkhongs (Second Phase)

The first phase of LG Elections was not able to fill up all the LG elective positions of the members required in a Dzongkhag *Tshogdu* and *Gewog Tshogde*.

After the first round of the LG Elections that was held on 27th of June 2011, there were 371 positions including those of *Gup*, *Mangmi*, *Gewog Tshogpa*, Dzongkhag *Thromde Thuemi* and *Thromde Tshogpa*

remaining vacant. So it was necessary for the ECB to conduct the Second Round of LG Elections in these 371 (almost 25%) vacant *Demkhongs*. The election was called for this round vide the Notification of 8th of November 2011 with the poll date on 26th of December 2011.

Out of the total 110157 registered voters of 371 vacant *Demkhongs*, 25716 took to poll in 316 *Demkhongs*.

Voters

The summary of voters of the second round of LG Election is presented in the Table 3.11.

Table 3.11: Summary of Votes

| Total Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | | | | Total | Voter Turnout % |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|----|---------|-----------------|
| | EVM | | EVM | PB | EVM+ PB | |
| | Male | Female | Total | | | |
| 110157 | 12171 | 13545 | 25716 | 61 | 25777 | 23.40% |

Postal Ballots

Of the total of 422 recorded postal ballot applications, 105 ballots were issued by the Returning Officers after rejecting 317 applications. The summary of postal ballot of the second phase of LG elections is presented in Table 3.12.

Table 3.12: Summary of Postal Ballot

| Sl No | Ballots Applied | Application Rejected | Ballots Issued | Valid Ballots | Invalid Ballots |
|-------|-----------------|----------------------|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1 | 422 | 317 | 105 | 61 | 44 |

Election Officials

Table 3.13 presents the list and summary of officials who were directly deployed in the conduct of LG Elections in the remaining 371 Vacant *Demkhongs*.

Table 3.13: Summary of Election Officials

| Sl. No. | Election Officials | Total |
|---------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | National Observers | 20 |
| 2 | Micro Observers | 7 |
| 3 | Returning Officers | 20 |
| 4 | Assistant Returning Officers | 10 |
| 5 | Chief Election Coordinators | 20 |
| 6 | Dy. Chief Election Coordinators | 34 |
| 7 | Asst. Chief Election Coordinators | 154 |
| 8 | Polling Officers | 1932 |
| 9 | Presiding Officers | 328 |
| | Total | 2498 |

Local Government Elections in the Remaining 68 Vacant Demkhongs (Third Phase) and Bye-Elections, 2012

After completing the Second Round of LG Election conducted on 26th of December 2012, there were still 68 vacancies including 5 positions of Dzongkhag *Thromde Thuemi* and 63 positions of *Gewog Tshogde Tshogpa*. This required the ECB to conduct the third round of LG Elections in these 68 Vacant *Demkhongs* with the poll date scheduled on 3rd of November 2012 vide notification dated 3rd of October 2012.

Voters and Election Officials

The total registered voters in 42 *Demkhongs* was 13398 out of which 3085 cast vote in EVM, and 3 voted through postal ballot from the 1692 eligible postal ballot voters.

The summary of voters and the election officials for the third phase of LG Elections are presented in Table 3.14 and Table 3.15 respectively.

Table 3.14: Summary of Voters

| Total Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | | | Total | Voter Turnout % |
|-------------------------|---------------|--------|-------|-------|-----------------|
| | EVM | | | PB | EVM+PB |
| | Male | Female | Total | | |
| 13398 | 1505 | 1580 | 3085 | 3 | 3088 |
| | | | | | 23.04% |

More than 57 candidates contested for the vacant *Tshogpa Demkhongs* (43 male and 14 female) out of which a total of 39 candidates (31 male and 8 female) were elected from across 17 Dzongkhags.

Table 3.15: Summary of Election Officials

| Sl No | Election Officials | Total |
|-------|-----------------------------------|-------|
| 1 | National Observers | 17 |
| 2 | Returning Officers | 17 |
| 3 | Chief Election Coordinators | 17 |
| 4 | Dy. Chief Election Coordinators | 26 |
| 5 | Asst. Chief Election Coordinators | 38 |
| 6 | Presiding Officers | 43 |
| 7 | Polling Officials | 168 |

Only 2 male Candidates contested the Bye-Elections for the post of *Tshogpa* in Trashy Yangtse and Pema Gatshel.

4

NATIONAL PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS 2013

The Second Parliamentary Elections marked another milestone of achievement of the Election Commission of Bhutan and a step forward in the level of maturity of Bhutanese democratic process and political system. During five years span between the first and the second parliamentary elections provided the Bhutanese electorates and aspiring political leaders sufficient knowledge and experience on the importance of one's participation in the representative democracy. The Second Parliamentary Elections comprised of one round of election to National Council (NC), the Upper House, and two rounds of election to National Assembly (NA), the Lower House of the Parliament.

National Council Election, 2013

The NC Election 2013 was conducted as per the notification issued by the ECB on 10th of March 2013 with its poll day scheduled on 23rd of April 2013.

Unlike in 2008, the ECB could conduct the election in all the twenty Dzongkhags (NC Constituencies) at one go. The ease to conduct the election on the same day throughout the country was strengthened due to the availability of sufficient number of aspiring candidates to contest.

Voters

The final Electoral Roll for the NC Elections, as released by the Election Commission of Bhutan on March 27, 2013 indicated a total of 379,819 registered eligible voters of which 187,020 (49.24 %) were male and 192,799 (50.76 %) were female.

The summary of voter turnout for the Primary Round of National Assembly Election 2013 is presented in table 4.1.

Out of the 379,819 registered voters, the voter turnout was 45.15%. Of the 171,504 total voter turnout, 86.02% (147,537) of the votes were cast through EVMs across 850 Polling Stations, and remaining 13.97% (23967) by means of Postal Ballot.

The EVM voter turnouts of the 187020 male registered voters and 192799 female registered voters were 37.48% and 40.16% respectively

In terms of gender-wise turnout, 47.51% of the total votes cast through EVM represented male votes and 52.48% indicated the female votes.

Gasa had the highest voter turnout of 73.88% and the lowest voter turnout was 33.5% in Trashigang. However, these highest and lowest voter turnouts do not provide a concrete basis of comparison and analysis due to differences in voter size and resident population of the respective Dzongkhags.

The Constituency/Dzongkhag wise overall voter turnout of the NC Election 2013 is presented in table 4.2.

Table 4.1: Summary of Voters

| Sl. No | Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | Turn Out (%) |
|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| | Male | Female | Total | EVM | | | Postal Ballot | | |
| | | | | Male | Female | Total (A) | Total (B) | Total (A+B) | |
| Total | 187020 | 192799 | 379819 | 70099 | 77438 | 147537 | 23967 | 171504 | 45.15% |
| % | 49.23% | 50.76% | | 47.51% | 52.48% | 86.02% | 13.97% | | |

(Source: Dept. of Election, ECB)

Table 4.2: Summary of Constituency/ Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout

| SN | Dzongkhag | Registered Voter | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------|--------|-------|---------------|------|--------|------|-----------|------|------|---------|---------|
| | | Male | Female | Total | Male | % | Female | % | EVM Total | % | PB | EVM +PB | Total % |
| 1 | Bumthang | 3969 | 4542 | 8511 | 1760 | 44.3 | 2431 | 53.5 | 4191 | 49.2 | 486 | 4677 | 55.0 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 10722 | 10531 | 21253 | 5151 | 48.0 | 4847 | 46.0 | 9998 | 47.0 | 677 | 10675 | 50.2 |
| 3 | Dagana | 10410 | 10273 | 20683 | 4506 | 43.3 | 4224 | 41.1 | 8730 | 42.2 | 1033 | 9763 | 47.2 |
| 4 | Gasa | 885 | 955 | 1840 | 608 | 68.7 | 675 | 70.7 | 1283 | 69.7 | 69 | 1352 | 73.5 |
| 5 | Haa | 3263 | 3606 | 6869 | 1478 | 45.3 | 1755 | 48.7 | 3233 | 47.1 | 378 | 3611 | 52.6 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 6803 | 7545 | 14348 | 1690 | 24.8 | 2513 | 33.3 | 4203 | 29.3 | 1112 | 5315 | 37.0 |
| 7 | Monggar | 14596 | 15661 | 30257 | 4104 | 28.1 | 6035 | 38.5 | 10139 | 33.5 | 2504 | 12643 | 41.8 |
| 8 | Paro | 7789 | 8403 | 16192 | 4218 | 54.2 | 5325 | 63.4 | 9543 | 58.9 | 664 | 10207 | 63.0 |
| 9 | Pema Gat-shel | 11331 | 11584 | 22915 | 2901 | 25.6 | 3792 | 32.7 | 6693 | 29.2 | 2279 | 8972 | 39.2 |
| 10 | Punakha | 7007 | 7634 | 14641 | 2309 | 33.0 | 3095 | 40.5 | 5404 | 36.9 | 809 | 6213 | 42.4 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 10608 | 11222 | 21830 | 3511 | 33.1 | 4108 | 36.6 | 7619 | 34.9 | 1812 | 9431 | 43.2 |
| 12 | Samtse | 21975 | 19592 | 41567 | 10899 | 49.6 | 8111 | 41.4 | 19010 | 45.7 | 1392 | 20402 | 49.1 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 13041 | 12847 | 25888 | 5657 | 43.4 | 5316 | 41.4 | 10973 | 42.4 | 1587 | 12560 | 48.5 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 5861 | 6462 | 12323 | 2188 | 37.3 | 2883 | 44.6 | 5071 | 41.2 | 314 | 5385 | 43.7 |
| SN | Dzongkhag | Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | | | | |
| | | Male | Female | Total | Male | % | Female | % | EVM | % | PB | EVM +PB | Total % |
| 15 | Trashigang | 7924 | 8349 | 16273 | 1955 | 24.7 | 2413 | 28.9 | 4368 | 26.8 | 1146 | 5514 | 33.9 |
| 16 | Trongsa | 19970 | 21252 | 41222 | 4622 | 23.1 | 5739 | 27.0 | 10361 | 25.1 | 3468 | 13829 | 33.6 |
| 17 | Tsirang | 4147 | 4589 | 8736 | 1652 | 39.8 | 2147 | 46.8 | 3799 | 43.5 | 619 | 4418 | 50.6 |
| 18 | Tsireng | 10601 | 10147 | 20748 | 4769 | 45.0 | 4091 | 40.3 | 8860 | 42.7 | 888 | 9748 | 47.0 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|--------|------|
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 8149 | 9524 | 17673 | 3934 | 48.3 | 5277 | 55.4 | 9211 | 52.1 | 900 | 10111 | 57.2 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 7969 | 8081 | 16050 | 2187 | 27.4 | 2661 | 32.9 | 4848 | 30.2 | 1830 | 6678 | 41.6 |
| Total | | 187020 | 192799 | 379819 | 70099 | 37.4 | 77438 | 40.2 | 147537 | 38.8 | 23967 | 171504 | 45.2 |

(Source: Department of Election, ECB)

Postal Ballots

Postal Ballot was another means of voting arrangement extended to the recognized group of eligible voters who would not be able to make it to polling stations due to occupational and other reasons as specified under Section 331 of the Election Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2008.

The Postal Voting service was extended to various categories of voters including spouses of the Armed Force Personnel, Officials working overseas including New York, categorized prisoners, corporate employees and students from the already existing categories under the Postal Ballot Rules. Over 56.68% of the 71803 registered postal voters had applied for the facility of which 77.46% of the 40701 postal ballot applications received were accepted and the rest were rejected. From the 27941 ballots received, 85.78% were considered valid and the rest invalid due to one or more of the reasons mentioned in the Postal Ballot Rule. Of the total ballots issued to the voters by the Returning Officers, the postal voter turnout was 76.02% (23967) of valid postal votes.

The postal ballot summary of the NC Elections 2013 is presented in table 4.3.

Table 4.3: Summary of Postal Ballot

| Application Received | Application Rejected | Application Accepted/ Ballots Issued | Ballots Received | Valid Postal Ballots | Invalid Postal Ballots |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 40701 | 9174 | 31527 | 27941 | 23967 | 3974 |

(Source: Department of Election)

A significant number of postal ballot applications and the postal ballots were rejected due to one or more of the reasons prescribed in the Postal Ballot Rules and Regulations

Voter Turnout by Dzongkhags

Table 4.4 and figure 4.1 represent the Dzongkhag-wise voter turnout on EVM.

Table 4.5 and figure 4.2 represent the Dzongkhag-wise postal voter turnout.

Table 4.6 and figure 4.3 represent the Dzongkhag-wise overall voter turnout.

Table 4.4: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout on EVM

| SN | Dzongkhag | Turnout | | |
|----|-----------|---------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | Bumthang | 1760 | 2431 | 4191 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 5151 | 4847 | 9998 |
| 3 | Dagana | 4506 | 4224 | 8730 |
| 4 | Gasa | 608 | 675 | 1283 |
| 5 | Haa | 1478 | 1755 | 3233 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 1690 | 2513 | 4203 |

| | | | | |
|-------|------------------|-------|-------|--------|
| 7 | Monggar | 4104 | 6035 | 10139 |
| 8 | Paro | 4218 | 5325 | 9543 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 2901 | 3792 | 6693 |
| 10 | Punakha | 2309 | 3095 | 5404 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 3511 | 4108 | 7619 |
| 12 | Samtse | 10899 | 8111 | 19010 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 5657 | 5316 | 10973 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 2188 | 2883 | 5071 |
| 15 | Trashi Yangtse | 1955 | 2413 | 4368 |
| 16 | Trashigang | 4622 | 5739 | 10361 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 1652 | 2147 | 3799 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 4769 | 4091 | 8860 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 3934 | 5277 | 9211 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 2187 | 2661 | 4848 |
| Total | | 70099 | 77438 | 147537 |

Table 4.5: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout by Postal Ballot

| SN | Dzongkhag | PB Turnout |
|----|------------------|------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 486 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 677 |
| 3 | Dagana | 1033 |
| 4 | Gasa | 69 |
| 5 | Haa | 378 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 1112 |
| 7 | Monggar | 2504 |
| 8 | Paro | 664 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 2279 |
| 10 | Punakha | 809 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 1812 |
| 12 | Samtse | 1392 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 1587 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 314 |
| 15 | Trashi Yangtse | 1146 |
| 16 | Trashigang | 3468 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 619 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 888 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 900 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 1830 |

Table 4.6: Dzongkhag-wise Overall Voter Turnout (EVM+PB)

| SN | Dzongkhag | Total Registered Voters | Voter Turnout (EVM+PB) |
|----|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 8511 | 4677 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 21253 | 10675 |
| 3 | Dagana | 20683 | 9763 |
| 4 | Gasa | 1840 | 1352 |
| 5 | Haa | 6869 | 3611 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 14348 | 5315 |
| 7 | Monggar | 30257 | 12643 |
| 8 | Paro | 16192 | 10207 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 22915 | 8972 |
| 10 | Punakha | 14641 | 6213 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 21830 | 9431 |
| 12 | Samtse | 41567 | 20402 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 25888 | 12560 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 12323 | 5385 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 16273 | 5514 |
| 16 | Trashigang | 41222 | 13829 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 8736 | 4418 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 20748 | 9748 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 17673 | 10111 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 16050 | 6678 |

Figure 4.1: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout on EVM

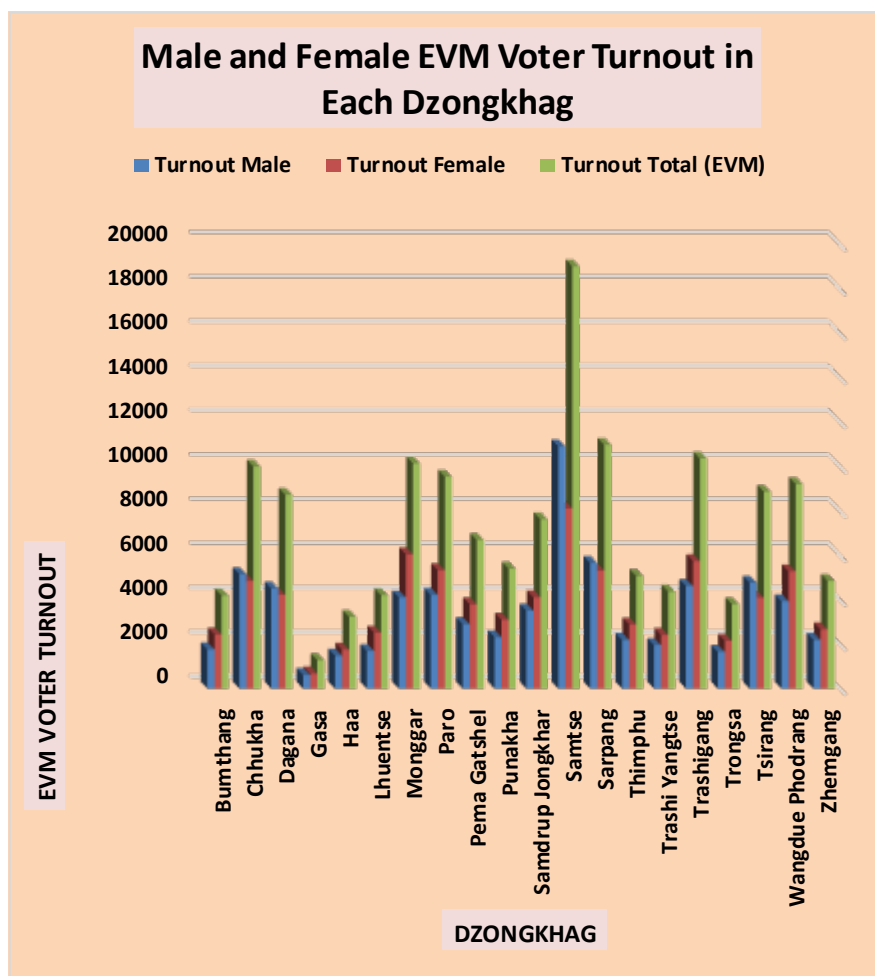


Figure 4.2: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout through Postal Ballot

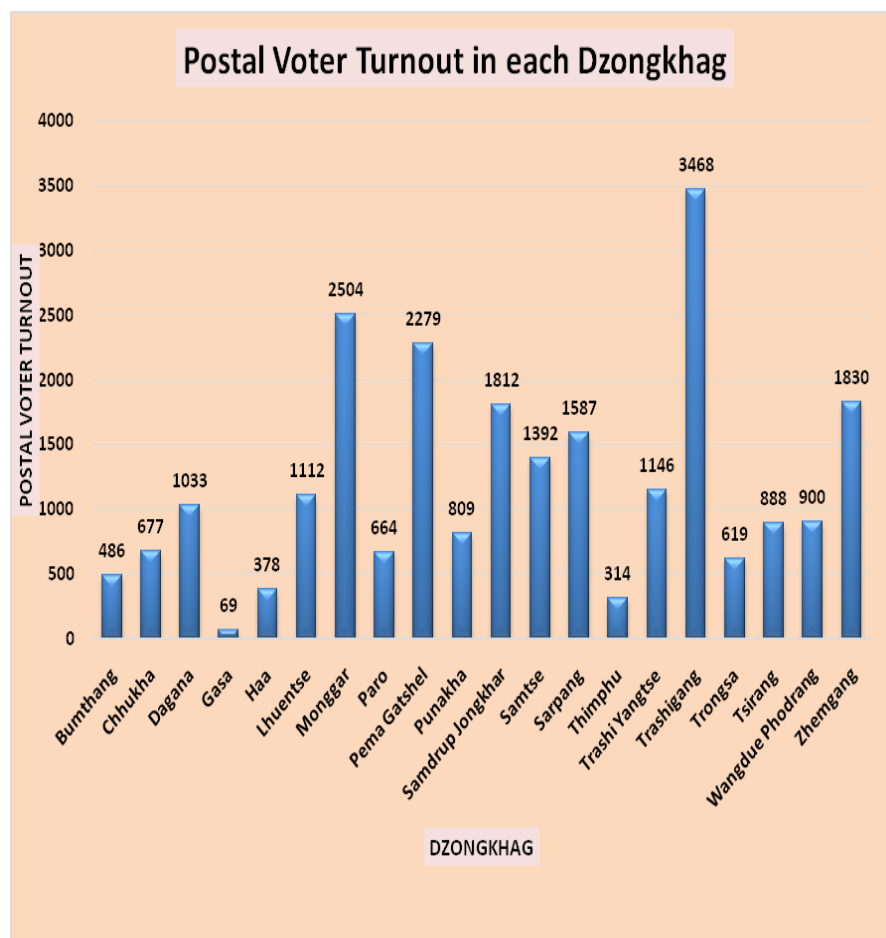
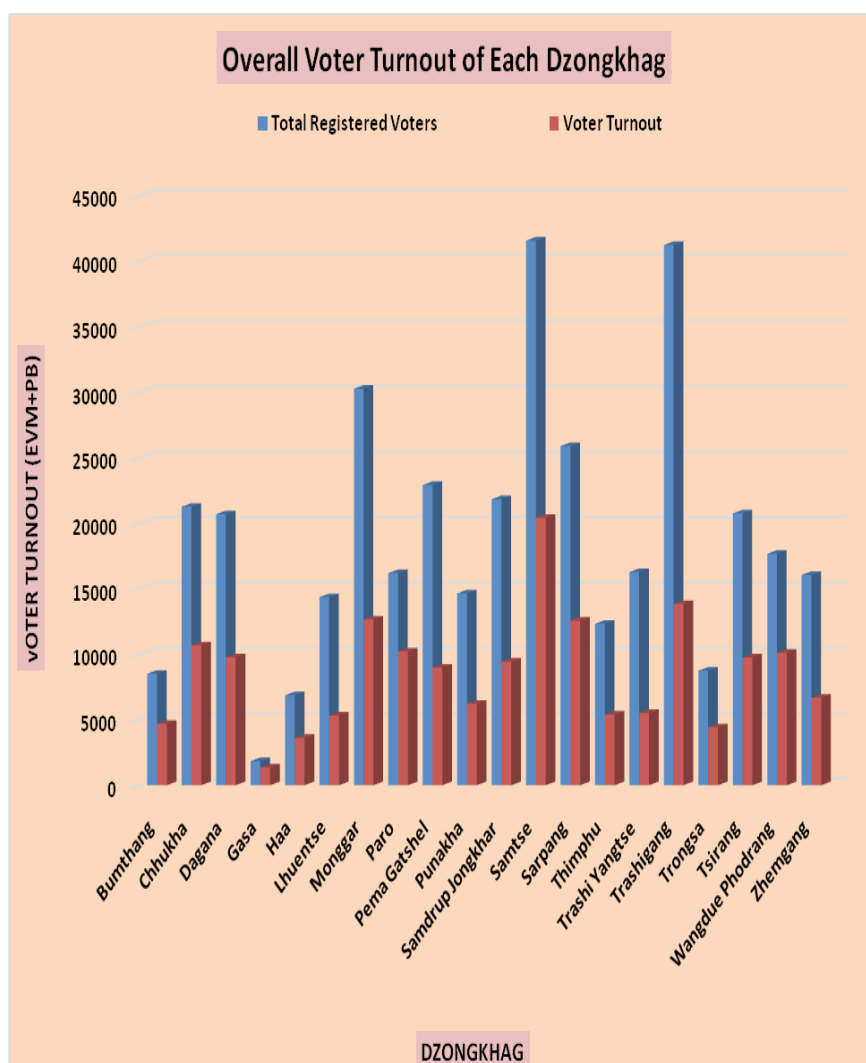


Figure 4.3: Overall Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout (EVM + Postal Ballot)



Comparison of Voter Turnout by Region

In the Eastern Region, Samdrup Jongkhar with 21830 registered voters had the highest voter turnout of 43.20% (9431), and Trashigang with 41222 total registered voters experienced the lowest voter turnout of 33.55% (13829).

With 1840 total registered voters in Gasa, the Dzongkhag saw a total voter turnout of 73.48% (1352), and Paro Dzongkhag with 16192 registered voters experienced a total voter turnout of 63.04% (10207). The overall turnouts in these two Dzongkhags were recorded as the highest in the Western Region of the country. Punakha Dzongkhag with 14641 registered voters had the lowest voter turnout of 42.44% (6213).

In the Central Region, Bumthang with 8511 registered voters recorded the highest voter turnout of

54.95% (4677), and the lowest voter turnout of 41.61% (6678) was recorded in Zhemgang Dzongkhag. In the Southern Region, Chhukha with 21253 registered voters saw the highest voter turnout of 50.23% (10675), while Tsirang with 20748 total registered voters had a lowest voter turnout of 46.98% (9748). Table 4.7 highlights the comparison of voter turnouts in different regions of the country.

Table 4.7: Regional Voter Turnout

| SN | Region | Dzongkhags | Registered Voters | Turnout Figure | Turnout % |
|----|----------|--|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Eastern | Trashigang, Trashi Yangtse, Monggar, Pema Gatshel, Lhuentse and Samdrup Jongkhar | 146845 | 55704 | 37.93% |
| 2 | Western | Thimphu, Paro, Wangdue Phodrang, Haa, Punakha and Gasa | 69538 | 36879 | 53.03% |
| 3 | Central | Bumthang, Trongsa and Zhemgang | 33297 | 15773 | 47.37% |
| 4 | Southern | Chhukha, Dagana, Samtse, Sarpang and Tsirang | 130,139 | 63148 | 48.52% |
| | Total | | 379819 | 171504 | 45.15% |

The maximum and minimum voter turnouts were in the Western and Eastern Region respectively.

Voter Turnout in Different Dzongkhags by Gender and Age

The highest and lowest numbers of registered male voters were 21975 and 885 in Samtse and Gasa respectively. The highest and lowest male voter turnouts were 68.7% and 23.14% recorded in Gasa and Trashigang respectively.

Similarly, the highest and lowest numbers of registered female voters were 21252 and 995 in Trashigang and Gasa respectively. The highest and lowest voter female voter turnouts were 70.7% and 27% in Gasa and Trashigang.

The total Voter Turnout recorded in the EVMs under the age category 18-30 years was 38566; and the turnout under age category 31-50 years was 63263 and that of the age category 51 years and above was 45708.

The voter turnout percentages of the age category of 18-30 years, 31-50 years and 50 years and above were 10.15%, 16.66% and 12.03% respectively.

Maximum and Minimum Voter Turnout by Polling Stations

The following section presents the polling station-wise maximum and minimum voter turnout in each of the twenty Dzongkhags

| Dagana | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
| Thasa ORC, Largyab | 83 | 50(60.24%) | Maamedthang, Dorona | 98 | 29(29.59%) |
| Sidpha NFE, Largyab | 241 | 136(56.43%) | Drukjegang Gewog Center, Drukjegang | 703 | 211(30.01%) |
| Gasa | | | | | |
| Lung-Go, Lay | 147 | 129(87.76%) | Lhedi CPS | 130 | 71(54.61%) |
| Zhazhukha, Khamaed | 111 | 91(81.98%) | Thangza, Lunana | 285 | 156(54.74%) |

| Haa | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
| Kar-tshog LSS,Kar-tshog | 428 | 287(67.07%) | Ngatsena,Gakiling | 385 | 73(18.96%) |
| Anakha,Sangbay | 90 | 55(61.11%) | Nakha ORC,Sangbay | 129 | 39(30.23%) |
| Lhuentse | | | | | |
| Jarey GC,Jarey | 331 | 137(41.39%) | Dangling,Maenbi | 350 | 64(18.29%) |
| Zangkhar,Jarey | 336 | 139(41.37%) | Ney CPS,Gangzur | 382 | 78(20.42%) |

| Monggar | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
| Changshing ORC,Thang-Rong | 137 | 85(62.04%) | Daagsa School,Gongdue | 572 | 85(14.86%) |
| Ngaru-Pongthang ORC,ThangRong | 207 | 121(58.45%) | Silambi School,Silambi | 572 | 115(20.11%) |
| Paro | | | | | |
| Kuenga HSS,Doteng | 313 | 231(73.8%) | Gaupe School, Throm | 193 | 0 |
| Doteng Gewog Centre,Doteng | 366 | 259(70.77%) | Soe Dzong, Tsento | 134 | 24(17.9%) |
| Pema Gatshe | | | | | |
| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
| Rognawong, Dechhenling | 79 | 49(62.03%) | Nyashikhar CPR, Chhimoong | 341 | 59(17.2%) |
| Khinadrang ECR, Zobel | 190 | 114(60%) | Yurung LSS, Yurung | 535 | 97(18.13%) |
| Punakha | | | | | |
| Lingmukha Gewog Centre, Lingmukha | 198 | 101(51%) | Dompala Gewog Center,Lingmukha | 362 | 98(27.07%) |
| Chhoeten Nyingpo, Kabisa | 383 | 193(50.39%) | Thinleygang MSS,Toedpaista | 396 | 110(27.78%) |

| Samdrup Jongkhar | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
| Martang ORC, Dewathang | 184 | 100(54.35%) | Barzor ORC, Gomdar | 854 | 180(21.08%) |
| Menchari, Orong | 80 | 43(53.75%) | Rimoong, Orong | 282 | 61(21.63%) |
| Samtse | | | | | |
| Tshachhugang, Namgyal-choeling | 721 | 474(65.74%) | Dograp, Dophuchen | 464 | 118(25.43%) |
| Gyalposhing, Namgyalchoeling | 299 | 196(65.55%) | Yoeseltse GC, Youseltse | 1047 | 329(31.14%) |

| Sarpang | | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------|
| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Votes | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Votes |
| Sangkha ORC, Gakiling | 764 | 480(62.83%) | Norbuling MSS,Serzhong | 875 | 253(28.9%) |

| | | | | | |
|-------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------------------|------|-------------|
| Risoomgang, Shompangkha | 288 | 179(62.15%) | Pemaling,Serzhong | 1025 | 310(30.24%) |
| Trashigang | | | | | |
| Thrag Thri ORC, Sakteng | 68 | 43 (63.24%) | Tshekhar NFE, Bidoong | 510 | 80 (15.69%) |
| Khiliphoo, Merag | 33 | 19 (57.58%) | Lemphang ORC, Bidoong | 286 | 47 (16.43%) |

Tashi Yangtse

| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Turnout |
| Bawoong ORC,Ramjar | 139 | 58(41.78%) | Changmadoong ORC,Tongmajangsa | 245 | 44(17.96%) |
| Melongkhar, Yalang | 312 | 112(35.9%) | Tongmizhangsa LSS, Tongmajangsa | 526 | 100(19.01%) |
| Thimphu | | | | | |
| Dramesa ORC, Maedwang | 476 | 275(57.77%) | Changangkha LSS,Thrim Throm | 757 | 216(28.53%) |
| Chamgang LSS,Darkarla | 365 | 201(55.07%) | Jigme Losel PS, Thim Throm | 1,311 | 387(29.52%) |

Trongsa

| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Turnout |
| Jangbi CPS,Langthil | 183 | 130(71.04%) | Korphoog CPS,Korphu | 369 | 99(26.83%) |
| Namgaycholing CPS,Tangsibji | 474 | 258(54.43%) | Tshangkha LSS,Tangsibji | 221 | 71(32.13%) |
| Tsirang | | | | | |
| Toed-Sang, Barshong | 237 | 207 (87.34%) | Menchhunang, Rangthangling | 946 | 58 (6.13%) |
| Kapazhing,Tsirang Toed | 196 | 168 (85.71%) | Wangphoo, Tsirang Toed | 679 | 71 (10.46%) |

Wangdue Phodrang

| Highest Turnout | | | Lowest Turnout | | |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | Polling Station | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout |
| Gorgoen ORC,Gangteng | 127 | 88(69.29%) | Taagsha School,Darkar | 334 | 119 (35.62%) |
| Dechenphakha ORC, Saephu | 246 | 170 (69.11%) | Rabgay Zampa, Phangyuel | 382 | 149 (39%) |
| Zhemgang | | | | | |
| Soobdrang ORC, Trong | 102 | 48(47.06%) | Kamjong CPS, Nangkhor | 593 | 116(19.56%) |
| Budhashi CPS, Goshing | 355 | 116(41.13%) | Nyiimzhong CPS, Shingkar | 354 | 71 (20.06%) |

Voter Turnout by Different Age Categories**Bumthang**

| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Zung-Ngae CPS, Chhumig Gewog | 122 | Shingkar CPS, Ura | 15 |
| 31 – 50 | Khangrab CPS | 170 | Shingkar CPS, Ura | 34 |
| 51 and above | Khangrab CPS | 132 | Shing-nyer CPS, Ura | 24 |
| Chhukha | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Shema Gangkha CPS, Chapchha Gewog | 99 | Uezhi PS, Doongna Gewog | 3 |
| 31 – 50 | Shema Gangkha CPS, Chapchha Gewog | 163 | Uezhi PS, Doongna Gewog | 5 |
| 51 and above | Shema Gangkha CPS, Chapchha Gewog | 117 | Mangdokha ORC, Doongna Gewog | 3 |

| Dagana | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------------------------|---------|
| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Dalithang, Karna Gewog | 157 | Maamedthang, Dorona Gewog | 1 |
| 31 – 50 | Lhamoi-Dzingkha GC, Lhamoizingkha | 245 | Maamedthang, Dorona Gewog | 15 |
| 51 and above | Lhamoi-Dzingkha GC, Lhamoizingkha | 195 | Dorona Chhoongwa | 12 |
| Gasa | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Neyloog BHU, Laya | 126 | Raminang, Lunana | 5 |
| 31 – 50 | Neyloog BHU, Laya | 142 | Wachey, Lunana | 10 |
| 51 and above | Neyloog BHU, Laya | 89 | Wachey, Lunana | 4 |

| Haa | | | | |
|--------------|-------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Geychhukha polling station | 76 | Shema polling station | 1 |
| 31 – 50 | Ugyen Dorji HSS, Kar-Tshog | 120 | Mochhu CPS, Sangbay | 11 |
| 51 and above | Ugyen Dorji HSS, Kar-Tshog | 108 | Shema, Sangbay | 4 |
| Lhuentse | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Tshochhen CPS, Tsaenkar Gewog | 76 | Artobadeb ORC, Tsaenkar Gewog | 7 |
| 31 – 50 | Tshochhen CPS, Tsaenkar Gewog | 110 | Tsang-Ngo ORC, Khoma & Zhong-maed NFC, Maedtsho | 16 |
| 51 and above | Zhungkhar, Maenbi Gewog | 64 | Tsholing NFE, Gangzur Gewog | 5 |

| Monggar | | | | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---|---------|
| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Monggar Public Ground, Monggar | 102 | Drangmaling ORC, Tsamang | 4 |
| 31 – 50 | Yadi School, Ngatshang | 149 | Gyalong ORC, Silambi | 15 |
| 51 and above | Monggar Public Ground, Monggar | 100 | Sangkama, Jurmed & Drangmaling ORC, Tsamang | 13 |
| Paro | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Dawakha School, Dokar | 167 | Gaupel School, Throm | 0 |
| 31 – 50 | Jangsa/Rumna Bridge, Dopshar-ri | 251 | Gaupel School, Throm | 0 |
| 51 and above | Jangsa, Rumina Bridge, Dopshar-ri | 239 | Gaupel School, Throm | 0 |

| Pema Gatsel | | | | |
|--------------|------------------------|---------|-----------------------------|---------|
| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Shumar Gewog Centre | 125 | Arden, Chhoekhorling | 2 |
| 31 – 50 | Shumar Gewog Centre | 164 | Arden, Chhoekhorling | 5 |
| 51 and above | Shumar Gewog Centre | 136 | Woolithang, Nanong | 4 |
| Punakha | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Serigang, Kabisa | 98 | Zhelngoesa, Goenshari | 9 |
| 31 – 50 | Punakha Hospital, Guma | 164 | Yorbo, Goenshari | 22 |
| 51 and above | Laptsakha CPS, Talog | 139 | Kapatabsa School, Goenshari | 13 |

| Samdrup Jongkhar | | | | |
|------------------|--------------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|
| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Pemathang LSS, Pemathang | 96 | Benporong, Wangphu | 5 |
| 31 – 50 | Pemathang LSS, Pemathang | 194 | Benporong, Wangphu | 11 |

| | | | | |
|--------------|---|-----|-----------------------------|----|
| 51 and above | Orong LSS, Orong | 118 | Benporong, Wangphu | 8 |
| Samtse | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Pangzhing, Tading | 185 | Kardog NFE | 16 |
| 31 – 50 | Norgaygang GC, Norgaygang & Pangzhing, Tading | 245 | Kardog NFE& Gebji, Doomtoed | 29 |
| 51 and above | Norgaygang GC, Norgaygang | 201 | Melongang ORC, Dophuchen | 20 |

Sarpang

| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
|--------------|----------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Chhoe-Khorling, Dekiling | 174 | Tashithang ORC, Umling | 19 |
| 31 – 50 | Chhoe-Khorling, Dekiling | 236 | Chhotenkhar, Jigme Chhoeling | 34 |
| 51 and above | Shawapong GC, Chhuzanggang | 171 | Chhotenkhar, Jigme Chhoeling | 29 |
| Trashigang | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Chhangmi PS, Shongphu | 88 | Khashateng, Merag | 3 |
| 31 – 50 | Bikhar CPS, Samkhar | 118 | Khashateng, Merag | 4 |
| 51 and above | Bikhar CPS, Samkhar | 113 | Khashateng, Merag | 3 |

Trash Yangtse

| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
|--------------|---------------------------------|---------|----------------------------|---------|
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Khamdang CPS, Khamdang | 80 | Shingkhari CPS, Jamkhar | 11 |
| 31 – 50 | Seb CPS, Toedtsho | 137 | Jigtsham, Jamkhar | 9 |
| 51 and above | Yoob School, Jamkhar | 121 | Tshengkharla MSS, Khamdang | 10 |
| Thimphu | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Changbangdu PS, Thimphu Thromde | 168 | Zhomthang, Naro | 6 |
| 31 – 50 | Changbangdu PS, Thimphu Thromde | 241 | Tagsidthang, Naro | 7 |
| 51 and above | Changbangdu PS, Thimphu Thromde | 230 | Zhomthang, Naro | 3 |

Trongsa

| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|---------|
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Samcholing CPS, Draagteng | 105 | Korpoog CPS, Korphu | 11 |
| 31 – 50 | Samcholing CPS, Draagteng | 167 | Nyala Drangla ORC, Tangsibji | 22 |
| 51 and above | Samcholing CPS, Draagteng | 107 | Jangbi CPS, Langthil | 22 |
| Tsirang | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Rangthangling GC, Pungthenchhu | 165 | Menchhunang, Rangthangling | 10 |
| 31 – 50 | Tsholingkhar School, Tsholingkhar | 198 | Gomsoom, Tsholingkhar | 23 |
| 51 and above | Rangthangling GC, Pungthenchhu | 155 | Chunyikhang NFE, Barshong | 17 |

Wangdue Phodrang

| Age Category | Highest Turnout | | Lowest Turnout | |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------|--------------------------|---------|
| | Polling Station | Turnout | Polling Station | Turnout |
| 18 – 30 | Ramichen CPS, Phobji | 166 | Khothangkha CPS, Ruebisa | 8 |
| 31 – 50 | Bajo HSS, Thedtsho | 234 | Chenshing Tsawa, Darkar | 12 |
| 51 and above | Geylegkha, Nyishog | 166 | Wogyal, Darkar | 8 |
| Zhemgang | | | | |
| 18 – 30 | Pangbang CPS, Ngangla | 78 | Soobdrang ORC, Trong | 6 |
| 31 – 50 | Pangbang CPS, Ngangla | 135 | Thajong ORC, Shingkhari | 18 |
| 51 and above | Pangbang CPS, Ngangla | 107 | Thajong ORC, Shingkhari | 5 |

Comparison of NC 2008 and NC 2013 Elections Data

Although the voter turnout figure went up by 5542 in NC Election 2013, the overall voter turnout dropped by about 7.9 % from the NC Election in 2008. The comparison of voters data of the NC 2008 and NC 2013 Elections are presented in Table 4.8.

With five eminent members comprising of three males and two females appointed by the Druk Gyalpo, the Upper House of the Parliament constitutes 25 Members with 8% female representation in 2013 as presented in Table 4.9.

Table 4.10 highlights bio-data of contesting candidates, and other significant features of the NC Election, 2013.

Table 4.8: Comparison of NC Elections 2008 and 2013 Data

| Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|----------|-------|--------|-----------|
| | | | EVM | | | PB | Total | Turnout % |
| Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total(A) | (B) | (A+B) | |
| NC 2008 Election | | | | | | | | |
| 133452 | 135885 | 312817 | | | 161220 | 4742 | 165962 | 53.05% |
| NC 2013 Election | | | | | | | | |
| 187020 | 192799 | 379819 | 70099 | 77438 | 147537 | 23967 | 171504 | 45.15% |

(Source: Department of Election)

Table 4.9: Candidates Representation of NC 2013

| Election to | Contested | | | Elected | | |
|-----------------------|-----------|--------|-------|---------|--------|-------|
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | female | Total |
| National Council 2013 | 63 | 4 | 67 | 20 | 0 | 20 |
| Eminent Members | | | | 3 | 2 | 25 |
| Total | 63 | 4 | 67 | 23 | 2 | 25 |

(Source: Department of Election)

| SI No | Candidates Contested | Figure | Percentage |
|--|---|---------------------------|------------|
| 1 | Highest number of candidates from a Dzongkhag | 7 from Samtse&5 from Paro | |
| 2 | Total Male candidates contested | 63 | |
| 3 | Total female candidates contested | 4 | |
| Qualifications of Elected Candidates | | | |
| SI No | Level of Qualification | Figure | Percentage |
| 1 | Bachelors Degree | 6 | 35% |
| 2 | Masters Degree | 13 | 60% |
| 3 | PHD | 1 | 5% |
| 4 | Mean age of the elected candidates | 38 years | |
| Age Category of Elected Candidates (excluding the 5 eminent members) | | | |
| | Age Category | Figure | Remarks |

| | | | |
|---|---------|----|--|
| 1 | 18 – 30 | 2 | The youngest elected candidate was Sonam Wangchuk, 26 years from Ngatshang under Monggar Dzongkhag while the oldest elected candidate was Rinzin Dorji, 49 years from Toedwang Gewog under Punakha Dzongkhag. There was no elected candidate in 50 years and above age category |
| 2 | 31 – 50 | 18 | |
| 3 | 51 – 65 | 0 | |

Table 4.11: Summary of Votes Secured by Individual Candidate

| Name of Candidate | Total Vote Secured | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|---------------|------------|---------|
| | EVM | Postal Ballot | Total | Result |
| Bumthang | | | | |
| Nima | 1936 | 328 | 2264 | Elected |
| Rinchen Phuntsho | 903 | 48 | 951 | |
| Sonam Tenzin | 928 | 43 | 971 | |
| Tshewang Jurmi | 424 | 67 | 491 | |
| Chhukha | | | | |
| Tshewang Lhamo | 3,429 | 251 | 3,680 | |
| Pema Tenzin | 6,569 | 426 | 6,995 | Elected |
| Dagana | | | | |
| Sonam Dorji | 7,989 (Yes) | 1,774 (No) | 7989 (Yes) | Elected |
| Gasa | | | | |
| Sangay Khandu | 565 | 38 | 603 | Elected |
| Yeshey Dorji | 327 | 15 | 342 | |
| Tenzin | 391 | 16 | 407 | |
| Haa | | | | |
| Choda Jamtsho | 603 | 28 | 631 | |
| Khandu Wangchuk | 546 | 88 | 634 | |
| Tenzin Norbu | 454 | 26 | 480 | |
| Tshering Dorji | 1630 | 236 | 1866 | Elected |
| Lhuentse | | | | |
| Rinzin Rinzin | 1591 | 531 | 2122 | |
| Tempa Dorji | 2612 | 581 | 3193 | Elected |
| Monggar | | | | |
| Naichu | 3078 | 1406 | 4484 | |
| Sonam Wangchuk | 4247 | 574 | 4821 | Elected |
| Tshering Wangchen | 2814 | 524 | 3338 | |
| Paro | | | | |
| Kaka Tshering | 2190 | 232 | 2422 | Elected |
| Kinley Dorji | 1978 | 97 | 2075 | |
| Sonam Wangchuk | 1912 | 144 | 2056 | |
| Tshewang Norbu | 1485 | 98 | 1583 | |
| Ugyen Tshering | 1978 | 93 | 2071 | |
| Pema Gatsel | | | | |
| Jigmi Rinzin | 3717 | 1467 | 5184 | Elected |
| Pema Wangchuk | 1639 | 2103 | 3742 | |
| Sherab Jamtsho | 1337 | 1685 | 3022 | |
| Punakha | | | | |
| Namgay Dorji | 2449 | 315 | 2764 | |

| | | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|------|-------|---------|
| Rinzin Dorji | 2955 | 494 | 3449 | Elected |
| Samdrup Jongkhar | | | | |
| Jigme Wangchuk | 4244 | 969 | 5312 | Elected |
| Kinga Dorji | 1862 | 572 | 2434 | |
| Sangay Lhendup | 1513 | 271 | 1784 | |
| Samtse | | | | |
| Chhatrapati Phuyel | 1294 | 69 | 1363 | |
| Chundu Tshering | 1786 | 158 | 1944 | |
| Dhan Kr. Ghalley | 4360 | 235 | 4595 | |
| Ganesh Ghimiray | 831 | 81 | 912 | |
| Kharananda Dahal | 853 | 53 | 906 | |
| Narayan Dahal | 742 | 33 | 775 | |
| Sangay Khandu | 9144 | 763 | 9907 | Elected |
| Sarpang | | | | |
| Anand Rai | 1371 | 117 | 1488 | |
| Dhan Bdr. Monger | 3695 | 436 | 4131 | Elected |
| Dhan Kr. Basnet | 1264 | 148 | 1412 | |
| Rangu Pati Suberi | 1540 | 134 | 1674 | |
| Sonam DoDeker | 3103 | 752 | 3855 | |
| Trashigang | | | | |
| Sonam Kinga | 10361 | 3450 | 11229 | Elected |
| Trashi Yangtse | | | | |
| Karma Gyeltshen | 1651 | 637 | 2288 | |
| Tashi Phuntsho | 2717 | 509 | 3226 | Elected |
| Thimphu | | | | |
| Nima Gyeltshen | 2113 | 137 | 2250 | Elected |
| Tshering | 1531 | 93 | 1624 | |
| Tshering Tashi | 1427 | 84 | 1511 | |
| Trongsa | | | | |
| Jagar Dorji | 532 | 174 | 706 | |
| Tashi Samdrup | 1405 | 224 | 1629 | |
| Tharchen | 1862 | 221 | 2083 | Elected |
| Tsirang | | | | |
| Justin Gurung | 391 | 86 | 477 | |
| Kamal Bdr. Gurung | 2165 | 216 | 2381 | Elected |
| Novin Darlami | 1517 | 147 | 1664 | |
| Passang Thingh Tamang | 1917 | 94 | 2011 | |
| Sangay Tamang | 1155 | 150 | 1305 | |
| Shyam Basnet | 1715 | 195 | 1910 | |
| Wangdue Phodrang | | | | |
| Chado Namgyal | 629 | 94 | 723 | |
| Sonam Yangchen | 3156 | 384 | 3540 | |
| Tashi Dorji | 5426 | 422 | 5848 | Elected |
| Zhemgang | | | | |
| Dorji Kadin | 925 | 284 | 1209 | |
| Pema Dakpa | 1660 | 753 | 2413 | Elected |
| Pema Lhamo | 571 | 338 | 909 | |
| Ugyen Chophel | 716 | 252 | 968 | |
| Yeshey Tshomo | 976 | 203 | 1179 | |

(Source: Department of Election, ECB)

Common Forums and Public Debates

The ECB introduced the conduct of Common Forum (CF) in order to minimize inconvenience to voters of attending repeated campaign meetings conducted separately by different Candidates. Further to uphold the right of the electorates to be well-informed of the Political Parties and/or Candidates and to make a meaningful choice in an Election, the Public Debates between the candidates were arranged in the respective *Demkhongs* which were broadcast live on BBS Television.

A total of 253 Common Forums were organized in 38 *Demkhongs* at the Chiwog level of which 9 were cancelled by the Candidates.

The number of CF conducted in each Dzongkhag is presented in Table 4.12.

Table 4.12: Summary of Common Forums

| Dzongkhag | No of CF | Dzongkhag | No of CF |
|--------------|----------|------------------|----------|
| Bumthang | 9 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 12 |
| Chhukha | 8 | Samtse | 16 |
| Dagana | 7 | Sarpang | 10 |
| Gasa | 14 | Thimphu | 10 |
| Haa | 20 | Trashigang | 12 |
| Lhuentse | 8 | Trashi Yangtse | 16 |
| Monggar | 17 | Trongsa | 15 |
| Paro | 12 | Tsirang | 9 |
| Pema Gatshel | 12 | Wangdue Phodrang | 9 |
| Punakha | 28 | Zhemgang | 9 |
| Total | 253 | | |

Election Officials

In order to ensure free and fair election and fulfil requirement of the Electoral Laws, the ECB appointed election officials in different positions to conduct, coordinate and observe the election. The list of election officials appointed for and who served in various capacities for the conduct of NC election 2013 is presented in *Annexure 1, Annexure 2 and Annexure 3*.

Election Expenditure

Table 4.13: Summary of Election Expenditure

| S N | Activity | Expenditure in Million (Nu.) |
|-----|---|------------------------------|
| 1 | Travel | 63.300 |
| 2 | Supplies, Utilities and Structures including temporary polling stations | 20.486 |
| 3 | Campaign Financing | 17.380 |
| 4 | Postal Ballot Charges | 20.000 |
| 5 | Security | 27.347 |
| | TOTAL | 148.513 |

National Assembly Elections 2013

With the emergence of three new political parties in addition to the already existing two, there were five political parties that intended to contest the National Assembly (NA) Elections in 2013. However, only four Political Parties were qualified after one of the parties was disqualified to contest, for failing to nominate its candidate in all the 47 constituencies as required by law.

The Election Commission conducted the National Assembly Elections for the Second Parliament with its notification dated 29th of April 2013 calling for the said elections in the 47 Constituencies with the Primary Round followed by the General Election.

The registration of four Political Parties, unlike in 2008, necessitated the conduct of Primary Round which was followed by General Round for the two Political Parties that qualified after securing the highest and second highest number of votes in the Primary Round.

Primary Round

The Primary Round of the NA elections was conducted with poll day scheduled on 31st of May 2013.

Voters

The final Electoral Roll for the NC Elections, as released by the Election Commission of Bhutan indicated a total of 381790 registered voters comprising of 187,915 (49.22%) male and 193,875 (50.78%) female.

The summary of voter turnout for the Primary Round of NA Election, 2013 is presented in Table 4.14 and Table 4.15.

The voter turnout for 381790 total registered voters was 55.27%. Of the 211018 total voter turnout, 82.01% (173075) votes were cast through EVM across 850 Polling Stations, and remaining 17.98% (37943) by means of Postal Ballot.

The EVM voter turnouts of the 187915 male registered voters and 193875 female registered voters were 44.19 % and 46.44% respectively.

47.98% of the total votes cast through EVM (173075) represent male votes and the rest 52.02% represents female votes.

Gasa had the highest voter turnout of 74.58% followed by 67.46% in Paro and the lowest voter turnout was 47.7% in Trashy Yangtse followed by 48% in Zhemgang. However, these highest and lowest voter turnouts do not provide a concrete basis of comparison and analysis due to differences in voter size and resident population of the respective Dzongkhags.

Table 4.14: Summary of Voter Turnout of the Primary Round of NA 2013

| Sl. No | Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | Voter urn Out (%) |
|---------|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------|---------------|-------------|-------------------|
| | | | | EVM | | | Postal Ballot | | |
| | Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total (A) | Total (B) | Total (A+B) | |
| Total | 187915 | 193875 | 381790 | 83045 | 90030 | 173075 | 37943 | 211018 | 55.27% |
| Total % | 49.22% | 50.78% | | 44.19% | 46.44% | 82.01% | 17.98% | | |

Table 4.15: Constituency-wise Voter Turnout (Source: Dept. of Election)

| SL.No | | Total Registered Voters | | | EVM Votes | | | | Postal Bal- lot | Total | % |
|-------|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|--------------------|-------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total | Male | % | Female | % | | | |
| 1 | Dzongkhag | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bumthang | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chhoechor_Tang | 2489 | 2810 | 5299 | 1311 | 52.67 | 1715 | 61.03 | 499 | 3525 | 66.52 |
| 2 | Chhukha | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Chhumig_Ura | 1497 | 1744 | 3241 | 699 | 46.69 | 1021 | 58.54 | 332 | 2052 | 63.31 |
| | Bongo_Chapchha | 6030 | 6106 | 12136 | 3130 | 51.91 | 3284 | 53.78 | 953 | 7367 | 60.70 |
| 3 | Dagana | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Phuentshogling | 4717 | 4464 | 9181 | 2895 | 61.37 | 2478 | 55.51 | 265 | 5638 | 61.41 |
| | Drukjeygang_Tseza | 5152 | 5284 | 10436 | 2584 | 50.16 | 2577 | 48.77 | 914 | 6075 | 58.21 |
| 4 | Gasa | | | | | | | | | | |
| | LhamoiDzingkha_Tashiding | 5278 | 5014 | 10292 | 2748 | 52.07 | 2337 | 46.61 | 695 | 5780 | 56.16 |
| | Khamaed_Lunana | 428 | 512 | 940 | 264 | 61.68 | 319 | 62.30 | 49 | 632 | 67.23 |
| 5 | Haa | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Khatoed_Laya | 459 | 443 | 902 | 334 | 72.77 | 344 | 77.65 | 61 | 739 | 81.93 |
| | Bji_Kar-Tshog_Uesu | 1800 | 2013 | 3813 | 970 | 53.89 | 1198 | 59.51 | 378 | 2546 | 66.77 |
| 6 | Lhuenste | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Sombaykha | 1470 | 1612 | 3082 | 776 | 52.79 | 794 | 49.26 | 316 | 1886 | 61.19 |
| | Gangzur_Minjey | 3456 | 3798 | 7254 | 1088 | 31.48 | 1458 | 38.39 | 1022 | 3568 | 49.19 |
| 7 | Monggar | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Maenbi_Tsaenkhar | 3356 | 3779 | 7135 | 970 | 28.90 | 1491 | 39.45 | 1056 | 3517 | 49.29 |
| | Dramedtse_Ngatshang | 5559 | 5970 | 11529 | 2145 | 38.59 | 2840 | 47.57 | 1146 | 6131 | 53.18 |
| 8 | Paro | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Kengkhar_Weringla | 4617 | 4930 | 9547 | 1431 | 30.99 | 1944 | 39.43 | 1131 | 4506 | 47.20 |
| | Monggar | 4479 | 4837 | 9316 | 1606 | 35.86 | 2159 | 44.64 | 1181 | 4946 | 53.09 |
| 9 | Pema Gatsel | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Lamgong_Wangchang | 4258 | 4529 | 8787 | 2429 | 57.05 | 2898 | 63.99 | 608 | 5935 | 67.54 |
| | Dokar_Sharpa | 3628 | 3978 | 7606 | 2161 | 59.56 | 2476 | 62.24 | 489 | 5126 | 67.39 |
| 10 | Punakha | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Nanong_Shumar | 4111 | 4163 | 8274 | 1423 | 34.61 | 1722 | 41.36 | 1178 | 4323 | 52.25 |
| | Nganglam | 2982 | 3217 | 6199 | 1211 | 40.61 | 1550 | 48.18 | 840 | 3601 | 58.09 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Khar_Yurung | 4289 | 4286 | 8575 | 1106 | 25.79 | 1451 | 33.85 | 1482 | 4039 | 47.10 |
| | Kabisa_Talag | 4077 | 4555 | 8632 | 1946 | 47.73 | 2506 | 55.02 | 712 | 5164 | 59.82 |
| | Lingmukha_Toedwang | 2966 | 3118 | 6084 | 1412 | 47.61 | 1720 | 55.16 | 581 | 3713 | 61.03 |
| | Dewathang_Gomdar | 6078 | 6252 | 12330 | 2348 | 38.63 | 2614 | 41.81 | 1476 | 6438 | 52.21 |
| | Jomotshangkha_Martshala | 4559 | 5007 | 9566 | 1585 | 34.77 | 1990 | 39.74 | 1208 | 4783 | 50.00 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 12 | Samtse | Dophuchen_Tading | 6029 | 5595 | 11624 | 3226 | 53.51 | 2429 | 43.41 | 5655 | 48.65 | 570 | 6225 | 53.55 |
| | | Phuentshogpelri_Samtse | 5078 | 4345 | 9423 | 2913 | 57.37 | 2165 | 49.83 | 5078 | 53.89 | 517 | 5595 | 59.38 |
| | | Tashichhoeing | 6130 | 5492 | 11622 | 3209 | 52.35 | 2346 | 42.72 | 5555 | 47.80 | 689 | 6244 | 53.73 |
| 13 | Sarpang | Ugyentse_Yoeseltse | 4854 | 4246 | 9100 | 2468 | 50.84 | 1962 | 46.21 | 4430 | 48.68 | 573 | 5003 | 54.98 |
| | | Gelegphu | 7327 | 7321 | 14648 | 3158 | 43.10 | 3271 | 44.68 | 6429 | 43.89 | 1484 | 7913 | 54.02 |
| 14 | Thimphu | Shompangkha | 5766 | 5608 | 11374 | 3043 | 52.77 | 2585 | 46.09 | 5628 | 49.48 | 685 | 6313 | 55.50 |
| | | North Thimphu | 2752 | 3106 | 5858 | 1566 | 56.90 | 1890 | 60.85 | 3456 | 59.00 | 300 | 3756 | 64.12 |
| | | Thromde_Kawang_ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | South Thimphu | 3157 | 3438 | 6595 | 1898 | 60.12 | 2325 | 67.63 | 4223 | 64.03 | 413 | 4636 | 70.30 |
| 15 | Trashigang | Darkarla_Ge-nyen_Maedwang | 4793 | 5266 | 10059 | 1487 | 31.02 | 1771 | 33.63 | 3258 | 32.39 | 1302 | 4560 | 45.33 |
| | | Bartsham_Shongphu | 4704 | 4955 | 9659 | 1593 | 33.86 | 1872 | 37.78 | 3465 | 35.87 | 1178 | 4643 | 48.07 |
| | | Kanglung_Samkhar_Udzorong | 4042 | 4299 | 8341 | 1548 | 38.30 | 1626 | 37.82 | 3174 | 38.05 | 920 | 4094 | 49.08 |
| | | Radhi_Sagteng | 3010 | 3164 | 6174 | 978 | 32.49 | 1151 | 36.38 | 2129 | 34.48 | 1172 | 3301 | 53.47 |
| | | Thrimshing | 3563 | 3714 | 7277 | 1045 | 29.33 | 1366 | 36.78 | 2411 | 33.13 | 1104 | 3515 | 48.30 |
| 16 | Trashi Yangtse | Wamrong | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Boomdeling_Jamkhar | 3948 | 4221 | 8169 | 1212 | 30.70 | 1538 | 36.44 | 2750 | 33.66 | 1095 | 3845 | 47.07 |
| | | Khamdang_Ramjar | 3985 | 4150 | 8135 | 1345 | 33.75 | 1561 | 37.61 | 2906 | 35.72 | 1031 | 3937 | 48.40 |
| 17 | Trongsa | Draagteng_Langthil | 2405 | 2576 | 4981 | 1035 | 43.04 | 1282 | 49.77 | 2317 | 46.52 | 534 | 2851 | 57.24 |
| | | Nubi_Tangsibji | 1793 | 2055 | 3848 | 807 | 45.01 | 1026 | 49.93 | 1833 | 47.64 | 534 | 2367 | 61.51 |
| 18 | Tsirang | Kilkhorthang_Mendrelgang | 5475 | 5307 | 10782 | 2677 | 48.89 | 2376 | 44.77 | 5053 | 46.87 | 856 | 5909 | 54.80 |
| | | Sergithang_Tsirang Toed | 5177 | 4904 | 10081 | 2347 | 45.34 | 1944 | 39.64 | 4291 | 42.57 | 789 | 5080 | 50.39 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phordang | Athang_Theedtsho | 4071 | 4702 | 8773 | 2059 | 50.58 | 2621 | 55.74 | 4680 | 53.35 | 724 | 5404 | 61.60 |
| | | Nyishog_Saephu | 4108 | 4870 | 8978 | 2317 | 56.40 | 3040 | 62.42 | 5357 | 59.67 | 656 | 6013 | 66.97 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | Bardo_Trong | 4664 | 4717 | 9381 | 1313 | 28.15 | 1729 | 36.65 | 3042 | 32.43 | 1582 | 4624 | 49.29 |
| | | Panbang | 3349 | 3403 | 6752 | 1229 | 36.70 | 1268 | 37.26 | 2497 | 36.98 | 663 | 3160 | 46.80 |
| | | | 187915 | 193875 | 381790 | 83045 | 44.19 | 90030 | 46.44 | 173075 | 45.33 | 37943 | 211018 | 55.27 |

Postal Ballot

Postal Ballot facility was extended to the same group of eligible voters as in the NC Election 2013 as per the Postal Ballot Rules under the section specified in Section 331 of the Election Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2008.

There was a significant increase in the number of eligible voters seeking the Postal Ballot facility as compared to the NC 2013 Election. In addition to the categories of postal voters prescribed in the Postal Ballot Rules, the service was also extended to spouses of Armed Force personnel, categorized prisoners, corporate employees and officials and students working and studying in New York, and Bhutanese officials and their families residing in different countries with which Bhutan has diplomatic relations. The countries include Australia, India, Thailand, Switzerland, Bangladesh, UK, Nepal, Kuwait, Sri Lanka, Belgium, Japan, the Netherlands, Israel and the Philippines.

Over 68.3% of the 79698 registered postal voters had applied for the facility of which 87.83% of the applications were accepted and the rest were rejected on various grounds. Over 97.39% of the 38959 ballots received were considered valid and the rest invalid due to one or more of the reasons mentioned in the Postal Ballot Rules. Of the total 47824 ballots issued, the valid postal voter turnout was 37943, (79.33%), an increase of 3.31% from the NC Election 2013 with turnout of 76.02%.

The Postal Ballot summary of the 2013 Primary Round NA Elections is presented in table 4.16 below.

Table 4.16: Summary of Postal Ballot

| Application Received | Application Rejected | Application Accepted/ Ballots Issued | Ballots Received | Valid Postal Ballots | Invalid Postal Ballots |
|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 54448 | 6624 | 47824 | 38959 | 37943 | 1016 |

(Source: Dept. of Election, ECB)

A significant number of postal ballot applications and the postal ballots were rejected due to one or more of the reasons prescribed in the Postal Ballot Rules and Regulations.

Voter Turnout by Dzongkhags

Table 4.17 and figure 4.4 represent the Dzongkhag-wise voter turnout on EVM.

Table 4.18 and figure 4.5 represent the Dzongkhag-wise postal voter turnout.

Table 4.19 and figure 4.6 represent the Dzongkhag-wise overall voter turnout.

Table 4.17: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout on EVM

| Sl No | Dzongkhag | EVM Turnout | | |
|-------|-----------|-------------|--------|--------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | Bumthang | 2010 | 2736 | 4,746 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 6025 | 5762 | 11,787 |
| 3 | Dagana | 5332 | 4914 | 10,246 |
| 4 | Gasa | 598 | 663 | 1,261 |
| 5 | Haa | 1746 | 1992 | 3,738 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 2058 | 2949 | 5,007 |
| 7 | Monggar | 5182 | 6943 | 12,125 |
| 8 | Paro | 4590 | 5374 | 9,964 |

| | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------|------|--------|
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 3740 | 4723 | 8,463 |
| 10 | Punakha | 3358 | 4226 | 7,584 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 3933 | 4604 | 8537 |
| 12 | Samtse | 11816 | 8902 | 20,718 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 6201 | 5856 | 12,057 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 3464 | 4215 | 7,679 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 6651 | 7786 | 14437 |
| 16 | Trashi Yangtse | 2557 | 3099 | 5656 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 1842 | 2308 | 4150 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 5024 | 4320 | 9344 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 4376 | 5661 | 10037 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 2542 | 2997 | 5539 |

Table 4.18: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout Through Postal Ballot

| SI No | Dzongkhag | PB Turnout |
|-------|------------------|------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 831 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 1,218 |
| 3 | Dagana | 1,609 |
| 4 | Gasa | 110 |
| 5 | Haa | 694 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 2,078 |
| 7 | Monggar | 3,458 |
| 8 | Paro | 1,097 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 3,500 |
| 10 | Punakha | 1,293 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 2,684 |
| 12 | Samtse | 2,349 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 2,169 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 713 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 5,676 |
| 16 | T Yangtse | 2,126 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 1,068 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 1,645 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 1,380 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 2,245 |

Table 4.19: Dzongkhag-wise Overall Voter Turnout

| Sl. No. | Dzongkhag | Total Registered Voters | Voter Turnout (EVM+PB) |
|---------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 8540 | 5577 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 21317 | 13005 |
| 3 | Dagana | 20728 | 11855 |
| 4 | Gasa | 1842 | 1371 |
| 5 | Haa | 6895 | 4432 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 14389 | 7085 |
| 7 | Monggar | 30392 | 15583 |
| 8 | Paro | 16393 | 11061 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 23048 | 11963 |
| 10 | Punakha | 14716 | 8877 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 21896 | 11221 |
| 12 | Samtse | 41769 | 23067 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 26022 | 14226 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 12453 | 8392 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 41510 | 20113 |
| 16 | Trashy Yangtse | 16304 | 7782 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 8829 | 5218 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 20863 | 10989 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 17751 | 11417 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 16133 | 7784 |

Figure 4.4: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout on EVM

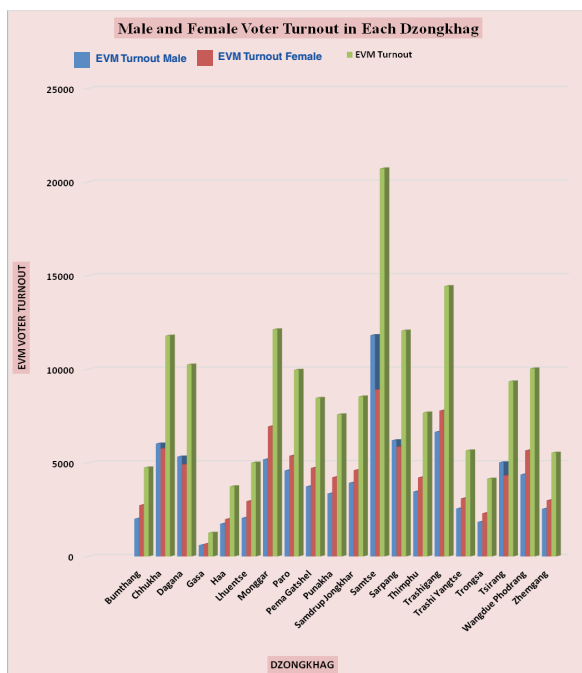


Figure 4.5: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout Through Postal Ballot

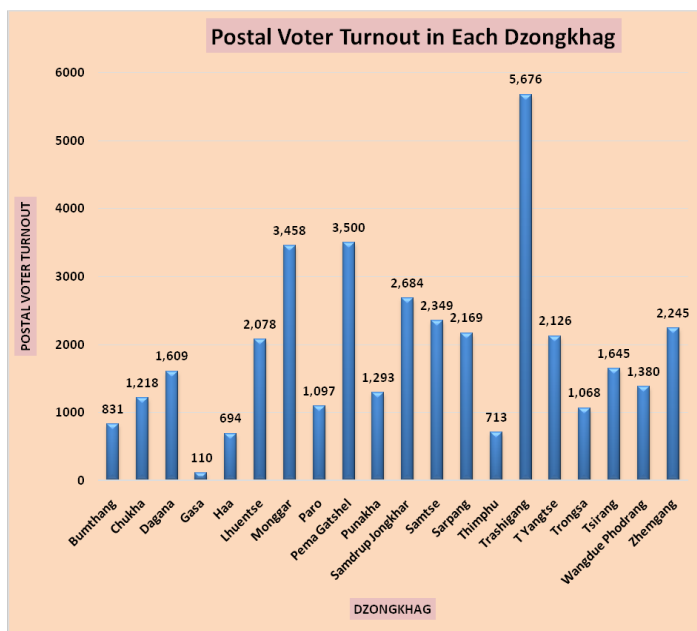
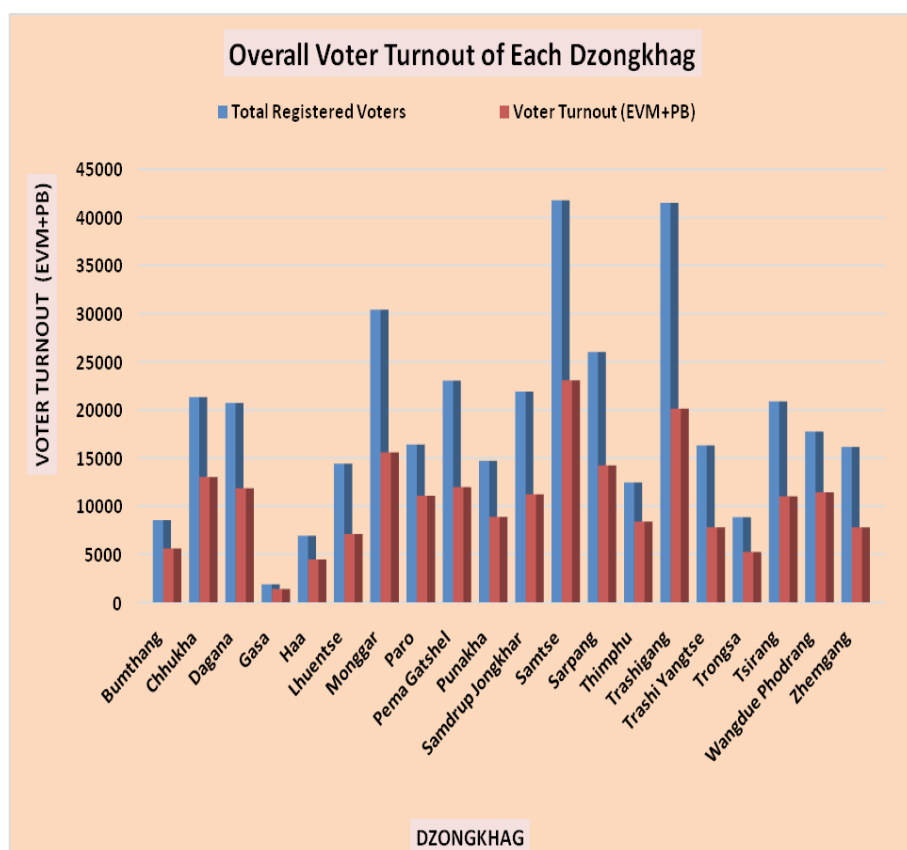


Figure 4.6: Dzongkhag-wise Overall Voter Turnout (EVM+PB)

Comparison of Voter Turnout by Region

In the Eastern Region, Monggar with 30392 registered voters attained the highest voter turnout of 51.15% (15583) followed by Samdrup Jongkhar with 51.10% (11221) from the 21896 registered voters ; and Trashiyangtse with 16304 total registered voter had the lowest voter turnout of 47.74% (7782).

With total registered voters of 1842 in Gasa, the Dzongkhag recorded a total voter turnout of 74.58% (1371), while Punakha Dzongkhag with 14716 registered voters recorded the lowest voter turnout of 60.42% (8877) in the Western Region.

In the Central Region, Bumthang with 8540 registered voters experienced the highest voter turnout of 64.91% (5577), whereas Zhemgang with 16133 total registered voters experienced the lowest voter turnout of 48.04% (7784).

In the Southern Region, Chhukha with 21317 registered voters saw the highest voter turnout of 61.05% (13005), and Tsirang with 20863 total registered voters had the lowest voter turnout of 52.59% (10989).

Table 4.20 indicates a comparative summary of voter turnouts in four regions of the country.

Table 4.20: Summary of Regional Voter Turnout

| SI No | Region | Dzongkhags | Registered voters | Turnout Figure | Turnout % |
|-------|----------|--|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Eastern | Trashigang, Trashy Yangtse, Monggar, Pema Gatshel, Lhuentse and Samdrup Jongkhar | 147539 | 73747 | 49.98% |
| 2 | Western | Thimphu, Paro, Wangdue Phodrang, Haa, Punakha and Gasa | 70,050 | 45550 | 65.02%. |
| 3 | Central | Bumthang, Trongsa and Zhemgang | 33502 | 18579 | 55.45% |
| 4 | Southern | Chhukha, Dagana, Samtse, Sarpang and Tsirang | 130,699 | 73142 | 55.96% |
| | Total | | 381790 | 211018 | 55.27% |

The maximum and the minimum voter turnout were in the Western and Eastern Regions respectively.

Voter Turnout Comparison by Age Categories

The total Voter Turnout recorded in the EVMs under the age category 18-30 years was 47885; the turnout under age category 31-50 years was 73157; and that under the age category 51 years and above was 52033.

In terms of voter turnout in percentages of the age categories 18-30 years, 31-50 years and 50 years and above were 27.67%, 42.27% and 30.06% respectively.

From the total EVM voter turnout, the highest turnouts recorded under 18-30 Years Age Category were 32.59%, 31.71 % and 30.41% in Gasa, Thimphu and Dagana Dzongkhags respectively; the lowest turnouts recorded were 22.15%, 24.46% and 24.72 % in Samdrup Jongkhar, Trashigang and Zhemgang respectively.

In the 31-50 Years Age Category, the highest voter turnouts recorded were 46.06%, 44.38 % and 44.20% in Trashy Yangtse, Samdrup Jongkhar and Lhuentse Dzongkhags respectively; and the lowest turnouts were 38.51%, 39.06% and 40.30% in Pema Gatshel, Bumthang and Paro respectively.

Similarly in the 51& Above Years Age Category, the highest voter turnouts recorded were 35.22%, 34.36% and 33.47% in Pema Gatshel, Zhemgang and Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhags respectively; and the lowest turnouts recorded were 27.14%, 27.43% and 27.46% in Samtse, Thimphu and Dagana respectively.

The summary of voter turnout under different age categories is presented in table 4.21.

Table 4.21: Voter Turnout by Age Category

| | Age-wise Voter Turnout Figure | | | | Voter Turnout % | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|--------|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| | 18-30 Yrs | 31-50 Yrs | >51 Yrs | Total | 18-30 Yrs | 31-50 Yrs | >51 Yrs |
| Dzongkhag | | | | | | | |
| Bumthang | 1438 | 1854 | 1454 | 4746 | 30.30 | 39.06 | 30.64 |
| Chhukha | 3360 | 5025 | 3402 | 11787 | 28.51 | 42.63 | 28.86 |
| Dagana | 3116 | 4316 | 2814 | 10246 | 30.41 | 42.12 | 27.46 |
| Gasa | 411 | 523 | 327 | 1261 | 32.59 | 41.48 | 25.93 |
| Haa | 1012 | 1518 | 1208 | 3738 | 27.07 | 40.61 | 32.32 |
| Lhuentse | 1306 | 2213 | 1488 | 5007 | 26.08 | 44.20 | 29.72 |
| Monggar | 3512 | 5124 | 3489 | 12125 | 28.96 | 42.26 | 28.78 |
| Paro | 2829 | 4015 | 3120 | 9964 | 28.39 | 40.30 | 31.31 |
| Pema Gatshel | 2223 | 3259 | 2981 | 8463 | 26.27 | 38.51 | 35.22 |
| Punakha | 1932 | 3182 | 2470 | 7584 | 25.47 | 41.96 | 32.57 |
| Samdrup Jongkhar | 1891 | 3789 | 2857 | 8537 | 22.15 | 44.38 | 33.47 |
| Samtse | 6034 | 9062 | 5622 | 20718 | 29.12 | 43.74 | 27.14 |
| Sarpang | 3505 | 5066 | 3486 | 12057 | 29.07 | 42.02 | 28.91 |
| Thimphu | 2435 | 3138 | 2106 | 7679 | 31.71 | 40.86 | 27.43 |
| Trashigang | 3531 | 6355 | 4551 | 14437 | 24.46 | 44.02 | 31.52 |
| Trashi Yangtse | 1474 | 2605 | 1577 | 5656 | 26.06 | 46.06 | 27.88 |
| Trongsa | 1087 | 1714 | 1349 | 4150 | 26.19 | 41.30 | 32.51 |
| Tsirang | 2595 | 4006 | 2743 | 9344 | 27.77 | 42.87 | 29.36 |
| Wangdue Phodrang | 2825 | 4126 | 3086 | 10037 | 28.15 | 41.11 | 30.75 |
| Zhemgang | 1369 | 2267 | 1903 | 5539 | 24.72 | 40.93 | 34.36 |
| Total | 47885 | 73157 | 52033 | 173075 | | | |

Result Summary of Political Parties

Unlike in 2008 where there were only two Political Parties contesting the General Election, the 2013 NA Elections were contested by four registered Political Parties namely Druk Chirwang Tshogpa (DCT), Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa (DNT), Druk Phuensum Tshogpa (DPT) and the People's Democratic Party (PDP). The summary of the votes secured by each Political Party is presented in Table 4.22.

The DPT secured 44.88% and 42.88% in EVM and the Postal Ballot respectively. The PDP secured 31.79% and 35.91% votes in EVM and Postal Ballot respectively. Similarly, the DNT secured 16.63% in EVM and 18.87% through Postal Ballot. Likewise, the DCT secured the lowest votes of 6.68% and 2.32% in EVM and through Postal Ballot respectively.

Table 4.22: Summary of Party Votes

| Political Party | | | | Votes Secured by the Party | | | % |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | Total | EVM | PB | Total | |
| Druk Phuensum Tshogpa | | | | 77679 | 16270 | 93949 | 44.52% |
| People's Democratic Party | | | | 55021 | 13629 | 68650 | 32.53% |
| Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa | | | | 28799 | 7163 | 35962 | 17.04% |
| Druk Chirwang Tshogpa | | | | 11576 | 881 | 12457 | 5.90% |
| Total | 187915 | 193875 | 381790 | 173075 | 37943 | 211018 | 100% |

(Source: Dept. of Election, ECB)

Figure 4.7

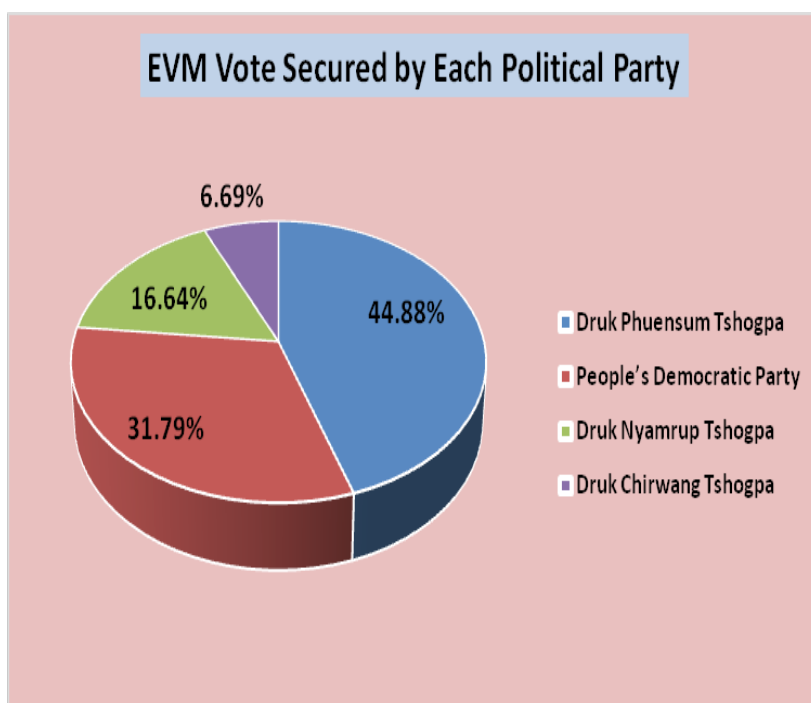


Figure 4.8

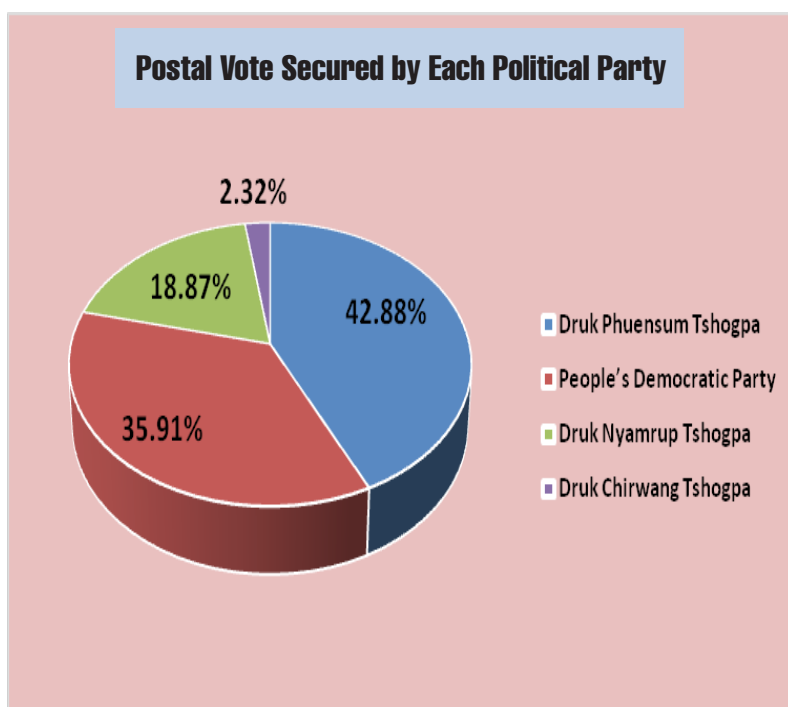
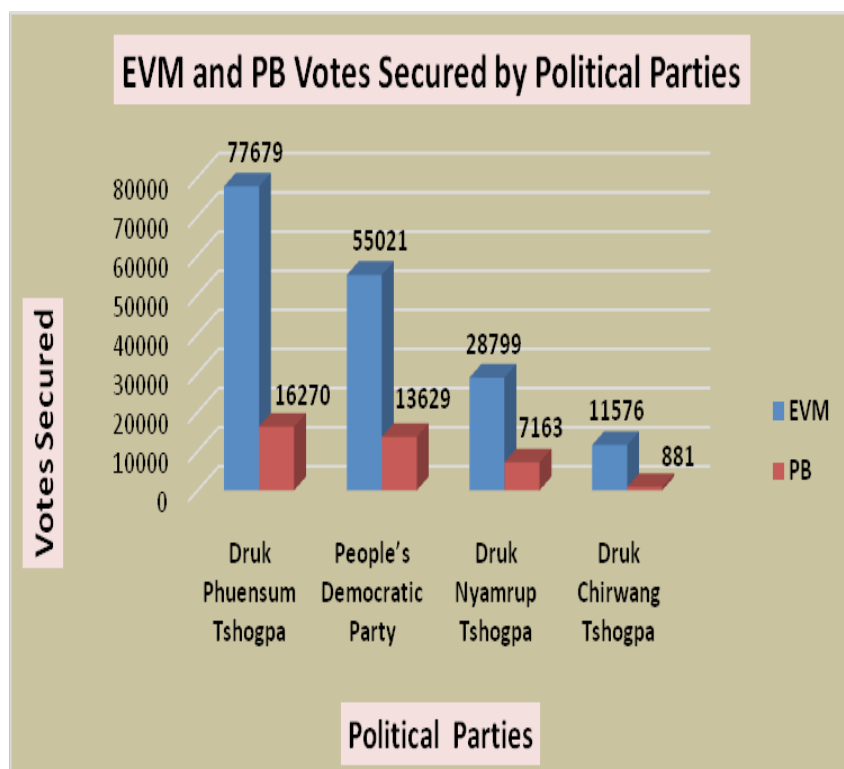


Figure 4.9: Comparison of Votes of Individual Political Party



Common Forum

The ECB conducted 327 Common Forums in 47 *Demkhongs* of 20 Dzongkhags with its coverage at the *Chiwog* level. The summary of the number of Common Forums conducted in each Dzongkhag is provided in Table 4.23.

Table 4.23: Summary of Common Forums

| Sl No | Dzongkhag | No of Common Forums |
|-------|------------------|---------------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 16 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 12 |
| 3 | Dagana | 14 |
| 4 | Gasa | 6 |
| 5 | Haa | 9 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 7 |
| 7 | Monggar | 48 |
| 8 | Paro | 14 |
| 9 | P Gatsel | 13 |
| 10 | Punakha | 15 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 12 |
| 12 | Samtse | 16 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 18 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 12 |

| | | |
|----|------------------|-----|
| 15 | Trashigang | 33 |
| 16 | Trashi Yangtse | 21 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 19 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 13 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 17 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 9 |
| | Total | 327 |

General Round

The General Round of the NA Elections was conducted with its poll day on the 13th of July 2013. The final Electoral Roll for the NC Elections, as released by the Election Commission of Bhutan indicated a total of 381790 registered voters comprising of 187915 (49.22%) male and 193875 (50.78 %) female.

Voters

The summary of voter turnout for the General Round of National Assembly Election 2013 is presented in Tables 4.24 and 4.25.

Out of the 381790 registered voters, the voter turnout was 66.13%. Of the 252485 total voter turnout, 82.47% (208226) votes were cast through EVM across 850 Polling Stations, and remaining 17.52% (44259) through Postal Ballots.

The EVM voter turnouts of the 187915 male registered voters and 193875 female registered voters were 53.11 % and 55.92% respectively. 47.93% of the total votes cast through EVM (208226) represented male votes and the rest 52.06% represented female votes.

Gasa had the highest voter turnout of 82.43% followed by 77.17% in Paro, while the lowest voter turnout was 56.06% in Lhuentse followed by 56.72% in Zhemgang.

Table 4.24: Summary of Votes

| Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------|-----------|--------|-----------|
| Male | Female | Total | EVM | | | PB | Total | % Turnout |
| | | | Male | Female | Total (A) | Total (B) | (A+B) | |
| 187915 | 193875 | 381790 | 99806 | 108420 | 208226 | 44259 | 252485 | 66.13% |
| 49.22% | 50.78% | | 53.11% | 56.92% | 82.47% | 17.52% | | |

(Source: Department of Election, ECB)

Table 4.25: Constituency-wise Voter Turnout

| SN | Dzong-khag | Demkhong | Total Registered Voter | | | EVM Votes | | | | Postal Ballot | | Total Voters | % | |
|----|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------|--------|-------|-----------|-------|--------|-------|---------------|-------|--------------|------|-------|
| | | | Male | Female | Total | Male | % | Female | % | Total | % | | | |
| 1 | Bumthang | Chhoechor_Tang | 2489 | 2810 | 5299 | 1464 | 58.82 | 1871 | 66.58 | 3335 | 62.94 | 563 | 3898 | 73.56 |
| | | Chhumig_Ura | 1497 | 1744 | 3241 | 856 | 57.18 | 1199 | 68.75 | 2055 | 63.41 | 384 | 2439 | 75.25 |
| 2 | Chhukha | Bongo_Chapchha | 6030 | 6106 | 12136 | 3754 | 62.26 | 3987 | 65.30 | 7741 | 63.79 | 1150 | 8891 | 73.26 |
| | | Phuentshogling | 4717 | 4464 | 9181 | 3375 | 71.55 | 3076 | 68.91 | 6451 | 70.26 | 313 | 6764 | 73.67 |
| 3 | Dagana | Drukjeygang_Tseza | 5152 | 5284 | 10436 | 3113 | 60.42 | 3254 | 61.58 | 6367 | 61.01 | 1061 | 7428 | 71.18 |
| | | Lhamoi_Dzingkha_Tashiding | 5278 | 5014 | 10292 | 3524 | 66.77 | 3096 | 61.75 | 6620 | 64.32 | 803 | 7423 | 72.12 |
| 4 | Gasa | Khamaed_Lunana | 428 | 512 | 940 | 301 | 70.33 | 364 | 71.09 | 665 | 70.74 | 49 | 714 | 75.96 |
| | | Khatoed_Laya | 459 | 443 | 902 | 368 | 80.17 | 372 | 83.97 | 740 | 82.04 | 62 | 802 | 88.91 |
| 5 | Haa | Bji_Kar-Tshog_Uesu | 1800 | 2013 | 3813 | 1174 | 65.22 | 1452 | 72.13 | 2626 | 68.87 | 415 | 3041 | 79.75 |
| | | Sombaykha | 1470 | 1612 | 3082 | 861 | 58.57 | 898 | 55.71 | 1759 | 57.07 | 346 | 2105 | 68.30 |
| 6 | Lhuenste | Gangzur_Minjey | 3456 | 3798 | 7254 | 1240 | 35.88 | 1559 | 41.05 | 2799 | 38.59 | 1109 | 3908 | 53.87 |
| | | Maenbi_Tsaenkhar | 3356 | 3779 | 7135 | 1213 | 36.14 | 1744 | 46.15 | 2957 | 41.44 | 1199 | 4156 | 58.25 |
| 7 | Monggar | Dramedtse_Ngatshang | 5559 | 5970 | 11529 | 2386 | 42.92 | 3045 | 51.01 | 5431 | 47.11 | 1332 | 6763 | 58.66 |
| | | Kengkhar_Weringla | 4617 | 4930 | 9547 | 1597 | 34.59 | 2026 | 41.10 | 3623 | 37.95 | 1408 | 5031 | 52.70 |
| 8 | Paro | Monggar | 4479 | 4837 | 9316 | 2037 | 45.48 | 2553 | 52.78 | 4590 | 49.27 | 1356 | 5946 | 63.83 |
| | | Lamgong_Wangchang | 4258 | 4529 | 8787 | 2775 | 65.17 | 3249 | 71.74 | 6024 | 68.56 | 658 | 6682 | 76.04 |
| 9 | Pema Gatsel | Dokar_Sharpa | 3628 | 3978 | 7606 | 2404 | 66.26 | 2977 | 74.84 | 5381 | 70.75 | 575 | 5956 | 78.31 |
| | | Nanong_Shumar | 4111 | 4163 | 8274 | 1541 | 37.48 | 1846 | 44.34 | 3387 | 40.94 | 1366 | 4753 | 57.45 |
| 10 | Punakha | Nganglam | 2982 | 3217 | 6199 | 1240 | 41.58 | 1556 | 48.37 | 2796 | 45.10 | 957 | 3753 | 60.54 |
| | | Khar_Yurung | 4289 | 4286 | 8575 | 1197 | 27.91 | 1551 | 36.19 | 2748 | 32.05 | 1840 | 4588 | 53.50 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | Kabisa_Talag | 4077 | 4555 | 8632 | 2366 | 58.03 | 2975 | 65.31 | 5341 | 61.87 | 834 | 6175 | 71.54 |
| | | Lingmukha_Toedwang | 2966 | 3118 | 6084 | 1723 | 58.09 | 2082 | 66.77 | 3805 | 62.54 | 658 | 4463 | 73.36 |
| | | Dewathang_Gomdar | 6078 | 6252 | 12330 | 2810 | 46.23 | 3093 | 49.47 | 5903 | 47.88 | 1661 | 7564 | 61.35 |
| | | Jomotshangkha_Martshala | 4559 | 5007 | 9566 | 1911 | 41.92 | 2284 | 45.62 | 4195 | 43.85 | 1434 | 5629 | 58.84 |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|------------------|-------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|--------|-------|-------|--------|-------|
| 12 | Samtse | Dophuchen_Tading | 6029 | 5595 | 11624 | 4028 | 66.81 | 3412 | 60.98 | 7440 | 64.01 | 676 | 8116 | 69.82 |
| | | Phuentshogpelri_Samtse | 5078 | 4345 | 9423 | 3593 | 70.76 | 2888 | 66.47 | 6481 | 68.78 | 582 | 7063 | 74.95 |
| | | Tashichhoeing | 6130 | 5492 | 11622 | 4051 | 66.08 | 3436 | 62.56 | 7487 | 64.42 | 786 | 8273 | 71.18 |
| | | Ugyentse_Yoeseltse | 4854 | 4246 | 9100 | 3172 | 65.35 | 2622 | 61.75 | 5794 | 63.67 | 671 | 6465 | 71.04 |
| 13 | Sarpang | Gelegphu | 7327 | 7321 | 14648 | 3719 | 50.76 | 3798 | 51.88 | 7517 | 51.32 | 1801 | 9318 | 63.61 |
| | | Shompangkha | 5766 | 5608 | 11374 | 3818 | 66.22 | 3383 | 60.32 | 7201 | 63.31 | 861 | 8062 | 70.88 |
| 14 | Thimphu | North Thimphu | 2752 | 3106 | 5858 | 1685 | 61.23 | 2050 | 66.00 | 3735 | 63.76 | 326 | 4061 | 69.32 |
| | | Thromde_Kawang_Thromde_Chang_ | 3157 | 3438 | 6595 | 2149 | 68.07 | 2575 | 74.90 | 4724 | 71.63 | 457 | 5181 | 78.56 |
| 15 | Trashigang | Bartsham_Shongphu | 4793 | 5266 | 10059 | 1746 | 36.43 | 2026 | 38.47 | 3772 | 37.50 | 1481 | 5253 | 52.22 |
| | | Kanglung_Samkhar_ | 4704 | 4955 | 9659 | 1956 | 41.58 | 2222 | 44.84 | 4178 | 43.25 | 1306 | 5484 | 56.78 |
| | | Radhi_Sagteng | 4042 | 4299 | 8341 | 1944 | 48.10 | 1984 | 46.15 | 3928 | 47.09 | 972 | 4900 | 58.75 |
| | | Thrimshing | 3010 | 3164 | 6174 | 1080 | 35.88 | 1282 | 40.52 | 2362 | 38.26 | 1370 | 3732 | 60.45 |
| | | Wamrong | 3563 | 3714 | 7277 | 1303 | 36.57 | 1647 | 44.35 | 2950 | 40.54 | 1304 | 4254 | 58.46 |
| 16 | Trash | Boomdeling_Jamkhar | 3948 | 4221 | 8169 | 1451 | 36.75 | 1829 | 43.33 | 3280 | 40.15 | 1298 | 4578 | 56.04 |
| | Yangtse | Khamdang_Ramjar | 3985 | 4150 | 8135 | 1707 | 42.84 | 1922 | 46.31 | 3629 | 44.61 | 1150 | 4779 | 58.75 |
| 17 | Trongsa | Draagteng_Langthil | 2405 | 2576 | 4981 | 1360 | 56.55 | 1623 | 63.00 | 2983 | 59.89 | 599 | 3582 | 71.91 |
| | | Nubi_Tangsibji | 1793 | 2055 | 3848 | 915 | 51.03 | 1218 | 59.27 | 2133 | 55.43 | 590 | 2723 | 70.76 |
| 18 | Tsirang | Kilkhorthang_Mendrelgang | 5475 | 5307 | 10782 | 3582 | 65.42 | 3382 | 63.73 | 6964 | 64.59 | 1022 | 7986 | 74.07 |
| | | Sergithang_Tsirang Toed | 5177 | 4904 | 10081 | 3305 | 63.84 | 3007 | 61.32 | 6312 | 62.61 | 955 | 7267 | 72.09 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phordang | Athang_Thedtsho | 4071 | 4702 | 8773 | 2424 | 59.54 | 3127 | 66.50 | 5551 | 63.27 | 847 | 6398 | 72.93 |
| | | Nyishog_Saephu | 4108 | 4870 | 8978 | 2654 | 64.61 | 3538 | 72.65 | 6192 | 68.97 | 772 | 6964 | 77.57 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | Bardo_Trong | 4664 | 4717 | 9381 | 1558 | 33.40 | 1953 | 41.40 | 3511 | 37.43 | 1893 | 5404 | 57.61 |
| | | Panbang | 3349 | 3403 | 6752 | 1376 | 41.09 | 1387 | 40.76 | 2763 | 40.92 | 1007 | 3770 | 55.84 |
| | TOTAL | | 187915 | 193875 | 381790 | 99806 | 53.11 | 108420 | 55.92 | 208226 | 54.54 | 44259 | 252485 | 66.13 |

(Source: Dept. of Election, ECB)

Postal Ballot

Postal Ballot facility was extended to the group of eligible voters as in the NC and NA Elections 2013 as per the Postal Ballot Rules under the section specified in Section 331 of the Election Act of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2008.

Over 70.65% of the 80134 registered postal voters had applied for the facility of which 84.71% of the applications were accepted and the rest were rejected on various grounds. From the 47964 ballots issued, only 44259 of the ballots received were valid, and the rest invalid.

The postal ballot summary of the 2013 Primary Round NA Elections is presented in the 4.26.

Table 4.26: Summary of Postal Ballot

| Application Received | Application Rejected | Application Accepted/Ballots Issued | Ballots Received | Valid Postal Ballots | Invalid Postal Ballots |
|----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|----------------------|------------------------|
| 56619 | 8655 | 47964 | | 44259 | |

Voter Turnout by Dzongkhags

Table 4.27 and figure 4.10 represent the Dzongkhag-wise voter turnout on EVM.

Table 4.28 and figure 4.11 represents Dzongkhag –wise postal voter.

Table 4.29 and figure 4.12 represent the overall Dzongkhag-wise voter turnout.

Table 4.27: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout on EVM

| Sl No | Dzongkhag | EVM Turnout | | |
|-------|------------------|-------------|--------|-------|
| | | Male | Female | Total |
| 1 | Bumthang | 2320 | 3070 | 5390 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 7129 | 7063 | 14192 |
| 3 | Dagana | 6637 | 6350 | 12987 |
| 4 | Gasa | 669 | 736 | 1405 |
| 5 | Haa | 2035 | 2350 | 4385 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 2453 | 3303 | 5756 |
| 7 | Monggar | 6020 | 7624 | 13644 |
| 8 | Paro | 5179 | 6226 | 11405 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 3978 | 4953 | 8931 |
| 10 | Punakha | 4089 | 5057 | 9146 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 4721 | 5377 | 10098 |
| 12 | Samtse | 14844 | 12358 | 27202 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 7537 | 7181 | 14718 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 3834 | 4625 | 8459 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 8029 | 9161 | 17190 |
| 16 | Trashigang | 3158 | 3751 | 6909 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 2275 | 2841 | 5116 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 6887 | 6389 | 13276 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 5078 | 6665 | 11743 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 2934 | 3340 | 6274 |

Table 4.28: Voter Turnout Through Postal Ballot

| SI No | Dzongkhag | PB Turnout |
|-------|------------------|---------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 947 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 1463 |
| 3 | Dagana | 1864 |
| 4 | Gasa | 111 |
| 5 | Haa | 761 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 2308 |
| 7 | Monggar | 4096 |
| 8 | Paro | 1233 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 4163 |
| 10 | Punakha | 1492 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 3095 |
| 12 | Samtse | 2715 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 2662 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 783 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 6433 |
| 16 | Trashi Yangtse | 2448 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 1189 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 1977 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 1619 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 2900 |

Table 4.29: Overall Voter Turnout (EVM+PB)

| SI No | Dzongkhag | Total Registered Voters | Voter Turnout (EVM+PB) |
|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 8540 | 6337 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 21317 | 15655 |
| 3 | Dagana | 20728 | 14851 |
| 4 | Gasa | 1842 | 1516 |
| 5 | Haa | 6895 | 5146 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 14389 | 8064 |
| 7 | Monggar | 30392 | 17740 |
| 8 | Paro | 16393 | 12638 |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | 23048 | 13094 |
| 10 | Punakha | 14716 | 10638 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 21896 | 13193 |
| 12 | Samtse | 41769 | 29917 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 26022 | 17380 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 12453 | 9242 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 41510 | 23623 |
| 16 | Trashi Yangtse | 16304 | 9357 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 8829 | 6305 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 20863 | 15253 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 17751 | 13362 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 16133 | 9174 |

Figure 4.10: Dzongkhag-wise Voter Turnout on EVM

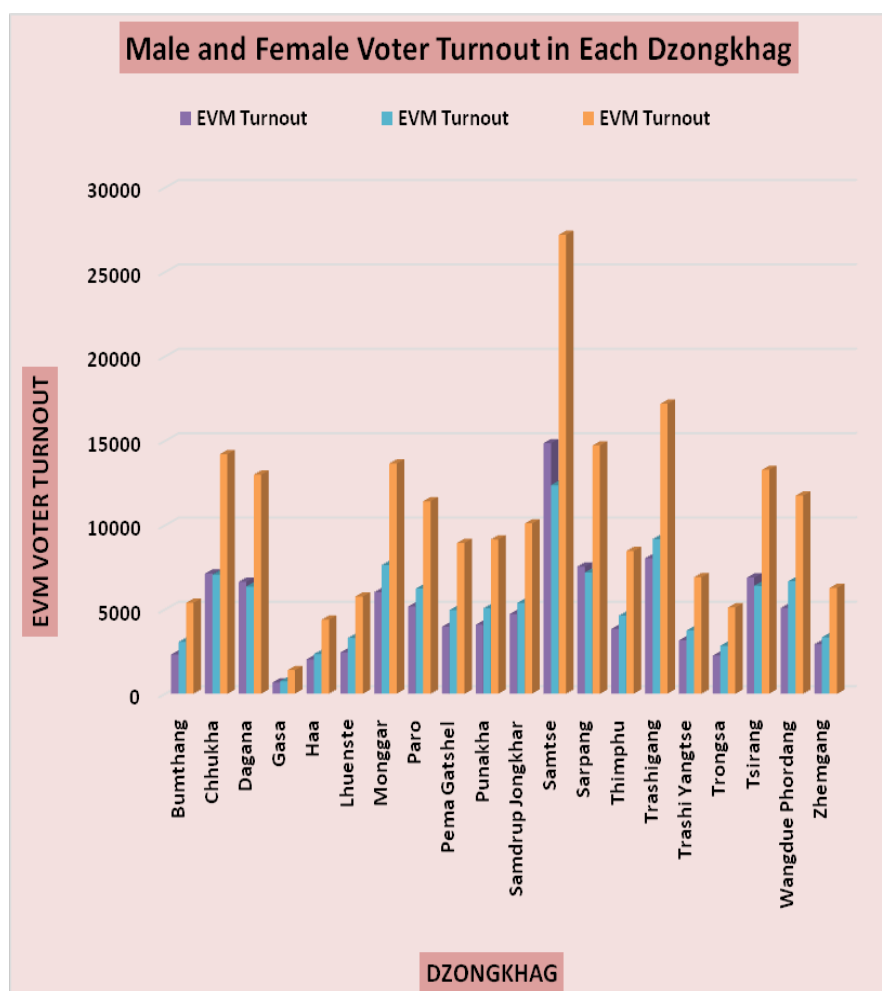


Figure 4.11: Voter Turnout Through Postal Ballot

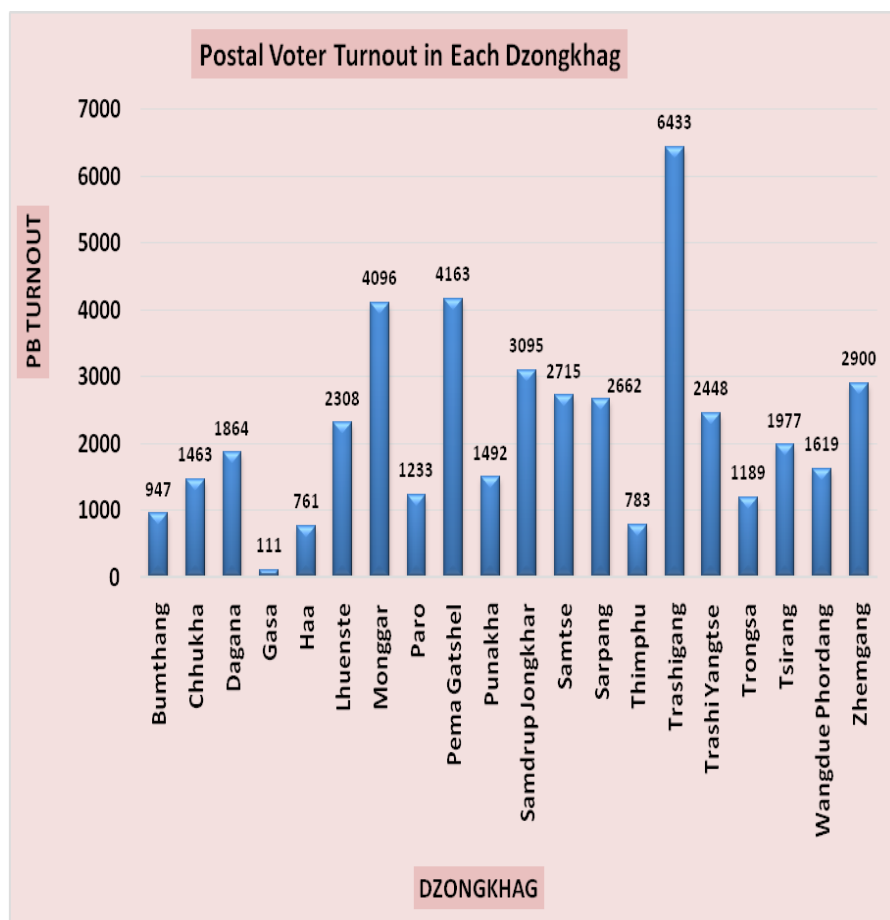
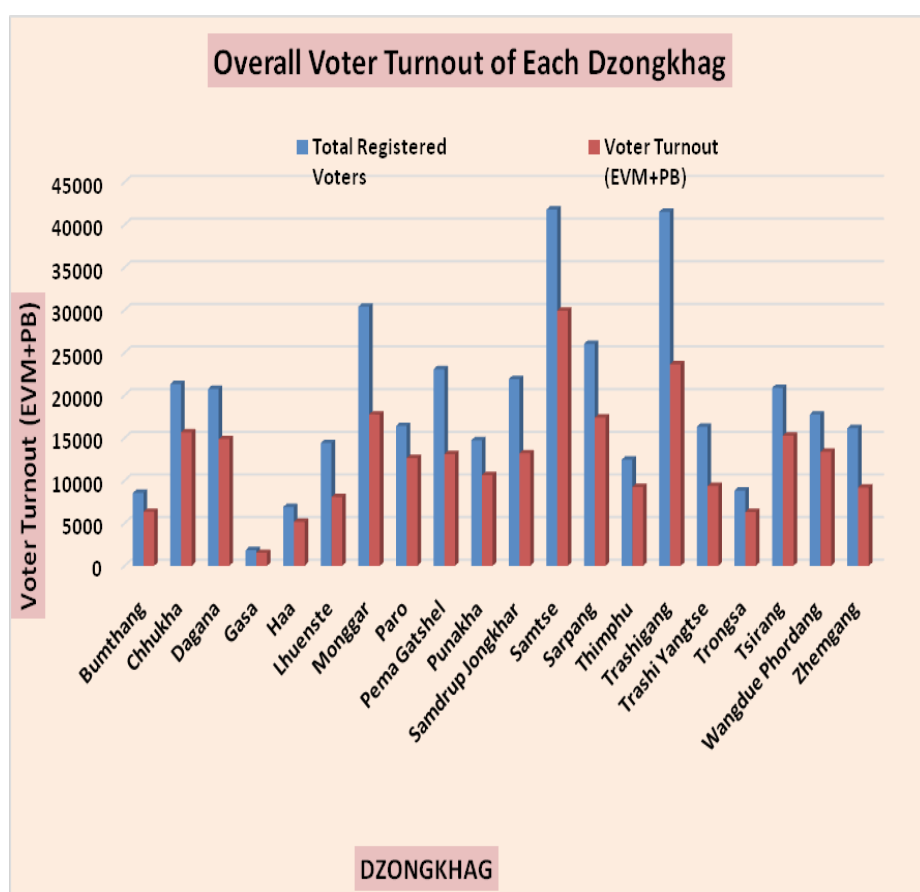


Figure 4.12: Overall Voter Turnout (EVM + Postal Ballot)



Comparison of Voter Turnout by Region

In the Eastern Region, Samdrup Jongkhar with 21896 registered voters had the highest voter turnout of 60.25% (13193) followed by 58.37% (17740) in Monggar with 30392 registered voters; while Lhuentse with 14389 registered voters had the lowest voter turnout of 56.04% (8064).

In the Western Region, Gasa with 1842 total registered voters secured the highest voter turnout of 82.30% (1516); and Punakha Dzongkhag with 14716 registered voters saw the lowest voter turnout of 72.29% (10638).

In the Central Region, Bumthang with 8540 registered voters attained the highest voter turnout of 74.20% (6337); and Zhemgang with 16133 total registered voters had the lowest voter turnout of 56.86% (9174).

In the Southern Region, Chhukha with 21317 registered voters recorded the highest voter turnout of 73.44% (15655); while Sarpang with 26022 total registered voters had the lowest voter turnout of 66.79% (17380).

Table 4.30 highlights the comparison of voter turnouts in different regions of the country.

Table 4.30: Summary of Regional Voter Turnout

| SI No | Region | Dzongkhags | Registered voters | Turnout Figure | Turnout % |
|-------|----------|--|-------------------|----------------|-----------|
| 1 | Eastern | Trashigang, Trashi Yangtse, Monggar, Pema Gatshel, Lhuentse and Samdrup Jongkhar | 147539 | 85071 | 57.66% |
| 2 | Western | Thimphu, Paro, Wangdue Phodrang, Haa, Punakha and Gasa | 70,050 | 52542 | 75.00% |
| 3 | Central | Bumthang, Trongsa and Zhemgang | 33502 | 21816 | 65.12% |
| 4 | Southern | Chhukha, Dagana, Samtse, Sarpang and Tsirang | 130,699 | 93056 | 71.20% |
| | Total | | 381790 | 252485 | 66.13% |

The maximum and the minimum voter turnout were in the Western and Southern Regions respectively.

Voter Turnout Comparison by Age Categories

The total Voter Turnout recorded in the EVMs under the age category 18-30 years is 66706; the turnout under age category 31-50 years is 83670; and that of age category 51 years and above is 57850.

The voter turnout in percentages for the age categories of 18-30 years, 31-50 years; and 50 years and above were 32.03%, 40.18% and 27.78% respectively.

While the highest voter turnouts recorded under 18-30 Years age category were 36.07%, 35.64 % and 35.29% in Dagana, Tsirang and Samtse Dzongkhags respectively; the lowest turnouts recorded were 27.17%, 27.43% and 27.73 % in Samdrup Jongkhar, Pema Gatshel and Zhemgang respectively.

In the 31-50 Years age category, the highest voter turnouts recorded were 45.29%, 42.03 % and 41.99% in Lhuentse, Trashigang and Trashi Yangtse Dzongkhags respectively; and the lowest turnouts recorded were 36.90%, 37.44% and 37.78% in Bumthang, Pema Gatshel and Trongsa respectively.

Similarly in the 51& Above Years age category, the highest voter turnouts recorded were 35.12%, 33.01% and 30.91% in Pema Gatshel, Zhemgang and Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhags respectively; and the lowest turnouts recorded were 23.34%, 23.81% and 23.82% in Samtse, Tsirang and Dagana respectively.

The detail of voter turnout under different age categories is indicated in Table 4.31 below.

Table 4.31: Voter Turnout by Different Age Categories

| | Age-wise Voter Turnout Figure | | | | Voter Turnout % | | |
|------------------|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------------|-----------|---------|
| | 18-30 Yrs | 31-50 Yrs | >51 Yrs | Total | 18-30 Yrs | 31-50 Yrs | >51 Yrs |
| Dzongkhag | | | | | | | |
| Bumthang | 1816 | 1989 | 1585 | 5390 | 33.69 | 36.90 | 29.41 |
| Chhukha | 4678 | 5792 | 3722 | 14192 | 32.96 | 40.81 | 26.23 |
| Dagana | 4684 | 5210 | 3093 | 12987 | 36.07 | 40.12 | 23.82 |
| Gasa | 478 | 538 | 389 | 1405 | 34.02 | 38.29 | 27.69 |
| Haa | 1324 | 1739 | 1322 | 4385 | 30.19 | 39.66 | 30.15 |
| Lhuentse | 1617 | 2450 | 1686 | 5753 | 28.11 | 42.59 | 29.31 |
| Monggar | 4213 | 5570 | 3861 | 13644 | 30.88 | 40.82 | 28.30 |
| Paro | 3578 | 4425 | 3402 | 11405 | 31.37 | 38.80 | 29.83 |
| Pema Gatshel | 2450 | 3344 | 3137 | 8931 | 27.43 | 37.44 | 35.12 |
| Punakha | 2771 | 3598 | 2777 | 9146 | 30.30 | 39.34 | 30.36 |
| Samdrup Jongkhar | 2744 | 4233 | 3121 | 10098 | 27.17 | 41.92 | 30.91 |
| Samtse | 9600 | 11253 | 6349 | 27202 | 35.29 | 41.37 | 23.34 |

| | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| Sarpang | 5182 | 5680 | 3856 | 14718 | 35.21 | 38.59 | 26.20 |
| Thimphu | 2832 | 3373 | 2254 | 8459 | 33.48 | 39.87 | 26.65 |
| Trashigang | 4919 | 7225 | 5046 | 17190 | 28.62 | 42.03 | 29.35 |
| Trashi Yangtse | 2073 | 2901 | 1935 | 6909 | 30.00 | 41.99 | 28.01 |
| Trongsa | 1609 | 1933 | 1574 | 5116 | 31.45 | 37.78 | 30.77 |
| Tsirang | 4731 | 5384 | 3161 | 13276 | 35.64 | 40.55 | 23.81 |
| Wangdue Phodrang | 3667 | 4570 | 3509 | 11746 | 31.22 | 38.91 | 29.87 |
| Zhemgang | 1740 | 2463 | 2071 | 6274 | 27.73 | 39.26 | 33.01 |
| Total | 66706 | 83670 | 57850 | 208226 | | | |

Results Summary of Political Parties

The General Round of the NA 2013 elections was contested by DPT and PDP after having acquired the highest and the second highest number of votes in the Primary Round. The summary of the votes secured by each of the two contesting Political Parties is as presented in Table 4.32 below.

The PDP secured 54.13% and 58.41% votes in EVM and the Postal Ballot respectively; and the DPT secured 45.87% and 41.59% votes in EVM and Postal Ballot respectively.

Figure 4.13, Figure 4.14 and Figure 4.15 illustrate the votes secured by the two Political Parties in EVM and Postal Ballot.

Table 4.32: Summary of Results of the Two Political Parties

| Political Party | Total Registered Voters | | Total | Votes Secured | | | % |
|-----------------|-------------------------|---------|---------|---------------|-------|--------|--------|
| | Male | Female | | EVM | PB | Total | |
| DPT | | | | 95521 | 18406 | 113927 | 45.12% |
| PDP | | | | 112705 | 25853 | 138558 | 54.87% |
| | 187,915 | 193,875 | 381,790 | 208226 | 44259 | 252485 | 66.13% |

Figure 4.13

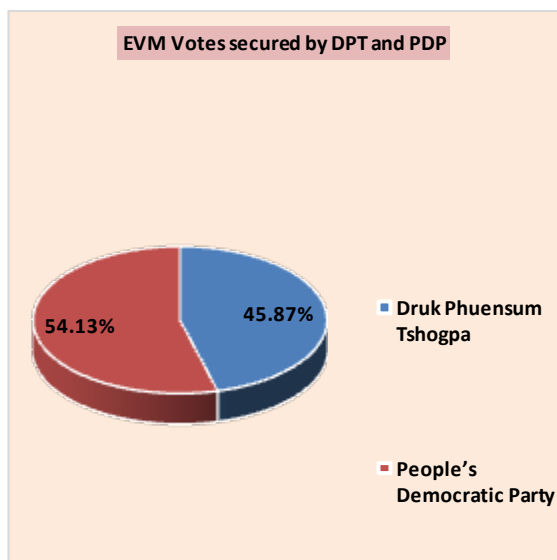


Figure 4.14

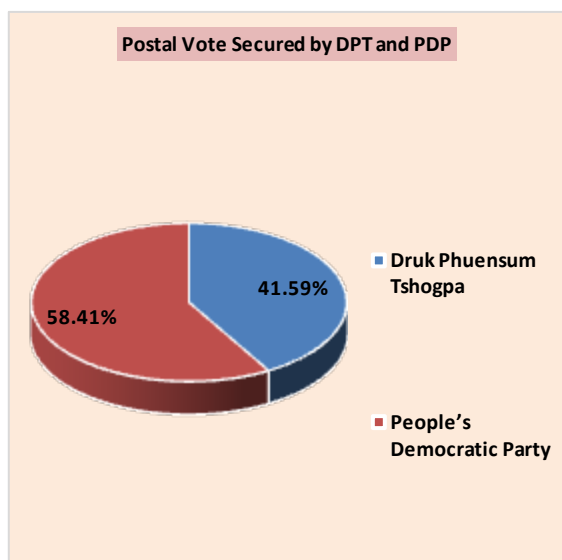
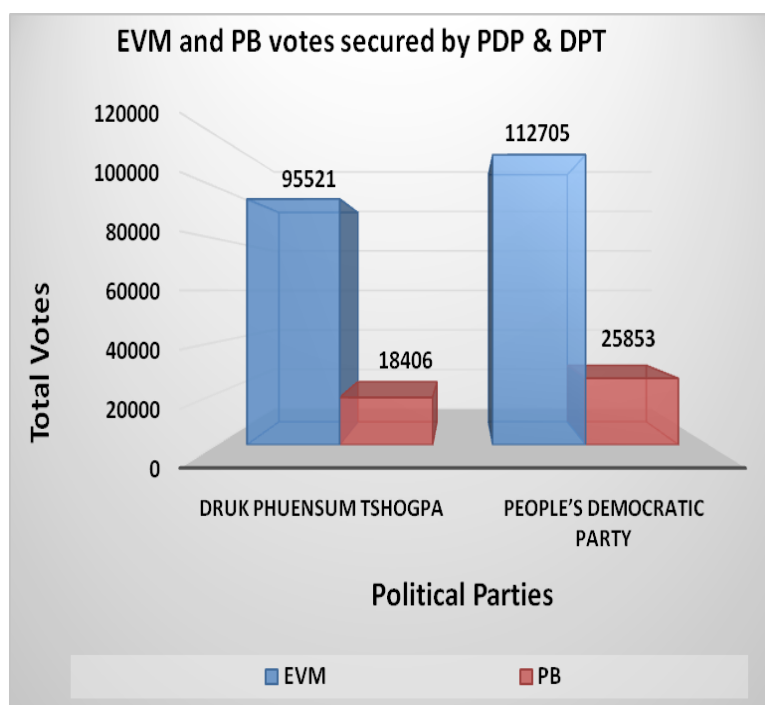


Figure 4.15



The PDP having secured the majority of votes and winning 32 seats from the 47 National Assembly constituencies was declared the Ruling Party and the DPT having won from 15 remaining constituencies was accorded the Opposition Party status of the Country's Second Parliament.

The highest percentages of votes secured by the PDP were 74.6%, 71.1% and 69.8% from Ugyentse_Yoeseltse, Tashichhoeling and Phuentshogpelri *Demkhongs* all under Samtse Dzongkhag, while the lowest votes were 11.8%, 18.3% and 21.1% respectively from Nganglam, Khar_Yurung and Nanong_Shumar *Demkhongs* of Pema Gatshel Dzongkhag.

Similarly the DPT secured 88.1%, 81.6% and 78.8% votes respectively from Nganglam, Khar_Yurung and Nanong_Shumar *Demkhongs* of Pema Gatshel Dzongkhag, and its lowest votes obtained were 25.4%, 28.9% and 30.1% respectively from Ugyentse_Yoeseltse, Tashichhoeling and Phuentshogpelri *Demkhongs* of Samtse Dzongkhag.

The list of candidates elected in 2013 General Election is presented in Annexure 4.

Comparison of NA 2008 and NA 2013 Elections Data

The data of the 2008 and 2013 National Assembly General Elections are compared in Table 4.33.

Table 4.33: Comparison of NA 2008 and NA 2013 Elections Data

| Registered Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|--------|-----------|-------|--------|-----------|
| | | | EVM | | | PB | Total | Turnout % |
| Male | Female | Total | Male | Female | Total (A) | (B) | (A+B) | |
| NA 2008 General Election | | | | | | | | |
| 157296 | 161169 | 318465 | | | 235693 | 17119 | 252812 | 79.38% |
| NA 2013 Primary Round of NA Election | | | | | | | | |
| 187915 | 193875 | 381790 | 83045 | 90030 | 173075 | 37943 | 211018 | 55.27% |
| NA 2013 General Election | | | | | | | | |
| 187915 | 193875 | 381790 | 99806 | 108420 | 208226 | 44259 | 252485 | 66.13% |

Common Forums and Public Debates

The ECB conducted 254 Common Forums in 47 *Demkhongs* of 20 Dzongkhags with its coverage at the *Chiwog* level. There was no any Common Forum conducted in Tsirang and Sarpang Dzongkhags. Further, Public Debates amongst the Candidates were also organized and broadcast live in BBS TV. The detail of the number of Common Forums conducted in each Dzongkhag is provided in table 4.34.

Table 4.34: Common Forum Summary

| SN | Dzongkhag | No of Common Forum |
|----|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | 16 |
| 2 | Chhukha | 5 |
| 3 | Dagana | 15 |
| 4 | Gasa | 10 |
| 5 | Haa | 10 |
| 6 | Lhuentse | 8 |
| 7 | Monggar | 15 |
| 8 | Paro | 14 |
| 9 | P Gatshel | 10 |
| 10 | Punakha | 17 |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | 5 |
| 12 | Samtse | 20 |
| 13 | Sarpang | 0 |
| 14 | Thimphu | 9 |
| 15 | Trashigang | 29 |
| 16 | Trashi Yangtse | 23 |
| 17 | Trongsa | 20 |
| 18 | Tsirang | 0 |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | 19 |
| 20 | Zhemgang | 9 |
| | Total | 254 |

Election Expenditure

The total expenditure incurred during the General Elections of the Second Parliamentary Elections in 2013 is provided in table 4.35

Table 4.35: Election Expenditure

| SN | Activity | Expenditure |
|----|--|-------------|
| 1 | Travel – In-country | 45.340 |
| 2 | Supplies, Utilities, Advertising and Structures including temporary polling stations | 24.826 |
| 3 | Campaign Financing | 25.375 |
| 4 | Security | 22.318 |
| 5 | Postal Ballot Charges | 20.000 |
| | TOTAL | 137.859 |

5

BYE-ELECTIONS SINCE 2012 – 2015 & RE-ELECTIONS

Even after the Parliamentary Elections in 2013, the need to conduct the Local Government Elections did not come to an end. Thus towards fulfillment of its Constitutional mandates of having to conduct Bye-Elections or Re-Elections whenever the need arises, and to fulfil the requirement of having to put in place the Local Government functionaries or Parliamentary Members to run the Government both at the National and Local level smoothly, the ECB, conducted several Re-Elections and Bye-Elections whenever necessary or whenever interested candidates aspired to contest. The most recent Bye-Election conducted during the tenure of the present Commission was for the position of *Gup* in Tading Gewog under Samtse Dzongkhag and Gewog Tshogde Tshogpa in Yorbo Chiwog of Goenshari Gewog under Punakha Dzongkhag.

The requirement to conduct these Re-Elections and Bye-Elections was associated with one of the following reasons:

1. Resignation of the incumbent
2. Compulsory Termination and termination due to corrupt practices
3. Illness of the serving LG position holder(s)
4. Death of the incumbent due to accident or natural
5. Imprisonment due to criminal offence
6. Transfer of census
7. Contesting candidates securing equal number of votes in the elections;
8. Dearth of candidates to contest LG Elections;

Following the institution of the Local Government after the LG Elections in 2012, the Bye-Elections and Re-Elections to the vacant *Demkhongs* has been a continuous and ongoing activity of the ECB to ensure that the Local Governance is functional at all times.

However, even after the said Bye-elections or Re-Elections, there has been 17 LG positions still remaining vacant as of May 2014.

While Table 5.1 presents the summary of the series of Bye-Elections conducted by the ECB after the third round of LG Elections in 2012 till 2015, the summary of the Re-Elections that have been conducted since 2012 is presented in Table 5.2.

It is worth noting that the voter turnouts in Re-Elections and Bye-Elections were much lower than the turnouts experienced during the actual elections.

However even after conducting these elections many LG *Demkhongs* remained vacant.

Table 5.1: Summary of Bye-Elections from 2012-2015

| Poll Date | Dzongkhag | Demkhong | Elective Post(s) | Reg. Voters | | | Voter Turnout | | Total Turnout |
|------------|------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|-------------|--------|-------|---------------|-----|---------------|
| | | | | Male | Female | Total | EVM | PB | |
| 11/08/2012 | Pema Gatshel | Maan_Tshelinggor | Tshogpa | | | 143 | 50 | 0 | 50 |
| | Tashi Yangtse | Ramjar Gewog | Gup | | | 1632 | 361 | 0 | 361 |
| | Tashi Yangtse | Khinyel-Togshing | Tshogpa | | | 397 | 84 | 0 | 84 |
| 19/09/2013 | Chhukha | Darla Gewog | Gup | 2414 | 2311 | 4725 | 905 | 4 | 909 |
| 30/09/2013 | Pema Gatshel | Bongmaan | Tshogpa | 68 | 67 | 135 | 19 | 0 | 19 |
| | | Chongmashing-Daggor | | 109 | 141 | 250 | 68 | 0 | 68 |
| | Trongsa | Bagochen_Boolingpang_Ueling | | 135 | 142 | 277 | 65 | 0 | 65 |
| 09/11/2013 | Pema Gatshel | Nanong_Shumar | MP | 4114 | 4164 | 8278 | 2632 | 281 | 2913 |
| 03/02/2014 | Haa | Betso_Doomchog | Tshogpa | 140 | 131 | 271 | 101 | 1 | 102 |
| | Lhuentse | Tabi | | 82 | 88 | 170 | 31 | 3 | 34 |
| | Punakha | Tamidamchu_Thangbji | | 175 | 162 | 337 | 115 | 0 | 115 |
| | Samdrup Jongkhar | Samdrup Gatsel | | 101 | 111 | 212 | 33 | 0 | 33 |
| 31/03/2014 | Tashi Yangtse | Phuyang_Yalang | Tshogpa | 312 | 293 | 605 | 88 | 0 | 88 |
| 30/06/2014 | Paro | Nagya | Mangmi | 1214 | 1202 | 2416 | 1046 | 2 | 1048 |
| 06/11/2014 | Pema Gatshel | Namdagling/Dechhenling | Tshogpa | 53 | 71 | 124 | 40 | 5 | 45 |
| | Zhemgang | Langdhorbi/Bardo | | 295 | 264 | 559 | 106 | 0 | 106 |
| 06/01/2015 | Haa | Rangtse-Ta-Nga_Yokha | Tshogpa | 151 | 154 | 305 | 76 | 0 | 76 |
| | Sarpang | Pema_Yoedling | | 389 | 405 | 794 | 180 | 0 | 180 |
| 17/02/2015 | Monggar | Monggar Gewog | Gup | 1584 | 1751 | 3335 | 639 | 0 | 639 |
| | Trashigang | Brekha_Merengzor | Tshogpa | 211 | 231 | 442 | 21 | 29 | 50 |
| 06/04/2015 | Bumthang | Tandingang | Tshogpa | 87 | 85 | 172 | 62 | 0 | 62 |
| | Gasa | Toedkor | | 44 | 41 | 85 | 43 | 0 | 43 |
| | Pema Gatshel | Gooyoom_La-Nangzor | | 149 | 154 | 303 | 78 | 4 | 82 |
| 08/07/2015 | Samtse | Tading | Gup | 2060 | 1788 | 3848 | 1389 | 5 | 1394 |
| | Punakha | Yorbo | Tshogpa | 28 | 37 | 65 | 57 | 0 | 57 |

Table 5.2: Re-Elections

| SN | Election/Date | LG Post | Gewog/Chiwog | Registered Voters | Voter Turnout | | Total Turnout |
|----|-------------------------------------|---------------------|--|-------------------|---------------|----|---------------|
| | | | | | EVM | PB | |
| 1 | Re-election (12th of August 2011) | Gup & Gewog Tshogpa | Goenshari Gewog (Punakha) and Sherabling Chiwog of Chhudzom Gewog in Sarpang | 1,002 | 512 | 19 | 531 (52.99%) |
| | Re-election (6th of January 2012) | Gewog Tshogpa | Shokang Tagtagpa Chiwog of Yangneer Gewog in Trashigang | 472 | 145 | 0 | 145 (30.72%) |
| 4 | Re-election (15th of November 2012) | Gewog Tshogpa | Tsheringkha Chiwog of Khatoed Gewog in Gasa | 36 (18M;18F) | 29 | 2 | 31 (86.11%) |

Annexure

ANNEXURE 1

Chief and Dy. Cheif Election Coordinators

| Sl. No. | Dzongkhag | CEC | Dy CEC (Dzongrab) | Dy CEC (Drungpa) |
|---------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | Bumthang | Sangay Thinley | Sonam Tshering | |
| 2 | Chhukha | Pemba Wangchuk | Pema Dorji | Rabgye Tobden (Phuntsholing) |
| 3 | Dagana | Tenzin Thinley | Wangchuk Dorji | Tshewang Tobgyal (Lhamoizhingkha) |
| 4 | Gasa | Sonam Jigme | Chewang Jurmi | |
| 5 | Haa | Rinzin Dorje | Jamba Tsheten | Tshewang Namgyal (Sombaykha) |
| 6 | Lhuentse | | Rinchen Namgyel | |
| 7 | Monggar | Sherab Tenzin | Sangay Wangchuk | Jamyang Cheda (Werringla) |
| 8 | Paro | Chencho Tshering | Choeda Jamtsho | |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | Tshering Kezang | Karma Wangdi | Nima Gyeltshen (Nganglam) |
| 10 | Punakha | Phub Tshering | Phuntshok Wangdi | |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | Gholing Tshering | Phurba Wangdi | Sherab Dorji (Jomotshangkha) |
| | | | | Namgay Rinchen (Samdrupcholing) |
| 12 | Samtse | Karma Weezir | Passang Dorji | Kunzang Thinley |
| | | | | Karma Rinchen (Sipsu) |
| 13 | Sarpang | Dawala | Phuntsho Gyelchen | Pema Wangdi (Gelegphu) |
| 14 | Thimphu | Lhab Dorji | Dorji Gyeltshen | Karma Dhendup (Lingshi) |
| 15 | Trashigang | Lungten Dorji | Dorji Sangay | Sonam Dorji (Sakteng) |
| | | | | Yeshey Rangrik Dorjee (Wamrong) |
| | | | | Lobzang Dorjib (Thrimshing) |
| 16 | Trashy Yangtse | Sangay Duba | Sonam Wangdi | |
| 17 | Trongsa | Tshewang Rinzin | | |
| 18 | Tsirang | Ngawang Pem | Kinley Gyeltshen | |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | Lhendup Wangchu | Pema | |
| 20 | Zhemgang | Karma Drukpa | Mani Sangye | Therchung Kencho (Panbang) |

ANNEXURE 2

National Observers

| Sl. No | Dzongkhag | Parliamentary Constituency | National Council, 2013 | | National Assembly, 2013 |
|--------|------------------|--|------------------------|--|--|
| | | | Observer | Micro Observer | |
| 1 | Bumthang | Chhoekhor_Tang Chhumig_Ura | Pema Wangyel | Dorji Dhap | Pema Wangyel Dorji Dhap |
| 2 | Chhukha | Bongo_Chapchha Phuentshogling | Lamdra Wangdi | Kinley Dorji | Lamdra Wangdi Kinley Dorji |
| 3 | Dagana | Drukjeygang_Tseza Lhamoi Dzingkha_Tashiding | Norbu Dendup | Jamyang Phuntshok | Chimi Dorje Kaka |
| 4 | Gasa | Khatoed_Laya Khamaed_Lunana | Anok Kumar Rai | Dema Wangdi | Anok Kumar Rai Dema Wangdi |
| 5 | Haa | Bji_Kar_Tshog_Uesu Sombaykha | Nima Sangay | Kinley Dorji | Tashi yangchen Kinley Dorji |
| 6 | Lhuentse | Gangzur_Minjay Maenbi_Tsenkhar | Sangay Dorji | Karma Dorji | Sangay Dorji Palden Dorji |
| 7 | Monggar | Monggar Dramedtse_Ngatshang Kengkhar_Weringla | Jigme Wangdi | Choki Gyeltshen Tshering Dorji | Jigme Wangdi Choki Gyeltshen Tshering Dorji |
| 8 | Paro | Lamgong_Wangchang Dokar_Sharpa | Ugyen Tenzin | Chencho Wangdi | Ugyen Tenzin Chencho Wangdi |
| 9 | Pema Gatsel | Khar_Yurung Nanong_Shumar Nganglam | Dr. Pandup Tshering | Dawa Chogyel Sonam Gyeltshen | Yeshey Dorji Karma Dorji Sonam Gyeltshen |
| 10 | Punakha | Lingmukha_Teodwang Kabji_Talog | Dawa Zangmo | Namgyel Dorji | Dawa Zangmo Namgyel Dorji |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | Dewathang_Gomdar Jomotshangkha_Martshala | Norbu Gyalpo | Sonam Dendup | Kinga Gyeltshen Tshering Chopel |
| 12 | Samtse | Phuentshoggelri_Samtse Ugyentse_Yoeseltse Tashichhoeling Dophuchen_Tading | Tandin Wangdi | Kinga Gyeltshen Sherub Jamtsho Tshering Gyeltshen | Tandin Wangdi Damchu wangdi Sherub Jamtsho Tshering Gyeltshen |
| 13 | Sarpang | Gelegphu Shompangkha | Kuenga Wangdi | Tempa Tshering | Kuenga Wangdi Rinzin namgyel |
| 14 | Thimphu | North Thimthrom_Kawang_Lingshi_Naro_Soe South Thimthrom_Chang_Darkarla_Ge-Nyen_Maedwang | Cheki Dorji | Jigme Dukpa | Cheki Dorji Jigme Dukpa |
| 15 | Trashigang | Kanglung_Samkhar_Udzorong Thrimshing Bartsham_Shongphu Wamrong Radi_Sagteng | Tashi Norbu | Pema Wangda Bishal Rai Sonam Wangdi Sonam Dorji | Sonam Gyamtsho Pema Wangdi Bishal rai Sonam Wangdi Sonam Dorji |
| 16 | Trashi Yangtse | Khamdang_Ramjar Boomdeling_Jamkhar | Jigme Wangchuk | Tenzin Rabgyel | Karma Namgyel Tenzin Rabgyel |
| 17 | Trongsa | Nubi_Tangsibji Draagteng_Langthil | T.B. Lama | Phashupati Sharma | Pem Zam Phashupati Sharma |

| | | | | | |
|----|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 18 | Tsirang | Sergithang_Tsirang Toed | Dorji Namgyel | | Sangay Dorji |
| | | Kilkhorthang_Mendrelgang | | Tashi Dorji | Melam Zangpo |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | Athang_Thedtsho | Ichharam Dulal | | Ichharam Dulal |
| | | Nyishog_Saephu | | Sonam Dorji | Sonam Dorji |
| 20 | Zhemgang | Bardo_Trong | Dr. S.B.Chamling Rai | | Tshering Tashi |
| | | Panbang | | Tshering Penjore | Tshering Penjore |

ANNEXURE 3

Returning Officers (General Election)

| Sl. no | Dzongkhag | Parliamentary Constituency | Returning Officer | |
|--------|------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | | National Council, 2013 | National Assembly, 2013 |
| 1 | Bumthang | Chhoeckhor_Tang | Ganesh Lama | Ganesh Lama |
| | | Chhumig_Ura | Pema Chofil | Pema Chofil |
| 2 | Chhukha | Bongo_Chapchha | Kesang Deki | Phendey L Wangchuk |
| | | Phuentshogling | Phendey L Wangchuk | Kesang Deki |
| 3 | Dagana | Drukjeygang_Tseza | Sonam Tobgyal | Leki Tshering |
| | | Lhamoi Dzingkha_Tashiding | Norbu Wangchuk | Tshering Dorji Nima Tshering |
| 4 | Gasa | Khatoed_Laya | Dawa Penjor | Dawa Penjor |
| | | Khamaed_Lunana | Palden Tshering | Tandin Dorji |
| 5 | Haa | Bji_Kar_Tshog_Uesu | Rinzin Penjore | Rinzin Penjore |
| | | Sombaykha | Tshering Gyeltshen | Tshering Gyeltshen Dorji Rinchen |
| 6 | Lhuentse | Gangzur_Minjay | Sangay Dorji | Sangay Dorji |
| | | Maenbi_Tsenkhar | Chimmi Rinzin | Chimmi Rinzin |
| 7 | Monggar | Monggar | Mindu Gyeltshen | Mindu Gyeltshen |
| | | Dramedtse_Ngatshang | Tshewang Gyalpo | Tshewang Gyalpo |
| | | Kengkhar_Weringla | Om Nath Baraily | Dorji Namgyel Dawa Tshering |
| 8 | Paro | Lamgong_Wangchang | Gyeltshen | Gyeltshen |
| | | Dokar_Sharpa | Lemo | Lemo |
| 9 | Pema Gatshel | Khar_Yurung | Karma Drukpa | Karma Drukpa |
| | | Nanong_Shumar | Dr. N.K.Thapa | Chado Rinchen |
| | | Nganglam | Chado Rinchen | Tandin Dorji |
| 10 | Punakha | Lingmukha_Teodwang | Kinley Dorji | Kinley Dorji |
| | | Kabji_Talog | Aku Dorji | Aku Dorji |
| 11 | Samdrup Jongkhar | Dewathang_Gomdar | Karma Wangdi | Chimi Dorji |
| | | Jomotshangkha_Martshalla | Dema Lham | Dema Lham Phuntsho Norbu |
| 12 | Samtse | Phuentshogpelri_Samtse | Rinzin Wangdi | Pelden Zangmo |
| | | Ugyentse_Yoeseltse | Pelden Zangmo | Sangay Tshering |
| | | Tashichhoeling | Ugen Tenzin | Ugen Tenzin |
| | | Dophuchen_Tading | Tshering Penjor | Tshering Penjor |

| | | | | |
|----|------------------|---|-------------------|-------------------|
| 13 | Sarpang | Gelegphu | Wangchuk Thayey | Sonam Jamtsho |
| | | Shompangkha | Sonam Jamtsho | Wangchuk Thayey |
| 14 | Thimphu | North Thimthrom_ Kawang_Lingshi_Naro_ Soe | Prem Mani Pradhan | Namgay Dorji |
| | | South Thimthrom_ Chang_Darkarla_Ge- Nyen_Maedwang | Dr. Jambay Dorji | Dr. Jambay Dorji |
| 15 | Trashigang | Kanglung_Samkhar_ Udзорong | Wangay Dorji | Wangay Dorji |
| | | Thrimshing | Tshering Wangdi A | Tshering Wangdi A |
| | | Bartsham_Shongphu | Namgay Dorji | Sonam Bumthap |
| | | Wamrong | Tenzin Dorji | Tenzin Dorji |
| | | Radi_Sagteng | Pem Tshewang | Pem Tshewang |
| 16 | Trash Yangtse | Khamdang_Ramjar | Nawang Chopel | Nawang Chopel |
| | | Boomdeling_Jamkhar | Namgang Tshering | Namgang Tshering |
| 17 | Trongsa | Nubi_Tangsibji | Lepo | Lepo |
| | | Draagteng_Langthil | Sonam Bumtap | Bhim Bdr. Burja |
| 18 | Tsirang | Sergithang_Tsirang Toed | Ugyen Dorji | Ugyen Dorji |
| | | Kilkhorthang_ Mendrel- gang | Gem Dorji | Rinchen Penjor |
| 19 | Wangdue Phodrang | Athang_Thedtsho | Kinley Wangdi | Kinley Wangdi |
| | | Nyishog_Saephu | Tshewang Dorji T | Tshewang Dorji T |
| 20 | Zhemgang | Bardo_Trong | Karma Tenzin | Karma Tenzin |
| | | Panbang | Sonam Phuntsho | Kinley Wangdue |

ANNEXURE 4

List of Elected Candidates of the National Assembly Election, 2013

| | Ruling | | |
|---------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| Sl. No. | Name | Dzongkhag | Constituency |
| 1 | Tshewang Jurmi | Bumthang | Chhumig_ Ura |
| 2 | Dawa Gyaltsen | Chhukha | Bongo_ Chapchha |
| 3 | Rinzin Dorji | Chhukha | Phuentshogling |
| 4 | Karma Dorji | Dagana | Drukjeystang_ Tseza |
| 5 | Ngeema Sangay Tshempo | Lhamoi Dzingkha_ Tashiding | Lhamoi Dzingkha_ Tashiding |
| 6 | Pema Drukpa | Khamaed_ Lunana | Khamaed_ Lunana |
| 7 | Damcho Dorji | Khatoed_Laya | Khatoed_Laya |
| 8 | Kinley Om | Bji_Kar-Tshog_Uesu | Bji_Kar-Tshog_Uesu |
| 9 | Tshering Tobgay | Sombaykha | Sombaykha |
| 10 | Yeshey Dorji | Lhuentse | Maenbi_ Tsaenkar |
| 11 | Jigme Zangpo | Monggar | Monggar |
| 12 | Kezang Wangmo | Paro | Dokar_Sharpa |
| 13 | Dophu Dukpa | Punakha | Kabisa_Talog |
| 14 | Chimi Dorji | Punakha | Lingmukha_ Toedwang |

| | | | |
|------------|---------------------|------------------|---|
| 15 | Mingbo Dukpa | Samdrup Jongkhar | Dewathang_Gomdar |
| 16 | Pelzang Wangchuk | Samdrup Jongkhar | Jomotshangkha_Martshala |
| 17 | Tek Bahadur Subba | Samtse | Dophuchen_Tading |
| 18 | Dina Nath Dungyel | Samtse | Phuentshogpelri_Samtse |
| 19 | Ritu Raj Chhetri | Samtse | Tashichhoeling |
| 20 | Madan Kumar Chhetri | Samtse | Ugyentse_Yoeseltse |
| 21 | Gopal Gurung | Gelegphu | Gelegphu |
| 22 | Rinzin Dorje | Shompangkha | Shompangkha |
| 23 | Norbu Wangchuk | Trashigang | Kanglung_Samkhar_Udзорong |
| 24 | Dorji Choden | Trashigang | Thrimshing |
| 25 | Karma Tenzin | Trashigang | Wamrong |
| 26 | Sonam Dondup Dorjee | Trashy Yangtse | Khamdang_Ramjar |
| 27 | Namgay Dorji | Trongsa | Draagteng_Langthil |
| 28 | Yogesh Tamang | Tsirang | Kilkhorthang_Mendrelgang |
| 29 | Novin Darlami | Tsirang | Sergithang_Tsirang Toed |
| 30 | Tandin Wangchuk | Wangdue Phodrang | Athang_Thedtsho |
| 31 | Kuenga | Wangdue Phodrang | Nyishog_Saephu |
| 32 | Lekey Dorji | Zhemgang | Bardo_Trong |
| Opposition | | | |
| 1 | Pema Gyamtsho | Bumthang | Chhoekhor_Tang |
| 2 | Karma Rangdol | Lhuentse | Gangzur_Minje |
| 3 | Ugyen Wangdi | Monggar | Dramedtse_Ngatshang |
| 4 | Rinzin Jamtsho | Monggar | Kengkhar_Weringla |
| 5 | Khandu Wangchuk | Paro | Lamgong_Wangchang |
| 6 | Zangley Dukpa | Pema Gatshel | Khar_Yurung |
| 7 | Dechen Zangmo | Pema Gatshel | Nanong_Shumar |
| 8 | Choida Jamtsho | Pema Gatshel | Nganglam |
| 9 | Kinga Tshering | Thimphu | North Thimphu Thromde_ Kawang_ Lingzhi_Naro_Soe |
| 10 | Yeshey Zimba | Thimphu | South Thimphu Thromde_Chang_ Darkarla_Ge-nyen_Maedwang |
| 11 | Wangdi Norbu | Trashigang | Bartsham_Shongphu |
| 12 | Jigme Wangchuk | Trashigang | Radhi_Sagteng |
| 13 | Dupthob | Trashy Yangtse | Boomdeling_Jamkhar |
| 14 | Nidup Zangpo | Trongsa | Nubi_Tangsibji |
| 15 | Dorji Wangdi | Zhemgang | Panbang |

Glossary of Acronyms

| | |
|---------|---|
| AFD | Administration and Finance |
| BBS | Bhutan Broadcasting Services |
| CEC | Chief Election Coordinator |
| CEDSB | Central Election Dispute Settlement Body |
| Dy. CEC | Deputy Chief Election Coordinator |
| DCT | Druk Chirwang Tshogpa |
| DEDSB | Dzongkhag Election Dispute Settlement Body |
| DNT | Druk Nyamrup Tshogpa |
| DoE | Department of Elections |
| DPT | Druk Phuensum Tshogpa |
| ECB | Election Commission of Bhutan |
| EDSB | Election Dispute Settlement Body |
| EVM | Electronic Voting Machine |
| FLPST | Functional Literacy and Possession of Skills Test |
| GE | General Election |
| GR | General Round |
| LG | Local Governance/Government |
| LGE | Local Government Election |
| MP | Member of Parliament |
| NA | National Assembly |
| NC | National Council |
| NPME | National Parliamentary Mock Election |
| PB | Postal Ballot |
| PDP | People's Democratic Party |
| PPD | Policy and Planning Division |
| PR | Primary round |