PARLIAMENT OF BHUTAN



PROCEEDINGS AND RESOLUTIONS (TRANSLATED) OF THE TWELFTH SESSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF BHUTAN

(21st Day of the 11th Month to 15th Day of the 12th Month of Water Female Snake Year Corresponding to 22nd January to 14th February 2014)

Content

A	Pro	oceedings of the Opening Ceremony 1				
В	Но	n'ble Chairperson's Opening Address 1				
C		Follow-Up Reports on the Resolutions of the 11th Session				
	1	Follow-Up Report on the Budget and Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2013-14				
	2	Follow-Up Report on Resolutions in General 5 2.1 Restoration and Renovation of Sacred Artifacts				
		2.2 Live/Re-Broadcast of Local Government Proceedings				
		2.3 Legality of Imposing Restriction on Mining Activities by Dzongkhag Tshogdus(DT) within their Geographical Jurisd-Iction				
	3	Status Reports of the Committees				
		3.1 Report of the Ad-hoc Committee				
D		gislative Issues (Deliberations on Amend- ent of Acts)				
	1	Introduction of the National Council Act				
	_	(Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014				
	2	Introduction of the Tobacco Control Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014				
	3	Introduction of the Supplementary Budget Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal year				
		2013-14 30				

\mathbf{E}	Le	gislative Issues (Ratification of International
	Ag	reements and Conventions)
	1	Introduction of the Convention on Establi-
		shing the Multilateral Investment Guar-
		antee Agency (MIGA)
	2	Introduction of the Double Tax Avoid-
		ance Agreement between the Royal
		Government of Bhutan and the Government
		of the Republic of India 38
F	Po	licy Review Issues
	1	Leasing of Government Land and Govern-
		ment Reserve Forest Lands 40
	2	Electoral Corruptions
	3	Membership to Boards/Committees/
		Commissions by Senior Civil Servants 51
	4	Escalating Cost of Constructions 53
G	Pro	oceedings of the Question Time
	1	Hon'ble Minister for Education 58
	2	Hon'ble Minister for Finance 59
	3	Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Human
		Resources 61
	4	Hon'ble Minister for Works and Human
		Settlement 62
	5	Hon'ble Minister of Economic Affairs 64
	6	Hon'ble Minister for Information and
		Communications 66
н	Clo	osing Ceremony
	1	Hon'ble Chairperson's Closing Address 66
Δημ	יופטוי	re I
		re II
		re III
7.7111	IUAU.	1 C 111 133

Proceedings and Resolutions (translated) of the 12th Session of the National Council of Bhutan

(Wednesday, 22nd January 2014 corresponding to the 21st Day of the 11th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

A. Proceedings of the Opening Ceremony

The 12th Session of the National Council of Bhutan commenced on 22nd January 2014 corresponding to the 21st Day of the 11th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese calendar with the traditional *Marchhang Tendrel* ceremony presided over by the Hon'ble Chairperson.

B. Hon'ble Chairperson's Opening Address

In keeping with the wise guidance of His Majesty the King, the Hon'ble Chairperson said that the National Council of Bhutan, during the last nine months since its re-constitution, had been serving the nation apolitically and in a non-partisan manner so that it would continue to enjoy the trust and confidence of the people. As the Chairperson of the National Council, he said that it was his duty to remind the members, from time to time, of their solemn duties and responsibilities in order to preempt any lapses on their part.

At the commencement of the 12th Session of the National Council, he expressed his gratitude to His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Fourth Druk Gyalpo for their enduring counsel and guidance. He also thanked His Holiness the Je Khenpo, Chapje Thrizur, Dzongsar Jamyang Khentse Rinpoche, Chapje Namkhai Nyingpo Rinpoche and Chapje Garab Rinpoche for turning the inner, outer and secret wheel of the Dharma. He congratulated the Royal Government and

the local governments for launching the 11th Plan activities and thanked the donor agencies for providing financial assistance to support the plan.

He said that the agenda for deliberations during the 12th Session were mainly based on the concerns and guidance received from His Majesty the King, follow up reports on the resolutions of the 11th Session, Bills and Agreements received from the National Assembly, and constituency related issues that were raised in the plenary meetings of the National Council.

He said that issues related to the country's economy, youth unemployment, hydro-power project development, increased foreign debt and education would be discussed with the Government through Question Time. In addition to the deliberations on the National Council Act of Bhutan 2008, the Tobacco Control (Amendment) Act of Bhutan 2012, the Convention on Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency and the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement between the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of the Republic of India, and if required, the Pay Commission Report and the report on additional budget for the Economic Stimulus Plan would be discussed.

Further, he said that follow up reports on the implementation of resolutions of the 11th Session and the National Assembly's resolutions on the National Council's recommendations on the Budget Appropriation Bill, which the former National Council could not take up, would be discussed in the House. He thanked the Hon'ble Prime Minister, the Cabinet Secretary and the Hon'ble Speaker of the National Assembly for their special initiative and deliberations. Hon'ble Chairperson also The said that the responsibilities on some of the issues had been entrusted to the Committees of the National Council during the 11th Session. Since a lot of research and review works had to be done, it would not be possible to present the findings during the current session. He, therefore, said that while a status report on the works being carried out by the Committees would be submitted in the current session, the issues would be deliberated in detail during the next session.

Similarly, with regard to issues gathered from the constituencies, some were set aside to be raised as questions to the Government while others would be submitted to the relevant agencies. He expressed his hope that with the support of everyone concerned, the people in the constituencies would be given clear answers. He pointed out the need for the Speaker and the Chairperson to establish a proper system for submission and deliberation on issues submitted by the Dzongkhag Tshogdus, if possible, from the 13th Session onwards.

He thanked the agencies which provided support and assistance towards preparing for the 12th Session. He reminded the members to bear in mind the interest of the nation and the people, and the wise counsel of His Majesty the King while participating in the debates of the session. He also stressed on the need for the National Council Secretariat to continue providing timely and necessary support. He expressed his hope that with the wise guidance of His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Fourth Druk Gyalpo, and the prayers of His Holiness the Je Khenpo, HH Je Thrizur and the religious communities, the session would come to a meaningful conclusion.

The Hon'ble Chairperson expressed deep regrets for not being able to attend the funeral of the late former Drabi Lopon Kinley Gyaltshen who was bestowed with the Druk Thuksey Award during the 106th National Day and fervently prayed for his reincarnation in the country, at the earliest. He also congratulated all others who were awarded medals during the National Day.

(Friday, 24th January 2014 corresponding to the 23rd Day of the 11th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

C. Follow-Up Reports on the Resolutions of the 11th Session

1. Follow-Up Report on the Budget and Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2013-14

The National Council deliberated on the National Budget and Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2013-14 the 11th Session and passed recommendations which were submitted to the National Assembly for re-deliberation. Although a procedure for re-deliberation on such recommendations did not exist earlier, the National Assembly had, during its past session, taken new initiatives to thoroughly discuss each of the National Council recommendations. The resolutions of the National Assembly on the adoption or rejection of the recommendations were submitted by the House Committee for informing the general public and reporting to the National Council as per Annexure I.

The National Council only submits recommendations on the Budget and Appropriation Bill. Since the prerogative to finalize and approve the Bill lay with the National Assembly, no further debate was necessary on the Bill. However, based on the resolutions, the individual members and Committees were asked to record them for follow up depending on their considerations and opinions.

2. Follow-Up Report on Resolutions in General

In addition to legislations, one of the main functions of the National Council was to review and monitor the performance of the Government. The previous National Council had discussed various policy-related issues and submitted numerous recommendations. However, proper follow up on implementation could not be carried out. The National Council of the 2nd Parliament, therefore, would begin to submit follow up report on the resolutions of the past sessions in keeping with the new procedure. The follow-up report on the resolutions of the 11th Session of the National Council was submitted by the Chairperson of the House Committee as per **Annexure II**.

As resolved in the 11th Session, all the recommendations to the Government and the relevant agencies shall be directly submitted to the Government. The Cabinet Secretary, based on directives issued by the Government, shall forward the recommendations to concerned agencies for implementation. Likewise, the Cabinet Secretary shall be responsible for gathering implementation reports from the agencies and, after informing the *Lhengye Zhungtshog*, submit the reports to the National Council. The new system was put in place with concurrence of the Government after consultations.

The National Council after detailed deliberations on each and every follow up report passed the following additional resolutions:

2.1 Restoration and Renovation of Sacred Artifacts

The National Council,

- 1. Recalling the resolutions of the 11th Session concerning restoration and renovation of sacred artifacts;
- 2. Acknowledging the responses of the Royal Government concerning provision of budget to Local Governments for the restoration and renovation of scared artifacts; and
- 3. Noting that the Royal Government deems restoration and renovation of sacred artifacts as non-economic activities and that 'agencies should also keep in mind the austerity measures taken to control wasteful public expenditure'.

Hereby,

- 1. Resolves that the Royal Government communicate to the Local Governments the need to incorporate activities for restoration and renovation of sacred artifacts in their plans and then implement the plans through their annual budget, if they deem it a priority; and
- 2. Recommends that the Royal Government consider support to renovation and restoration of sacred artifacts such as *chhortens* owing to their cultural and spiritual significance for our collective well-being even if they are non-economic activities.

Voting records on the Restoration and Renovation of Sacred Artifacts (12/2/2014)

Time: 10.01; Total Votes: 24; "YES": 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21.Hon Sonam Dorji
- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

2.2 Live/Re-Broadcast of Local Government Proceedings

The National Council,

1. Recalling the resolutions of the 11th Session concerning the live broadcast of Dzongkhag Tshogdu proceedings;

- 2. Noting the Royal Government's response that 'Dzongkhag Tshogdu and Gewog Tshogde could discuss and initiate such programs;'
- 3. Recognizing the importance of informed citizenry for the success of our democracy;
- 4. Emphasizing the need for transparency in the process of deliberations on issues of public importance; and
- 5. Noting that everyday issues that directly affect the lives of the people are discussed in Dzongkhag Tshogdus.

Hereby,

Recommends the Royal Government to support and facilitate the live or recorded broadcast of Dzongkhag Tshogdu proceedings in view of their lack of human resources and capacities to initiate such activities.

Voting records on the Live/Re-Broadcast of Local Government Proceedings (12/2/2014)

Time: 10.05; Total Votes: 24; "YES"; 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk

- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

2.3 Legality of Imposing Restriction on Mining Activities by Dzongkhag Tshogdus (DT) within their Geographical Jurisdiction

The National Council,

1. Noting the response from the Royal Government on the legality of imposing restriction on mining activities by Dzongkhag Tshogdus within their geographical jurisdiction as follows:

"All mining approvals are in accordance with the relevant provisions of the mining, environment and local government rules and regulations and no mining license is issued without fulfilling the requirement of public consultations and clearances from local government administrations. The Ministry does not issue mining license if there is no clearance from the Dzongkhags or the local community. To facilitate the public consultation process, the DGM has drafted the Public Consultation Guidelines and the preceding government approved it. The Royal Government also

directed the guidelines to be inserted as an annexure to the Local Government rules.

Public consultation process is important but objections must be technically justifiable and not based on personal and subjective opinions. The final decision to provide the clearance lies with the Dzongkhag Land Leasing Committee and the decisions are made in accordance with the National Environment Protection Act that requires clearances to be made taking into consideration individual, community and national interests. Moreover, if projects are in national interest, the Land Act prevails and the Royal Government is empowered to take over the land or site under consideration for development. The consultation process allows all concerned parties to express and discuss their concerns but should not be abused for individual interests."

- 2. The National Council recognizing further the following issues:
 - a. That the inherent power to decide on public clearance lies with government agencies and local authorities in the name of larger interest of the community/country;
 - b. That the need to distinguish projects which are nationally owned (like hydropower projects, constructions of public infrastructures, etc. vis-àvis mining and quarrying which involve commercial interest of individuals or group of individuals or companies which cannot come under the purview of larger interest;
 - c. That the Public Consultation Guidelines is a generic document and does not cover different

aspects of public consultations for different categories of projects;

- d. That there is a need to ascertain if the Dzongkhag Land Leasing Committee is a competent authority to decide on the public clearance;
- e. The need to understand the list of projects adopted by the National Environment Commission as being under the competent authorities as per Section 47 of National Environment Protection Act of Bhutan 2007 and Section 33.1 of the Environment Assessment Act of Bhutan 2000;
- f. The need to correctly understand the meaning of public interest vis-à-vis national interest; and
- g. The need to delineate the powers of issuing Community Clearance by the public and the Environmental Clearance by National Environment Commission.

Hereby,

Recommends the Royal Government to review the following for appropriate amendments by concerned authorities:

- a. The Public Consultation Guidelines;
- b. National Environment Protection Act of Bhutan 2007;
- c. Environment Assessment Act of Bhutan 2000;
- d. Mines & Minerals Management Act of Bhutan 1995; and
- e. The Land Act of Bhutan 2007.

Voting records on the Legality of Imposing Restriction on Mining Activities by Dzongkhag Tshogdus (DT) within their Geographical Jurisdiction (12/2/2014)

Time: 10.33; Total Votes: 24; "YES": 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

(Monday, 27th January 2014 corresponding to the 26th Day of the 11th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

3. Status Reports of the Committees

3.1 Report of the Ad-hoc Committee

The Chairperson of the Ad-hoc Committee, the Hon'ble Member of Pemagatshel Dzongkhag said that while discussing on mining related activities during the 11th Session of the National Council, the House had resolved to institute an Ad-hoc Committee to study the cost benefit analysis of firms engaged in mining and quarrying activities in relation to the communities, economy and natural environment impacted by such activities. He said that having instituted the Ad-hoc Committee, discussions with relevant agencies were going on and the Royal Audit Authority was conducting a special audit on the matter. He, therefore, submitted that it would not be possible to discuss the issue during the current session.

In view of the above reasons, the National Council resolved not to discuss the issue during the current session. However, the Ad-hoc Committee was directed to continue with its review and research works, and get prepared to submit the report either in the 13th or the 14th Session.

3.2 Report of the Economic Affairs Committee

The Chairperson of the Economic Affairs Committee, Hon Tashi Wangyal said that during the discussions on the shortage of light petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders and kerosene during the 11th Session of the National Council, the House had given the responsibility to the Economic Affairs Committee to conduct a review on the

issue and submit a report. Accordingly, the Committee had collected information from the Ministry of Economic Affairs and the Department of Trade to find out the causes of those problems. However, consultations could not be held with private distributors and people in the affected areas. Therefore, the Committee was unable to submit a comprehensive report during the current session. He said that the Committee would continue with its review works and submit its findings during the 13th Session.

The National Council, considering the huge difficulties faced by the people due to problems arising from distribution of LPG cylinders and kerosene, and in order to solve the problems, resolved that the Economic Affairs Committee should continue with the consultations and review activities, and submit its report during the 13th Session.

(Wednesday, 29th January 2014 corresponding to the 28th Day of the 11th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

D. Legislative Issues (Deliberations on Amendment of Acts)

1. Introduction of the National Council Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014

In accordance with the motion for amendment of the National Council Act 2008 put to the 11th Session of the National Council, the Chairperson of the Legislative Committee reported on the proposed amendments to the Act for deliberation. Though the institution of the National Council was not in existence before, it was established with the introduction of democracy in 2008 in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Bhutan, and was vested with equal legislative powers

with the other House of Parliament in the country to ensure checks and balances.

In addition to its primary function to legislate, the National Council was mandated to review and monitor the performance and programs of the Government. It had also the mandate to review and monitor the performance of the interim government when the National Assembly was dissolved on expiry of its term. Therefore, the National Council was a permanent body that cannot be dissolved. However, past experiences showed that a National Council member wishing to take part in future elections must resign from his or her post. While the Constitution and relevant Acts were not clear on such matters, different interpretation of the law had resulted in certain difficulties.

According to the Supreme Court's interpretation of the National Council as a permanent house which was submitted to His Majesty the King, Article 10(24) of the Constitution of Bhutan, and Sections 11 and 12 of the National Council Act of Bhutan provided that the National Council was a permanent body, and that its members could take part in elections without having to resign. However, the institution vested with authority in the electoral process took a different interpretation, and the members were not allowed to participate in elections without resigning.

Although the past election was held that way, the provision of Article 1(11) of the Constitution provided that the Supreme Court shall be the guardian of the Constitution and the final authority on its interpretation. Respecting and abiding by that stipulation, and taking into consideration the past experiences, amendments to some sections and addition of a few new sections were introduced to the House. The

changes were proposed in order to maintain the National Council as a permanent house and to foster smooth functioning of its works.

While most members supported the amendment of the Act, in the course of the deliberations, some pointed out that the issues such as the level of experience for candidates contesting elections to the National Council, necessity for institutions to submit separate reports to the National Council, sequential numbering of sessions to indicate the National Council as a permanent body, providing written answers to even oral questions, and amendments on the code of conduct needed to be further looked into.

1.1 Deliberations on the Bill

The National Council thoroughly deliberated on the National Council Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014 on 19/1/2014, 30/1/2014 and 11/2/2014 and made the following amendments/changes which shall be submitted to the National Assembly for adoption in accordance with Article 13.5 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan:

Section 10 (c)

Review implementation of resolutions and laws, resolutions and rules and regulations; and

New Section before Section 11

The National Council shall be a permanent House and shall not be dissolved at any time.

New Section 13 (e)

Possesses a minimum of ten years of work experience provided that this shall not apply to the incumbent members;

New Section 15A

A member of the National Council intending to participate in the next National Council elections shall not be required to resign and may contest while in office.

New Section 15B

A member of the National Council shall not resign for the purpose of participation in elections to the National Assembly.

Section 22

A person holding a seat in the National Council shall not tender resignation of the seat while the election of that person as a member of the National Council is lawfully contested. A candidate elected to the National Council shall not tender resignation of the seat until a judgment is awarded to prove the legality of the election in cases of electoral disputes.

Section 38

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

Section 39

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

Section 43

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

Section 46

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

New Section 53A

When the Deputy Chairperson is also unable to preside over sittings of the National Council, the Chairperson shall depute the Deputy Chairperson of the relevant Committee or a member as the Acting Chairperson to carry out the responsibilities of the Chairperson of the National Council.

Section 54

The Deputy Chairperson or the Acting Chairperson presiding over the sittings during the period of the Chairperson's absence shall enjoy the same powers of the Chairperson. He shall also perform the duties of the Chairperson and every such act performed by him shall have the same effect and validity, as if the Chairperson himself had performed the act.

New Section 97A

Power of the National Council to compel Attendance and Production

The National Council may at all times command and compel the attendance before the National Council, or before any Committee, of such persons and the production of such papers and items as the National Council or Committee deems necessary for any of its proceedings or deliberations.

New Section 97B

Whenever the National Council requires the attendance of any person before the National Council or before any Committee, the Chairperson may issue a warrant, directed to that person named in the order of the House, requiring the attendance of such person before the National Council or Committee, and the production of such papers and items as are ordered.

Section 120

The Royal Audit Authority and the Anti Corruption Commission shall submit their Annual Reports while the Election Commission of Bhutan and the Office of Attorney General shall submit periodic reports to the National Council.

Section 122 (a)

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

Section 123

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

Section 125

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

Section 136

Questions of national importance shall be listed in category I and shall require written answers to be given. All other questions shall be listed in category II and oral answers shall suffice. A member requesting for an oral reply to a question must write the words "for oral reply" on the notice of the question delivered to the

Secretary General and if such words are not noted on the question, it shall be placed on the list of questions for written answers.

New Section 145A

A Committee Secretary, a Legal Assistant and a Draftsperson shall be appointed to aid and assist each Committee of the National Council who shall be responsible to the Chairperson and the Members of that Committee.

Section 159

The Secretariat shall draw up records of proceedings at each sitting of the National Council and it shall ensure that the reports of the proceedings are verbatim. This report shall be known as Official Report of the National Council. The Secretariat shall draw up records of proceedings at each sitting of the National Council which shall be known as the Official Report of the National Council.

Section 160

The Official Report of the National Council shall contain all the items of business taken up by the National Council and it shall be recorded according to the agenda. The Official Report of the National Council shall contain all the items of business taken up by the National Council and the verbatim records shall be maintained in digital sound or print format.

New Section before Section 165

Non-Partisanship

A member of the National Council shall not be influenced by any political party in the performance of

Section 171 (a)

Purchase or lease any government property even if the sale or lease thereof has been offered in public auction;

(Repeal)

Section 171 (b)

Simultaneously belong to different Committees, commissions or boards except as otherwise provided by law made by Parliament, or on the approval of the Chairperson.

Section 172

A member shall not accept decorations from countries and shall before receiving foreign and international awards inform the **Chairperson** National Council. The **Chairperson** of the National Council shall decide whether the international award in question can be accepted by the member.

Section 179 (c)

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

Section 179 (g)

Disobedience to orders of the Chairperson or a Committee;

Section 179 (h)

(Dzongkha text made consistent with the English text)

New Section 179 (jj)

Refusing to present information or document that has been requested by a Member or Committee of the National Council.

New Section 180A

The penalty for breach of privileges by any person shall be a public reprimand by the House and/or the person shall be produced before the House with police escort.

New Section 185A

Competence of the Council

The National Council is fully competent to judge any offence provided for in this Act and to apply the penalties prescribed therein.

New Section 189 (d)

That a research assistant is provided to each member of the National Council.

New Section 190A

The Secretariat staff shall aid and assist the members in carrying out their duties of the Parliament.

Voting records on the National Council Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014 (11/2/2014)

Time: 11.33; Total Votes: 23; "YES": 23; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering

- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 5. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 6. Hon Nima
- 7. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 8. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 11. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 12. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 13. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 14. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 15. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 16. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 17. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 18. Hon Nima Gyaltshen
- 19. Hon Tashi Phunthso
- 20. Hon Tharchen
- 21. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 22. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 23. Hon Pema Dakpa

2. Introduction of the Tobacco Control Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014

The Chairperson of the Legislative Committee said that the Parliament had passed many Acts and policies bearing in mind the interest of the nation and people in all its deliberations. Of those, the pervious Parliament had passed the Tobacco Control Act 2010 in view of Bhutan being a Buddhist country and to promote good health in the society. However, he said that problems arose in the communities during the actual implementation of the Act. He pointed out that despite amending some sections of the Act in 2012, the actual objectives were not realized and that additional problems had arisen.

With the adoption and implementation of the Tobacco Control Act, the people had raised numerous questions and doubts, such as, whether or not the problems related to tobacco had been addressed, its consumption decreased, black market reduced, consumers paid taxes, and whether or not tobacco was available in the market. Acknowledging those concerns, the Legislative Committee introduced the amendments proposing to repeal the 2012 (Amendment) Act and improving upon the 2010 Act. The Committee also submitted a report to the House on the cases related to sale of tobacco since the adoption of the Tobacco Control Act in 2010.

Some of the members expressed support on the amendment of the Act. Since the Committee had already consulted with the agencies concerned, they hoped that the proposed amendments would solve the problems faced by the society. The Chairperson of the Legislative Committee pointed out that during the deliberation on the Bill, members should bear in mind that once the law was passed, it must be worthy of being respected and abided by all citizens of the country and that there was no discrimination between the weak and strong during enforcement of the law.

2.1 Deliberations on the Bill

The National Council thoroughly deliberated on the Tobacco Control Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014 on 19/1/2014, 3/2/2014, 4/2/2014 and 11/2/2014 and made the following amendments/changes which shall be submitted to the National Assembly for adoption in accordance with Article 13.5 of the Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan.

New Section 2A

The Tobacco Control (Amendment) Act of Bhutan 2012 is hereby repealed.

Section 3

No person shall smoke **outside the designated smoking areas** in the following public places but not limited to:

Section 4

The person-in-charge **may designate a smoking area** and shall display notices indicating smoking is prohibited in all other areas the area.

Section 11 (b)

manufacture, supply or distribute tobacco and or tobacco products.

Section 11 (c)

sell and buy tobacco and or tobacco products to children.

New Section 11 (d)

Sell tobacco or tobacco product unless identified by the Board as an outlet for sale of tobacco or tobacco products.

Section 12

A person may import tobacco and tobacco products for personal consumption as per the quantity approved by the Tobacco Control Board.

(Repeal)

Section 13

A person **may** importing tobacco and **or** tobacco products **after payment of** for personal consumption shall pay duties and taxes as specified in the rules levied by Parliament.

Section 15

All **imported** tobacco products imported for personal consumption shall show the country of origin and appropriate health warnings as required by the Ministry of Health.

Section 16

All **imported** tobacco **or** and tobacco products imported for personal consumption shall show labels displaying the information on relevant constituents and emissions.

Section 17

All **imported** tobacco products imported for personal consumption shall not promote a tobacco product by any means that are false, misleading, deceptive or likely to create an erroneous impression about its characteristics, health effects, hazards or emissions and any other indication that creates the false impression that a particular tobacco product is less harmful than other tobacco products.

New Section 18 (h)

Be allowed to display tobacco or tobacco products at the point of sale.

Section 26 (b)

Board shall designate smoking rooms/areas in public places under section (3) from time to time.

(Repeal)

Section 35 (a)

Enforce quantity limitation on import of tobacco and tobacco products across borders at the entry points;

(Repeal)

Title of Section 37

Functions of the Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs Dzongkhag Tshogdu, Gewog Tshogde and Thromde Tshogde

Section 37

The Dzongkhag Tshogdu, Gewog Tshogde and Thromde Tshogde shall provide necessary support and cooperation to co-ordinate for co-ordination and conduct awareness programs on tobacco control at the Dzongkhag level.

Section 39

To co ordinate and conduct awareness programme on tobacco control in the Thromde.

(Repeal)

Section 41

Any Civil Society Organization may to conduct awareness programs programme on the ill effects of

tobacco consumption in **their** its locality and community.

Section 46

An Authorized Officer shall disposal of dispose seized tobacco or tobacco products by Authorized Officer as per rules and regulations in accordance with the Rules framed by the Tobacco Control Board.

Section 51

Any person who contravenes the provision of sections 11(c) and (d) shall be punishable with misdemeanor if the source of supply is revealed. If the accused fails to disclose the source of supply, he or she shall be liable for the offence of smuggling in addition to the offence of guilty of an offence under this Act, and shall in case of first conviction be punishable with a fine prescribed by the Board and for subsequent offence shall be penalized with Petty Misdemeanor as per the Penal Code of Bhutan.

Section 52

Any person found smuggling tobacco or tobacco products shall be guilty of an offence of smuggling and shall be punishable with minimum sentence of felony of fourth degree.

(Repeal)

Section 54

Any person found with more than the permissible quantity for personal consumption under section 12 shall be guilty of the offence for smuggling and shall be punishable with minimum sentence of felony of fourth degree tobacco or tobacco products without payment

of the appropriate duties and taxes shall be guilty of the offense of Tax Evasion and penalized under the Penal Code of Bhutan.

Section 60 (c)

"Cultivation Cultivate" means farming or growing to farm or to grow tobacco plant (Nicotania tabecum) or (Nicotinia rustica) for use as tobacco or tobacco products.

Section 60 (d)

"Harvesting Harvest" means reaping, gathering or picking to gather leaves or any part of a tobacco plant (Nicotania tabecum) or (Nicotinia rustica) for use as tobacco or tobacco products.

New Section after Section 60 (k)

kk) "Manufacture" means any process of converting tobacco to a consumable tobacco product.

Voting records on the Tobacco Control Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014 (11/2/2014)

Time: 13.07; Total Votes: 24; "YES": 20; "NO": 4; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 5. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)

- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phunthso
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa

The following voted, "NO"

- 1. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 2. Hon Tharchen
- 3. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 4. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

(Monday, 10th February 2014 corresponding to the 11th Day of the 12th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

3. Introduction of the Supplementary Budget Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal year 2013-14

The Member-in-Charge of the Supplementary Budget Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2013-14, the Hon'ble Finance Minister said that due to the bad situation in the country, the present economic Government had pledged to address the problem through an Economic Stimulus Plan (ESP) for which Nu. 5 billion had been received from the Government of utilize the fund. India. To Supplementary а Appropriation Bill was introduced for approval of Parliament in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Bhutan and the Public Finance Act of Bhutan.

The economic problems in the past few years arose mainly because financial institutions did not have enough funds to grant loans and due to shortage of Indian rupee in the country resulting in the ban on import of certain goods. Therefore, the main objectives of the Economic Stimulus Plan were to distribute funds to financial institutions so that loans could be granted, solve problems of rupee shortage in the country and, in particular, to reinforce special support schemes to benefit people in rural areas and small scale industries.

The budget for the Economic Stimulus Plan was Nu. 4,200 million of which Nu. 2,100 million was set aside for Subordinated Debt, Nu. 1,900 million for Revolving Fund, and Nu. 200 million for Special Support Schemes as shown in the following table. The Supplementary Budget Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal year 2013-14 was thus introduced to the National Council for endorsement.

Table of Expenditure Distribution

1. Subordinated Debt Nu.	. 2,100 million
Financial Institution	Nu. In Million
Bank of Bhutan (BoB)	500
Bhutan Development Bank (BDB)	430
Bhutan National Bank (BNB)	500
Tashi Bank (T-Bank)	150
Druk Punjab National Bank (Druk-PNB)	150
Royal Insurance Corporation of	250

Bhutan (RICB)	
Bhutan Insurance Limited (BIL)	120
2. Revolving Fund Nu	. 1,900 million
3. Special Support Scheme Nu	ı. 200 million
a) Pre-employment support scheme	110
b) Higher education support scheme	30
c) Senior citizens support scheme	60

Hon Tashi Wangyal, while supporting the distribution of Nu. 2.100 billion from the Economic Stimulus Plan to the financial institutions to give loans, expressed concern that such a move would tantamount to repayment of more than Nu 2 billion that the previous government had borrowed from the financial institutions. As such, he questioned how the fund distribution would directly benefit the people and the private sector and what kind of special deficit-financing plan was in place to prevent such problems. The Hon'ble Finance Minister said that the government had plans to repay the previous government's debts through external assistance. With regard to special deficit-financing plans, he said that the government would review the issue again and submit a response in writing.

3.1 Deliberations and Recommendations on the Bill

The National Council thoroughly deliberated on the Supplementary Budget Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2013-14 on 10/2/2014, and endorsed the Ministry of Finance's proposal for supplementary budget of Nu.

4,200 million. However, the House resolved to submit the following recommendations to the National Assembly for re-deliberation in accordance with Article 13.7 of the Constitution of Bhutan:

Section 7, Expenditure

1. Subordinated Fund

The National Council recognized that for implementation of the Economic Stimulus Plan, the Government had sought to distribute Nu. 2.100 billion to the financial institutions within the country so that loans could be granted to the people in general and the private sector, in particular. However, the previous Government had borrowed more than Nu. 2 billion from the banks. As such, it was doubtful how the distribution of more than Nu. 2 billion to the banks benefit the people and the private sector, directly. In this regard, the Government should put in place a clear deficit-financing plan so that the Economic Stimulus Plan could be implemented within 5 years in order to solve the economic problems.

2. Revolving Fund

- 1. It is recommended that the 1st paragraph of section 4.4.1 on page number 13 of the detailed Economic Stimulus Plan booklet be amended as, "Initially, to kick start the program, collateral free loans with low cost interest will be provided to new CSIs and cooperatives engaged in manufacturing sector based on a predetermined criteria and threshold."
- 2. It is recommended that the requirement to show 1/5th of the funds by the people under the debt equity ratio of 4:1 under the 1st paragraph of section 4.4.1 on page number 13 of the detailed

Economic Stimulus Plan booklet be amended to allow equity in monetary terms based on the market value of their land.

3. It is recommended that the 2nd paragraph of section 4.4.2 on page number 14 of the detailed Economic Stimulus Plan booklet be amended as, "This fund shall be the baseline financing for individuals and cooperatives and farmers' groups engaged in agriculture, livestock, forestry and fishery."

3. Special Support Scheme

- b) While the National Council supports the Higher Education Support Scheme to help students pursue higher education under section (b) and Senior Citizens Support Scheme under section (c), it is recommended that arrangements be made between sections (b) and (c) so that section (b) is allocated more funds taking into consideration that youth unemployment under section (b) was in a sad state of affairs in the country at present.
- c) The National Council accepts the submission made to the House that the Government had submitted to His Majesty the King for His Command with regard to the Nu. 60 million earmarked for the first year of the plan from the total amount of Nu. 300 million earmarked for the Five Year Plan period under section (c) on Senior Citizens Support Scheme. However, the Government should henceforth bear in mind while preparing the budget the provisions of Article 2.16(b) of the Constitution of Bhutan which provided that Kidu was the prerogative of His Majesty the King.

General

The Economic Stimulus Plan (ESP) was introduced in the country for the first time, that too, for fulfilling the campaign pledges of one political party. It is recommended that in future, Economic Stimulus Plans with funding from foreign sources that are not included in the regular plans and budget be not allowed since the country's security and sovereignty could be compromised.

Voting records on the Supplementary Budget Appropriation Bill along with the recommendations (10/2/2014)

Total Votes: 24; "YES": 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Member Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 6. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21. Hon Sonam Dorji

- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

(Wednesday, 5th February 2014 corresponding to the 6th Day of the 12th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

E. Legislative Issues (Ratification of International Agreements and Conventions)

1. Introduction of the Convention on Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)

The Member-in-charge of the Convention on Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), the Hon'ble Finance Minister said that of the 5 agencies established by the World Bank, Bhutan had become member of the International Development Board and the International Financial Corporation. He said that the membership had greatly benefitted the country. He informed that in order for Bhutan to become a member of the Convention on establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency which was established in 1988, the Permanent Representative of Bhutan to the United Nations in New York had signed on behalf of Bhutan as the 180th member of the Convention at the Head Office of the World Bank at Washington on 30/1/2013.

He said that becoming a member of the Convention would result in the establishment of more foreign direct investments, avail loans at low or no interest, ease consultation with foreign experts, settle financial disputes, enhance natural environment and gain community experiences. He said that the National Assembly of the second Parliament had ratified the

Convention during its 1st Session to enable Bhutan to become a member and was now being introduced in the National Council for similar ratification.

1.1 Deliberations on the Convention

The National Council deliberated on the Convention on Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency on 5/2/2014 and ratified it in accordance with Article 10.25 of the Constitution of Bhutan.

Voting records on the Convention on Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (5/2/2014)

Time: 10.07; Total Votes: 22; "YES": 22; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Nima
- 6. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 7. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 8. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 9. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 10. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 11. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 12. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 13. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 14. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 15. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 16. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 17. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 18. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 19. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 20. Hon Tharchen
- 21. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 22. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

2. Introduction of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement between the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of the Republic of India

The Member-in-charge of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement between the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of the Republic of India, the Hon'ble Finance Minister said that the agreement was the first tax related Agreement between Bhutan and India. Three rounds of consultative meetings were held prior to signing the Agreement, after which it was signed at the Indian Capital of New Delhi on 4/3/2013 by Lyonpo Wangdi Norbu, Finance Minister of Bhutan and Shri P. Chidambaram, Finance Minister of India.

The Agreement would mainly benefit the citizens of the two countries who had been paying double tax since they would now be required to pay only single tax. It would encourage establishment of foreign direct investments in general, and encourage Indian investments in particular. It would also help resolve problems related the deficit loan repayment with India. The Rules and Regulations for implementation of the Agreement had already been framed, and the Government of India had already completed its legal requirements. However, the Agreement could not be implemented since Bhutan had not yet completed its ratification processes.

In order to implement the Agreement that would benefit the businessmen in Bhutan and India and citizens of both the countries in general, the National Assembly of the second Parliament had discussed and ratified the Agreement. The Agreement was introduced to the National Council for similar ratification. On this, Hon Karma Yezer Raydi asked how the Agreement would benefit in the reduction of cost while Indian firms start projects in Bhutan once the avoidance of double tax was enforced. Further, the Hon'ble Member of Samtse Dzongkhag pointed out that the provision under Article 4, Section 2(d) of the Agreement stated, "... is a national of both States or of neither of them" which was in contravention with the Constitution of Bhutan and the Citizenship Act of Bhutan. He expressed doubt and asked what sort of reviews the Ministry of Finance had done.

The Hon'ble Finance Minister said that it was possible that the cost of projects and development activities carried out by Indian firms would reduce once double tax was stopped under the Agreement. With regard to Article 4, Section 2(d), the Minister agreed to review the matter and submit a written answer.

2.1 Deliberations on the Ratification of the Agreement

The National Council deliberated on the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement between the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of the Republic of India on 5/2/2014 and ratified it in accordance with Article 10.25 of the Constitution of Bhutan. However, the Ministry of Finance should thoroughly review Article 4, Section 2(d) of the Agreement to make it consistent with the relevant laws of Bhutan. The House resolved to amend the inconsistencies in translation between English and Dzongkha texts without altering the essence and submit the changes (Dzongkha only) to the National Assembly for re-deliberation in accordance with Article 13.7 of the Constitution of Bhutan.

Voting records on the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement between the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of the Republic of India on (5/2/2014)

Time: 10.32; Total Votes: 22; "YES": 22; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Nima
- 6. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 7. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 8. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 9. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 10. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 11. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 12. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 13. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 14. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 15. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 16. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 17. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 18.Hon Pema Dakpa
- 19. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 20. Hon Tharchen
- 21. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 22. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

(Friday, 7th February 2014 corresponding to the 8th Day of the 12th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

F. Policy Review Issues

1. Leasing of Government Land and Government Reserve Forest Lands

The Chairperson of the Good Governance Committee,

Hon Tashi Wangmo said that the Royal Audit Authority had submitted two reports on the Leasing of Government Land, Government Reserve Forest Land, and Leasing of Mining and Quarry Land. She pointed out that since an Ad hoc Committee of the National Council was researching and investigating on the issue of mining, its report would be submitted at a later date. Therefore, the audit report on the Leasing of Government Land and Government Reserve Forest Land was presented in detail.

The Leasing of Government Land and Government Reserve Forest Land was mainly aimed at enhancing the economic development activities in the communities within the country. According to the report of the Royal Audit Authority, 13,944.90 acres of land had been leased out in the 20 Dzongkhags within the country which included mining and quarries, businesses, industries, hydro-power projects and *Tsamdo*, which had greatly benefitted in enhancing government revenue as well as employment opportunities.

However, there were possibilities of the leased lands not being used properly in accordance with relevant laws and guideline. There were also problems in monitoring the lease of land. Therefore, the Royal Audit Authority had carried out Performance Audit to see if legal policies and systems existed for lease of government land, lessees were according to the provisions of such laws, lease contracts had been enforced, lease charges had been paid properly, and whether the government had exercised control over lease period.

While the Royal Audit Authority was carrying out the Performance Audit, it was firstly found that there was no policy framework for lease of government land, the size of land leased was different for the same kind of activity, the amount of lease charges was not uniform, and there was a lack of information related to lease. Secondly, the lack of strong monitoring and implementation systems highlighted that the lease was not in accordance with the objective of the lease, boundaries of lease land were erroneously demarcated, land was used without approval, leased lands were left unused, more land was used than what was taken on lease, lease charges were not fully paid, and proper records were not maintained prior to 2008.

Similarly, agencies and institutions had constructed 380 residences for the National Workforce on Government Land and Government Reserve Forest Land, 144.93 acres of land had been used for erection of telephone posts and 12 townships had been founded within the country. Besides constructing temporary and permanent structures along highways, numerous huts had been built in the peripheries of urban areas.

The National Council thoroughly deliberated on the Performance Audit Report on the Leasing of Government Land and Government Reserve Forest Land, and resolved to submit the following recommendations and resolutions to the Government and relevant agencies:

The National Council,

1. Noting that,

a. The absence of a policy framework for leasing of government land may have contributed to lack of clarity on the nature, type and extent of activities that would be allowed to be undertaken on the leased land by various competent authorities;

- b. Lack of adequate coordination among the competent authorities may have led to weak enforcement and monitoring actions;
- c. The following issues could have emerged as a result of lack of effective enforcement and monitoring actions:
 - i. Leased land not used for their intended purposes;
 - ii. Most leased lands not demarcated properly;
 - iii. Prevailing practice of unauthorized subletting of leased areas;
 - iv. Non-usage of leased land for more than two years;
 - v. Encroachment on and occupation of areas that are more than registered leased areas;
 - vi. Government land being occupied and used by individuals, institutions, corporations and companies without any approval;
 - vii. Short-levy of Nu. 58.70million observed by the Audit team as a result of discrepancy between the lease rates schedule prescribed by the National Land Commission in RRLGRF & GL 2009 and the actual collection made by various agencies; and
 - viii. Non-existence of inventory prior to 2008.
- 2. Further, the National Council recognizing the concerns on the following issues, that:

- a. The possible allotment of land which are essentially driven by sectoral goals may not sync with the overall national goals and objectives that could result in unsustainable use of limited land resources;
- b. Weak enforcement and monitoring actions by the competent authorities has led to many unwarranted cases such as lessees using leased land without paying rents even after lease period has expired, illegal encroachment beyond leased land areas as a result of lack of proper demarcation, use of land without entering into lease agreement, lack of complete knowledge about the total land area on lease due to non-maintenance of inventory for leased lands, etc.; and
- c. In the immediate term, this has not only resulted in the loss of revenue and created avenue for misuse and abuse of powers and rights by lessors and lessees but such a trend in the long run will be detrimental to sustainable management of scarce land resources of the country.

Hereby,

- 1. Recommends the Royal Government to consider the following:
 - a. Adopt an overall National Land Policy;
 - b. Formulate specific policy guidelines on leasing of Government and Government Reserved Forests Land that clearly define areas to be allocated for the development/economic

- activities that are of priority to the government in achieving overall goal of self-reliance;
- c. Review and strengthen the existing administration and management system of the leasing of Government and Government Reserved Forest Land;
- d. Immediately ensure the following cases are rectified in accordance with the provisions of the laws, by-laws and terms and conditions of the lease agreements and wherever applicable land:
 - i. 20 cases measuring 20.51 of leased land not used for the intended purposes,
 - ii. 19 cases of unauthorized subletting of leased area,
 - iii. 18 cases measuring 42.01 acres of leased land not used for the intended purpose,
 - iv. 37 cases measuring 30.93 acres of land encroached and occupied beyond boundary of leased area,
 - v. 38 cases of land measuring 50.10 acres occupied and used without any approval of the competent authority,
 - vi. Recover short-levy of lease rents of Nu. 58.70 million due to discrepancies between the lease rate prescribed in the RRGL & GRFL 2009 and actual collection,
 - vii. Accountability fixed on concerned authorities on cases on non-renewal of lease and lack of documentation,

- viii. Ensure leased lands prior to 2008 are inventoried,
 - ix. Revisit the term "industrial" which means warehouse/dump as prescribed in the RRGL & GRFL 2009,
 - x. Encroachment into government land beyond leased area. (Details of the above are enclosed as annexure to these Resolutions)
 - xi. Government and Government Reserved Forests Land as listed below:
 - a. Construction of 380 units of National Workforce dwellings,
 - b. Installation of telecommunication and transmission towers covering 144.93 acres of land,
 - c. Settlement of twelve townships across the country (The authorities have not maintained any record of these settlements such as the size of the land, details of occupants, dates of occupancy, and usage of land etc.)
 - d. Construction of camps and permanent structures around the highways to house project officials and laborers (Authorities have not maintained any inventory of land occupied by agencies like DANTAK, GREF and IMTRAT)
 - e. Constructions of huts within municipal areas.
- e. Institute a stringent mechanism to prevent encroachment into government lands.

2. Also recommends that,

The Anti-Corruption Commission review the issue of encroachment and occupation of Government and Government Reserved Forest Land in twenty Dzongkhags and submit a report to the National Council.

Voting records on Leasing of Government Land and Government Reserve Forest Lands (12/2/2014)

Time: 10:36; Total Votes: 24; "YES": 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

2. Electoral Corruptions

The Chairperson of the Good Governance Committee said that the National Council had, during its 11th Session, deliberated on the Electoral Corruptions while discussing the Anti-Corruption Commission's Annual Report 2012 and made a few recommendations. One of the recommendations was for the Good Governance Committee to review the issue and submit a report once again. Accordingly, the Committee had reviewed the issue through consultative meetings with relevant institutions and agencies, the result of which was being reported to the House.

While the Good Governance Committee reviewed the issue, the main objectives were to see how electoral disputes were settled once the disputes were submitted to the Dispute Settlement Committee, and to develop measures to prevent the occurrence of undesirable activities in the future. Therefore, consultation meetings were held with those relevant agencies such as the Election Commission and the political parties. Reports were also collected from the Dzongkhags and, based on the experiences of the past elections and review of election related laws, it was found that the existing electoral laws had not been properly implemented and followed, which had resulted in imposing the same different election disputes and penalty for of electoral corruption being often suppressed through warnings and payment of fines. Recognizing these difficulties, it was submitted that there was a need to amend the Election Act of Bhutan 2008 giving attention to issues such as door-to-door campaigns, limitation of party workers, dispute settlement systems, postal votes, sources of funding for political parties and other problematic issues.

Most of the members felt that if electoral corruptions were to spread in the country, there was the danger of affecting the long term sustainability of democracy in the future. In order to prevent such problems, issues requirement of such the party workers. harmonization of relevant laws, merger of political parties, imposition of same penalty for different disputes, common forum meetings, door-to-door campaigns, sources of funding for political parties, and consistency between Dzongkha and English texts of previous Acts needed to be kept in mind while amending the Election Act.

The National Council thoroughly deliberated on the issue of electoral corruptions and resolved as under:

The National Council,

1. Noting that:

- a. Complaints related to 2013 parliamentary elections were reported to Dispute Settlement Bodies of several Dzongkhags;
- b. Penalties imposed for the offences were as per Section 29 of the Rules and Regulations for Dispute Settlement Bodies, which is not in consonance with the provisions of the Election Act 2008;
- c. The same penalties were imposed across all types of electoral offences as opposed to that of Election Act 2008, which clearly spells out different penalties for different types of electoral offences:

- d. Political party workers are associated with development of community conflicts during election periods; and
- e. The current system may need review in order to enhance its effectiveness in detecting illegal sources of funding for the political parties.
- 2. The National Council, recognizing the importance of:
 - a. Imposing penalties for electoral offences that will serve as deterrence;
 - b. Regulating the appointment of political party workers;
 - c. Instituting a mechanism to effectively detect illegal sources of funding for a political party (such as fund inflow from foreign sources, and voluntary contributions of the party supporter exceeding the prescribed ceiling); and
 - d. Addressing other election related issues.

Hereby,

Resolves that the National Council will initiate the amendment of the Election Act 2008.

Voting records on the Electoral Corruptions (12/2/2014)

Time: 10:38; Total Votes: 24; "YES": 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering

- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

3 Membership to Boards/Committees/Commissions by Senior Civil Servants

The Chairperson of the Good Governance Committee said that during the 11th Session of the National Council, the House was concerned that senior civil servants becoming members of numerous Boards/Committees/Commissions might result in compromising their ability to fulfil their own duties and hinder public service delivery. It was, therefore, resolved that the Good Governance Committee should review the issue and submit a report to the House once again. Accordingly, the Committee had held consultation meetings with the Royal Civil Service Commission, Druk

Holding and Investment, and some selected agencies, the report of which was presented to the House.

According to the review, 123 civil servants in the executive position were found to be members of 1 to 5 committees/boards/commissions and about 4 senior civil servants were members of more than 5 committees/boards/commissions, which were mainly based on their work experience, and direct relevance with their office. Therefore, the Committee did not directly see major difficulties and problems. As such, there was no need for the National Council to deliberate on the issue any further.

The National Council thoroughly deliberated on the issue of membership to committees/boards/commission by senior civil servants and resolved as under:

The National Council,

- 1. Concerned that the civil servants' membership in several Boards/Committees may be hindering the delivery of their primary functions effectively and efficiently;
- 2. *Noting* that upon thorough review of the issue by Good Governance Committee as resolved in the eleventh session found only four executive level civil servants to be members of more than 5 Boards/Committees; and
- 3. Considering that these Boards/Committees are mostly within the ambit of their organizations, which form part of their primary functions.

Hereby,

Resolves that there is no major issue which merit any further deliberation in the House.

Voting records on the Membership to Boards/Committees by Senior Civil Servants (12/2/2014)

Time: 10:47; Total Votes: 24; "YES": 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji
- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21.Hon Sonam Dorji
- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

(Monday, 10th February 2014 corresponding to the 11th Day of the 12th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

4. Escalating Cost of Constructions

The Hon'ble Member of Bumthang Dzongkhag submitted that the escalation of cost of construction of houses in the country had given rise to major problems.

For example, while many buildings had been constructed in the peripheral areas of the capital city of Thimphu, there were no occupants in those buildings which caused major problems. The problems were caused mainly because tenants were made to pay high rental charges due to escalation of cost of construction and high loan repayment to the banks.

Because of these reasons, the objectives of the house owners and tenants could not be reconciled, resulting in major problems in the economy and the society. Since raising the capital budget of Nu. 72 billion during the 10th Plan to Nu. 92 billion in the 11th Plan would negatively impact on the government budget in future, it was important to prevent and confront such problems immediately.

Most of the members said that such concerns were related to urban areas, caused not only by increase in the cost of construction, but also because of escalating cost of land, system for proper use of purchased land, and lack of clarity in the relevant laws. In dealing with the problem, it was important to study how construction could be carried out through use of natural materials available within the country and review the financial matters related to construction.

The National Council thoroughly deliberated on the issue of escalating cost of construction and resolved as under:

The National Council,

1. Respecting the following command of His Majesty the King granted in a Royal Kasho (2007):

"In order for democracy to flourish and take unshakeable root in our small, landlocked nation, my hope is that every single citizen will have the opportunity to own a home of his or her own, and become an equal partner in, and beneficiary of, the nation's progress and growth. And, that the government will always be able to carry out its development activities without undue hindrance and difficulty. If we can achieve these, we can further fulfill the goals of Gross National Happiness".

- 2. Noting that construction costs have been rising steadily over the last few years at more than 10% per annum;
- 3. Concerned that this increase in construction costs has led to steep depreciation in the value of money which in turn has a twin impact on (a) inflation of government budget where larger investments have to be made for construction of same infrastructure and (b) private construction where home builders have to invest more leading to sharper increase in house rents simply to make up the monthly installments to the banks;
- 4. Recognizing that continuation of this trend without substantive government intervention will mean acute pressure on the government's finances as well as on private citizens due to loss of money value through inflationary pressures caused by rising house rents; and
- 5. Mindful that defaults in the housing loan sector could have serious implications on the banks which will have debilitating impact on an economy already reeling under the credit and currency problems.

Hereby,

- 1. Calls upon the attention of the Royal Government to develop strategies to address the issue of spiraling costs of construction and its adverse consequences, which may include the following:
 - a. Strengthen, sustain and promote research on low cost housing technologies in both rural and urban areas and ensure its dissemination;
 - b. Ensure implementation of Sections 6 (f) and 130 of the Land Act that deal with fiscal measures and explore other non-fiscal measures to control land speculation since astronomical land costs, particularly in urban areas, contribute greatly to total costs of construction;
 - c. Fully implement the provisions of Section 273
 (t) of the Local Government Act 2009 relating to plot sizes to allow construction on smaller plots;
 - d. Review and amend the Bhutan Building Rules 2002 and other construction by-laws and Regulations that prevent optimal utilization of land or unnecessarily add to construction costs;
 - e. Review administrative procedures involving construction sector to reduce administrative burden in order to speed up the construction process;
 - f. Promote the use of local materials in both government and private constructions, and

explore the possibility of reducing prices of local materials such as timber, stone, sand, etc.; and

- g. Explore possible monetary and fiscal policy measures to:
 - i. Reduce interest on construction loans;
 - ii. Increase term of construction loans; and
 - iii. Reduce taxes on basic/essential construction materials.
- 2. Explore the benefits of housing government/corporate offices in vacant private buildings as a short term measure to save government budget as well as alleviate the problems of building owners.

Voting records on the Escalating Cost of Construction (12/2/2014)

Time: 10:52; Total Votes: 24; "YES": 24; "NO": 0; Abstain: 0

The following voted, "YES"

- 1. Hon Tshering Dorji
- 2. Hon Kuenlay Tshering
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi
- 4. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo
- 6. Hon Tashi Wangyal
- 7. Hon Nima
- 8. Hon Pema Tenzin
- 9. Hon Sangay Khandu (Gasa)
- 10. Hon Sonam Wangchuk
- 11. Hon Kaka Tshering
- 12. Hon Jigmi Rinzin
- 13. Hon Rinzin Dorji

- 14. Hon Jigme Wangchuk
- 15. Hon Sangay Khandu (Samtse)
- 16. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger
- 17. Hon Tashi Phuntsho
- 18. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung
- 19. Hon Tashi Dorji
- 20. Hon Pema Dakpa
- 21. Hon Sonam Dorji
- 22. Hon Tharchen
- 23. Hon Tempa Dorji
- 24. Hon Nima Gyaltshen

(Friday, 22nd January 2014 corresponding to the 23rd Day of the 11th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

G. Proceedings of the Question Time

1. Hon'ble Minister for Education

According to the Annual Education Statistics, the Hon'ble Member of Trongsa Dzongkhag said that the number of teachers resigning from their jobs was increasing yearly, which was indicative of the lack of future opportunities and incentives as aspired by the teachers for the work they do, and lack of proper working environment and sound policies. He, therefore, asked what kind of plans, policies and measures were being taken by the Ministry of Education to address such problems.

In response, the Hon'ble Minister for Education said that the Government and the relevant ministry had, in recognition of the indispensability of teachers in the education system of the country, framed numerous policies and programs, including master plan for training of teachers, establishment of a council for recognition and approval of teachers, provision of college level education within the country, establishment of policy on human resources related to teachers, provision of free livelihood services to teachers in rural schools in the 11th Plan, and for providing other general amenities. He said that proposals had been submitted to the Pay Commission for providing such incentives.

The National Council after discussing the issue during the oral question with the Hon'ble Minister for Education resolved to submit the following recommendation and call the attention of the Government and the ministry concerned:

pursuing continuing 1. Teachers who were education in training institutions within country to enhance their education were paid monthly allowances but were not entitled to their salary and other benefits, which had resulted in problems related to livelihood of their families. The Ministry of Education was asked what kind of plans and policies it had for provision of salary and other benefits to such teachers. The Hon'ble Minister for Education said that the issue would be further researched/reviewed and a report to that effect would be submitted later.

(Wednesday, 29th January 2014 corresponding to the 28th Day of the 11th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

2. Hon'ble Minister for Finance

2.1. Question 1

According to a report of the Royal Monetary Authority, the Hon'ble Member of Gasa Dzongkhag said that the debt rate in the country was increasing, annually. He asked what kind of debt management plans and policies were in place in order for the Government to successfully carry out the activities of the 11th Plan.

The Hon'ble Minister for Finance said that in order to properly manage debt and complete the activities under the 11th Plan, most of the funds would be sought through external assistance, failing which, low interest loans would be availed, and shares of small hydropower projects would be floated to the private and public sectors. He said that such initiatives would lead to reduction of debt rate.

2.2 Question 2

The Hon'ble Member of Chhukha Dzongkhag said that the annual budget for different agencies in general, and the annual budget of local governments in particular, were prepared in accordance with the maximum limits set by the Gross National Happiness Commission and the Ministry of Finance. Thereafter, the people in relevant agencies and local governments were consulted and budget proposals submitted within the prescribed limits. However, the Ministry of Finance had unilaterally cut most of the proposed budget which had affected a lot of priority activities. Therefore, he sought the reasons for such discrepancies.

In response, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance said that while the annual budget for the fiscal year 2013-14 was prepared based on the 11th Plan, the external assistance and grants for the Plan was subsequently reduced, thereby causing differences between the proposed budget and approved budget. In particular, he said that the reduction of budget for the Gewogs was due to the transfer of those uncompleted activities taken up by the Gewogs earlier to the Dzongkhags. Moreover, the remaining period of the first fiscal year was very short.

The National Council, after conducting the oral questions with the Hon'ble Minister for Finance, resolved to submit the following recommendation and call the attention of the Government and the ministry concerned:

2. As per the Annual Report of the Royal Audit Authority 2012, most of the capital budget from the approved budget could not be used and was returned to the Government at the end of the fiscal year, which indicated that the focus was on the use of current budget. Therefore, the Government was asked what kind of policies it had in place on the usage of current budget. While the issue had not been considered during the term of the previous Government, the Hon'ble Minister for Finance said that the present Government would recognize the recommendation and look forward to its implementation.

3. Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Human Resources

3.1 Question 1

The Hon'ble Member of Gasa Dzongkhag said that the

Labour Act of Bhutan 2007 had been adopted to establish a fair and equitable administrative system for the welfare and protection of labourers. Sections 21 (b) & (c) of the Act required policies and programs for labour protection and labour relations. The Government was asked what kind of policies it had in place for proper implementation of labour administration.

In response, the Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Human Resources said that under labour administration, activities such as employment generation, labour security and labour relations, skills and knowledge trainings, work standards, and award of certificates were in place. He proposed that in order to ensure proper implementation of those activities, existing laws had to be amended as and when necessary.

3.2 Question 2

Although the previous Government had aimed to generate 92,000 jobs during the 10th Plan of which majority was in the hydro-power projects, the Hon'ble Member of Samdrupjongkhar Dzongkhag said that a total of only 32,190 jobs were created. He, therefore, asked what kind of policies, systems and plans the present Government had in place to solve unemployment problems.

In response, the Hon'ble Minister for Labour and Human Resources said that the main reason for unemployment divergence due was to between aspirations of job seekers and available opportunities. He said that the Ministry was in the process of putting in place measures to enhance the skills and capacities of youth for getting them employed in hydro-power plants as electricians and drivers. He said that policies and plans were also put in place to support employment opportunities abroad.

(Wednesday, 5th February 2014 corresponding to the 6th Day of the 12th Month of Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar)

4. Hon'ble Minister for Works and Human Settlement

In accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Bhutan, the Hon'ble Member of Tsirang Dzongkhag said that towns were designated as Dzongkhag Thromde and Dzongkhag Yenlag Thromdes. Of those, Dzongkhag Thromde A and B were identified while Yenlag Thromdes had not been identified. He asked when the Government would submit the identified Yenlag Thromdes to the Parliament. He pointed out that Rangjung under Trashigang and Drametse under Mongar, although not identified as Yenlag Thromdes, were considered Yenlag Thromdes and urban taxes were levied without urban amenities being made available. He asked how the Government would solve such problems. The Government was also asked how many land area plans were approved and implemented in the urban areas within the country.

In response, the Hon'ble Minister for Works and Human Settlement said that the Local Government Act was in the process of being amended and that the Ministry was looking at the possibility of merging together certain towns that were nearby in each Dzongkhag and that five or six important Yenlag Thromdes would be declared soon. With regard to Yenlag Thromdes where taxes had been levied without those towns being identified as such, she said that levying of taxes was justified since expenses had been incurred while the townships were developed despite those towns not being initially identified as Yenlag Thromdes. She said that measures would be taken to solve those problems at the earliest. She reported that 29 land area plans were approved as per the records of the Ministry to date. While concerned Dzongkhags and Thromdes would be responsible for the implementation of such plans, the Ministry would provide assistance as and when necessary.

The National Council, after conducting the oral questions with the Hon'ble Minister for Works and Human Settlement, resolved to submit the following recommendation and call the attention of the Government and the ministry concerned:

1. While certain places in the country were considered urban areas, some of the people living in those areas continue to engage in agricultural activities instead of commercial and other urban activities. Those people, for example, could not avail rural amenities like timber. Hence, people living in those areas should be thoroughly consulted before a submission was made to the Parliament to declare such places as urban areas. Urban tax should be levied only on those people engaged in commercial activities and not those engaged in agriculture. Rural facilities should be made available to those practicing agriculture. The Hon'ble Minister for Works and Human Settlement agreed that those issues would be kept in mind while the towns were identified and policies and plans were framed.

5. Hon'ble Minister of Economic Affairs

The Hon'ble Member of Lhuentse Dzongkhag said that while the expenditure estimates for Punatsangchhu Hydro-power Project - I was Nu. 35.148 billion, the expenditure at present had increased to Nu. 94 billion, citing the reason as change of location of the reservoir dam. He said that the increase in expenditure had led to problems such as increase in the country's debt and extension of the project's completion date. Since the change in the location of the reservoir dam was not in accordance with the initial detailed project report, he asked what measures the Government had taken to deal with future geological concerns and who should be held accountable for not having conducted proper investigation leading to shift in the dam site.

In response, the Hon'ble Minister for Economic Affairs said that the increase in expenditure was due to increase in the cost of living and having to take up important additional works. While experts had conducted research on the new location, major changes within the Himalayan landscape meant that problems could occur in future. He pointed out that while there was the need for fixing accountability, it was unclear who should be held responsible. Hence, he said that the Ministry would focus its efforts on the construction of the dam.

The National Council, after conducting the oral questions with the Hon'ble Minister for Economic Affairs, resolved to submit the following recommendation to the Government and ministry concerned:

A lot of expenditure had been incurred for 1. Punatsangchhu Hydro-power Project - I. Three rounds of researches had been conducted, and vet, the location had to be shifted from the earlier site that was identified based on research. As such, experience and knowledge must be gained and lessons learnt from such mistakes. It must be ensured that Detail Project Reports (DPR) for future projects should be done properly and implemented, accordingly. Bhutanese engineers should be given the opportunity to directly engage in engineering and technical works of such projects so that they would be in a position to exchange ideas and knowledge with foreign experts thereby enabling them to improve their capacities.

6. Hon'ble Minister for Information and Communications

In order to develop domestic air transport service, the Hon'ble Member of Tashiyangtse Dzongkhag said that the Government had during the past years, granted license to Tashi Air, a private sector undertaking. Thereafter, in order to support and make up for unprofitable domestic routes, Tashi Air was granted permission to fly more lucrative international sectors, following which, the airline had not paid any attention to its domestic flight services. He, therefore, asked the reasons why the Ministry for Information and Communications had granted license to Tashi Air to fly international routes in violation of the terms and conditions of the Agreement and when Tashi Air would resume domestic flights.

In response, the Hon'ble Minister for Information and Communications said that since Tashi Air was not making any profit from domestic operations, the Government was requested to allow it to fly on international routes. He said that Tashi Air was going to resume its domestic flight after one year of flying on the international sectors and that the airline was not at fault. Due to unavoidable circumstances, Tashi Air would be resuming its domestic flight services only from October 2014.

H. Closing Ceremony

1. Hon'ble Chairperson's Closing Address

In his closing remarks, the Hon'ble Chairperson expressed his gratitude for the gracious advice and guidance of His Majesty the King and His Majesty the Fourth Druk Gyalpo, prayers of His Holiness the Je Khenpo, Je Thrizur and Latruels, constant endeavors of

the Hon'ble Members and Committees and enduring support of the secretariat staff that led to the successful conclusion of the 12th Session of the National Council. He also thanked the staff of the Department of National Properties for logistic support, Royal Bhutan Police for security, and media personnel from the print as well as the Bhutan Broadcasting Service for their excellent coverage of the National Council proceedings.

In keeping with the practice of referring to Parliaments as the first Parliament and second Parliament, the sessions of the National Council were also referred to as the first and second sessions of the 2nd National Council. Since the National Council was a permanent House which could not be dissolved in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution of Bhutan, he said that the sessions of the National Council would, henceforth, be referred to as the 11th, 12th and 13th Sessions in numerical sequence. A press release to that effect would be made for informing the general public.

The Hon'ble Chairperson said that during the 12th Session of the National Council, the National Council Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014, the Tobacco Control Act (Amendment) Bill of Bhutan 2014 and the Supplementary Budget Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2013-14 along with the Economic Stimulus Plan were deliberated and passed under legislative issues. Similarly, the Convention on Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency and the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement between the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of the Republic of India were discussed and ratified.

He pointed out that the new procedures that were not followed during the earlier sessions were introduced in the National Council during the 12th Session such as

submission and discussions on follow up reports on the resolutions of the past sessions, presentation of report on Budget and Appropriation Bill, and submission of status report by the committees. After holding oral question sessions with the Government Ministers, the procedures for additional recommendations and acknowledgement of recommendations by the ministers were also established. The Hon'ble Chairperson expressed hope of introducing stronger procedures in future sessions.

In preparation for the 13th Session of the National Council, issues for the agenda were identified and assigned to the relevant committees as follows:

1. Legislative Committee

- i. Review the Office of the Attorney General Act for amendment
- ii. Review the National Assembly Act (Amendment) Bill

2. Economic Affairs Committee

- i. Continue research and consultations on the issues of shortage of kerosene and LPG cylinders
- ii. Review the Trade and Economic Cooperation Agreement between the Government of the Kingdom of Thailand and the Royal Government of Bhutan
- iii. Review the Annual Budget and Appropriation Bill for the Fiscal Year 2014-15
- iv. Review and research the issue of Youth Unemployment

3. Foreign Affairs committee

- i. Review the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards
- ii. Review the Right to Information Bill of Bhutan

4. Social and Cultural Affairs Committee

- i. Follow-up on the constituency related issues submitted to the Government
- ii. Follow-up on the resolutions of the 12th Session submitted to the Government and submit a report to the House
- iii. Screen the issues submitted by the local governments and submit to the National Council for deliberation

5. Natural Resources and Environment Committee

- i. Continue work on the issue related to the benefits and harms of mining and attempt to submit a report
- ii. Review the Hydro-Power Project Development Policy and related issues
- iii. Review and research the issues of *Tsamdo* and *Sokshing*

6. Public Accounts Committee

- i. Submit the Annual Public Accounts Committee Report
- ii. Submit the Performance Audit Report

Lastly, the Hon'ble Chairperson offered his prayers for the long lives and excellent accomplishments of Their Majesties the King and Queen, Members of the Royal Family, the upholders of the Precious Teachings of the Buddha, the Accomplished Masters, and for peace and prosperity of the people. The 12th Session of the National Council concluded on the 15th Day of the 12th Month of the Water Female Snake Year of the Bhutanese Calendar.



(Sonam Kinga)
Chairperson

National Council of Bhutan

मुक्यपेरमतकर पडिवाप्तर प्रमिति प्रध्यमिति १८०१३–१० उदास्यरः मुक्यपेरमार्सेमाराष्ट्रेमाराष्ट्रेतमा ११ यते दतः मासुराम्रास

माविरः क्षेत्रीं सार्वत्रवास्या क्षेत्रा क्राया स्थापित्य क्षेत्रीय स्थापित

म्बिकक्रिंग्णन्।	कुयायित्या कैंगीया श्रेते ग्रांबा केंद्री	मुक्षण्यत्य कैयाश पद्भी योष कैदा	र्केंगभाश्रेते तकर श्रृत्।
ゔ	अर. ३७ या वरःश्रेष्ट्रप्रसंखायहँवाभ्रुवायम	मुकायदेवकाषारः ५ यतेर्देवर्कवः १ रा	<u>इ</u> ंट.कुर्यात्रायात्रीते प्रचेलिय
). क्रुयाषय वृत्यः हॅर्यावी पृत्यः	ह्र्याबीन्द्रम्बिन्धः यानेगीत्यन्त्रयः वनसम्बद्धाः स्ट	
	<i>कु</i> ससम्मसिते'यसम्बर्ध्हर् प्पर्भंते थ	वित्यात्रीयात्रीयः स्वतंत्रात्रीयः स्वतंत्रात्रीयः स्वतः ।	५डे बियाद्यीयर्ड्यारा ५८ स
	चग्रैबन्यायः हॅर्स्स्याया व्युषाया	डैस्यमें ब्रव्यम् व्यव्यव्यस्य स्टब्स्य स्टब्स्य इस्यमें ब्रव्यम्	मर्दुमारा होयया कुवास्ति। १
	मातुर ५८ मु. कर बेर चये थेर मे घ कुर	य <u>ञ</u> ेते मेहिःयसः मञ्जूषासार्वमेहा वहैः याहायसः	डेंश वें। वर नहता
	६ घुपक्रेयायार्थेयं स्टा	तमा छ बेर (बृधी ५ देश धुमार्थ रेमो घर थु	वॉबर् १८ अ वॉबर् शैं चक्कुर
	भुगान्याचे: हैं-याप्त भुभेहिंदा पदी शिवान	भूर कें . १८ य र हो ने य पर स मुन स र्कर	<i>बिच त्य</i> म् वे <u>भे यब</u> मा है।
	यस देगु पड़ेसर्घर दर्धर हेस	महैसाराचेरसार साम्राद्धां याञ्जीमामार	
	मक्किन दिस्य प्रमास्या स्थाप	पट मेर् यायमः क्षेत्रायात	
	र्वर-पॅद-धेन् , क्रमाचर्रमाग्नै'यू:र्दु'प्पट	ब्रत्यर्कुन्यक्षेत्रक्षा क्षेत्रक्रेत्यम् इत् 	

	यग्नैअभिन्नेटार्ट्रेटर,वृक्षस्यम्भिष्तुः वेदेश्वद्रपुष्पदः दर्द्धवन्द्रियः ग्राक्षस्यपः १० पावद्वार्यन्तेः विद्यद्रपुर्द्धस्यविद्यद्धः यद्भिम्भिम् यद्भिम् वयद्गित्रेः ग्राञ्जीयाञ्चयद्वरः वभूत्रपित्रपत्रविवृद्दः वक्तरः पाविः ११ प्रतेवृदः दृद्धयः ग्राक्षस्यपः १८० व्यव्यापित्प्
थुमाथारे: मॅट्यावरामी तक्ष्यास्त्राचा विवास्त्राच्या विवास्त्राच्याच्याच्याव्याच्याव्याच्याव्याच्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव	वर्गोशक्षान्नः मेंट्ट तदीः द्वीया २००० थः रिवृक्व २ धः वर्गोशक्षान्नः मेंट्र अस्यमार्थे सर्थेकायक्षान्यके में मेंट्र माववानु कुर्वेत्र वर्षान्यका प्रविद्यात्र कुर्वेत्र वर्षान्यका प्रविद्य कुर्वेत्र प्रविद्य किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्य किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेद्य किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्य किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्य किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्य किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्र किर्वेत्य किर्व
तकर'र्याप्तरायाकायतः वर्षाचर्ड्याका घवकाश्चीर्येवाषु वराप्तुकायविषायावित् दुर्षायदेखेत्रा	यग्नैभाञ्चन्द्रम् वित् वेश्वेरं २००० थः सर्थेकायश्यमेने ह्रम्पावित् र्वेपम्यम् श्वेप्तः कृत्रकामित्रप्रम्यायाः मुक्पर्येत्त्रकार्मेनात्रम्यायाः महिन्यः कृत्रकाम्पेतिः मुक्षयाये । यद्भित्यः कृत्रकाम्पेतिः मुक्षयाः वित्रम्याः यद्भित्यः भूक्ष्यः स्वित्यायित्तः कृत्रकाः यस्येत्। श्रेकः भूत्रम्यायित्तः कृत्रम्यः
	<i>ત</i> ં

		वरायरा मर्डिस्थाञ्चेमाञ्चे त्रमम		यर्डुणवार्स्डुणवारादी:ने प्यर्पित्। <u>चे</u> त्राबुधी।	अर्केट् अरुपेयाविष्यञ्जूदर्या
		म्बेसे संभित्ता स्तृत्या कुं चल्या याविता नेर्याच दे	[मार्कतः दर्भाधितः		५८: अ.ष.कुं.चंडेते'मेर्नित्या
		म्बारायन्यमा			र्नड्याम्बरम्प _{३०} वरे.
					डेमानवमार्यित्यायकः हॅटः
					मिनि'कृसस'मिसेदेः धुमाभूः
					तस्रयः स्टार्यो नर्डुमात्रास्त्रमात्रः
					घ ते.रे.च
9	WF: 32	३७ या रेष्वअन्दरवम्बर्धवायम्	र्क्याञ्चन त्यम	म्रायानेयमाणाः ८ यते मेन्द्रमः १ य	
	•	भ्रमातमः स्विःशहः स्विः	יואבי יי בוקי.	भुं अर्द्धअत्रं स्टिनायम् दुं वदः ग्रीयद्वियाय	
	·`			प्रमुष्धे सन्द्रया चष्मा से ने विच तर्से या भी	
		वृतः भुःसकस्याद्दरायमासुःवृतः बत्	पार्खःबरः बरा	क्षुब्लाद्दाः द्रमार्चेत्राध्रेव्यस्य	
		तर्मे संदूर स्टार्मियाया स्थानिका प्रम	. শ্রীবান্ত্রিমাবর্নী	यसः वकरः पड्याचनमार्ने पञ्चसः भे माननः	
		বন্ধুব'শ্রী ডকেম'ঝা	पर्येत्र अप्टीचाता.	न्सुवधि उक्तमार्वोम्ब्रीनमन्द्रवाथः वामवत्रामातुन्द्रंभितापान रत्त्रेति हेतायम	
		कुचर्क्चेर प्यंद्रायदे व्यर	ने यज्ञुक कादे	क्चुचर्र्भुर पेंप्-प्रतेष्यरः देन्यबुक्षकतिः मीतकर-पद्वयावदाक्द्रिपेंप्-प्रतेष्यरः मानेका	
		ग्रीयाद्वेसार्तुः सामस्रोत्रः	त्रर्खे.वित्यायतः कु	ग्चैयाद्वैसार्कुः कावास्रव्रांक्राकुं क्रायानः हे डियाञ्चा वर्मागनः दर्मकास्रांब्युन्याडेक	
		वर अर्षिभृष्यस	त्रास्त्रम्थायम्	त <u>र</u> ासक्रमञ्जीयमे विषयित्यत्वास्त्रक्षात्रमा यस	

2. बनवक्तराव्युवाष्टावदी हॅटावपार्ट्स्युव्युवायवदादी व्यापार्ट्स्युव्युव्युवायवदा विद्यायातक्रक्रयोद्दीयायवदा केत्रावायातक्रव्यद्वायात्वत्व	
त्यावाप्तः व्यक्षप्रेक्षवांक्ष्यिद्यव्यक्ष का महत्वाप्तरे वाविपत्यप्ते क्ष्रिं क्रिवार्किमार्थितः भेरालुधाः देवायः प्रभावत्वक्षप्रवाप्त्रमे क्रुवार्यविद्याः देवायः प्रभावत्वक्षप्रवाप्त्रमे क्रुवार्यविद्याः व्यक्षपित्वमुक्षाक्षे कार्येत्कायतेवदः हेंद्रः व्यक्षपित्वमुक्षाक्षे कार्येत्कायतेवदः हेंद्रः विषादित्युतःर्ख्याकामाववाष्त्रभयः विवक्षितः	प्रवास्त्राप्ति । भागान्द्राप्ति । भागा
	्रिक्षाया कर्ना विश्व क्षित्र
ς'	ĸi
	<u> </u>

र्नमर्बन ८ य हैयाया २०१३-१८ मे माब्नमायायाया रू.सेये.में.वर्नेन.युर.तु. अनुमायास्त्रीम्यास्त्रीत्तः कॅटापूरकुटागुदेस् ऊब चर्चे से पर से मार मीर्ने ब्यु क्रुन् के पार वित्यादेशक्रमायास्य मित्यवयाः | यव्यायामार्गमार्गमारा याव्यास्यत्यामार् श्रुरःकुरमः डेमामैर्नन्युः सेवायः ह्रिंदायम गिनै ५८ - अंतर्गित्युचयते नित्य ६८ | मार्यवर्षात्वया क्वेट वह्न भेषा मिर्द्र थ्य वितः अर्कतमाविकायतेः केंत्रभूषकरः | यवमाक्षेत्रे मार्केयत्रः मावियाञ्चात्रायु विमाखका ८.११ धते ७८ पते | १ ते थ **कुंगोर्नव्यक्त्रक्रक्ष्मकेष्यर**ः संवक्षः | क्वयर्क्चेरख्याचिष्नदुःस्ति चेरालुध्या ક્ષેવ કેર લુધા अर्ह्ननुर्मेघन्दः वाकाद्रैकाने'प्पदः घदः | थुःसुनार्भेराम**वराध्वेव** बेरावधेर्भेव मान्यास्त्रास्तरमास्यराश्चर বৰ্ষা'বশুৰু'অৰ্ছ'ন্ क्षुं.व्रत्यायः वर्षाच्याकाः अर्ह्यावृत्यात्र्यात्रे के अनुकायकार्केमाबाक्षाद्रा केंग्रिका क्षेत्रपर्देक्चित्रासु यर्षे यामुखासहराम्बर र्येट्रासेन् तद्रासकुराञ्चा हॅटावमामावत शुःष्रःषदःषदःगारःशुःतम्रेयाम्रोत्रमाष्ट्राप्तः न्मायते मुखा वन्यमा मानेत्रा ग्रीन्ता ए भ्र 77.5. _ગં

र्नेवार्कवा ५ धा क्षेत्राचित्रिक्ता प्रमासक्क हता प्रमासम्बर्गनावृत्त्रासाम्भासः प्रामासाम्	माध्यसभीर्तवासः क्षेत्रंत्रात्रस्यामास्येत्रत्यमा र्तवासः वकरान्द्रयायवमान्मिक्षान् मार्डेन्	रः हॅरावमारेकुवैंक्तः ग्रात्मकेषम्बहेत यवेः र्गावात्त्वाञ्चेमावचरात्रताञ्चरारेषित्य	याजा दोर्कुः वर्षेज्ञज्ञप्तिनेवयप्तिवेतितृष्यः वक्तरमहत्यायवमार्यपित्याज्ञेषस्यः वाप्तह्याः हिस्सामार्गेनः हिस्सामार्गेनः	भूर भूर्याय के व्यवस्था है। श्री मृत्याय स्थाप मित्र हिंदायम् याविष्य । स्थार मुर्द्याय के वे प्रक्र मित्र स्था	- 9 - - -		
पतेःग्रेसायदेनम। विमायस <i>७.७ पते</i> ःशार २३ ^{दा} दर न	वरः भ्रेंशवर्षयार्भेरायमार्त्वःवरः नैवा माधुवाश्चीर र्देरादरासूमायोदास्य र्वास्त्रावास्त्रवास्त्रावास्त्र			१० भूभुष कुंबनप्पतः वरम्डवायमायावरायावतः <u>भ</u> ्यः नुगात नुर्मायन्तः वरम्डवार्क्षपतः व्यवस्त्रः प्रद	मानन प्रयेतःन क्वेतःचहत्तःयःत्रेणन्यायः कुं'यात्रा मार्डे'रेन्यःश्वेषाःक्षे वात्तःशुक्षेषा	क्षेप्रैवर्डिन्दिन्स्यायायान्यस्य वर्षेत्र्यः देवायः वर्षाच्यायायायान्द्रम्पियप्रेश्र्या	
प. यो मि	9.F.	が (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政 (政	रथ:बु	कुँ वर	শান ব কু' ম শ	हिन्दी	वर्षय

	 वडताब्रेश्यायश्यक्रेतिन् श्रेप्त्युक्षार्क् पड्याप्त्रित्तः वस्रुषः यश्यभ्रेपद्यस्यार्वे वित्यवार्कः वित्यास्र्यायाय्यात्रितः वित्यास्रित्यायाय्यात्रिः वित्यास्रित्यायाय्यात्रिः वित्यास्रित्यायाय्यात्रिः वित्यास्रित्यायाय्यात्रिः वित्यास्रित्यायाय्यात्रिः
यर से नुमाक र्तव्यंव ६ ध से नुमाक्षकोकाक कर्वा भूत्ति। योर्भ्रमा कारकाक्षेत्र देश्वका भीति व्यक्षिक प्रवास कर्व कि ने प्रचा कर्व कि ने प्रचा कर्व कि में मान्य कर्वा क्षेत्र मान्य कर्वा कि मान्य कर्वा कर्व कर्वा कर्व कर्वा करिय कर्वा कर्व कर्वा कर्य कर कर कर कर कर क्रा कर कर कर क्रा कर कर कर क्रा कर क	र्रवर्षक ७ प र्सेषवस्त्रेत्राप्त्राच्या यते अप्ट्रियायक्कांकः ७० वसायायवमाक्षे दे वित्याअक्क्षेत्रवस्त्रेषवस्त्रयार्वत् र्रावस्य प्रत्यायाक्ष्यायावितः अप्ट्रियायक्कांकः २२ स्त्येषवस्तित्य पाववित्यक्कांकः ७८ वदे वित्यायावत्यवेत्रयसः यावादियक्कां
मॅनियाक्षेत्रायाक्षायता देन्याका कोक्ष्यकाञ्चर देव्यक्ष कोक्ष्यकान्त्रभेक्ष्य देव्यकुत्रभिव किन्यमाहिन्देष्य देन्यम्बद्धायाविन स्वर्यभुदेवायः वान्द्रयायविमायविन स्मेरियोग्र्यकायदेवित्या	अंत्रवर्षेवञ्जीर प्रत्यवेषाचवे अप्तृष्या वर्षे: मक्काम्ड्य २०० मेडेमा अंत्रवय विम्यवर्षाच्य यर्षाम्याक्य बर्माम् वयम्प्रमः वर्षित्रमावास्य शुर्माः वरम्हया अत्वराद्ये मावास्य शुर्माः वरम्यवयः वर्षित्रमावास्य शुर्माः
ઝ	9.

र्वस्तवययवधुःद्रमियते।वरः क्रुडिंगिशग्रीश्वकःवर्देगाग्रुचयतेः वरुतःविस्रसःहुं श्वेन्गाभ्वेसेद धरः हेत्यःराश्वेत्तरःपक्षुरःश्वेतः वर्वात्रमियश्चेत्रदाव्याते।	
तदे त्वुमामीयअभ्येपक्रमामे याग्राभुद्र केषिदाभित्रामेत्र विद्यामियअभ्येप्य विद्याभित्रामेत्र याग्राभ्येप्य केष्य मान्य विद्याभित्र विद्याभित्र विद्याभित्र विद्याभित्र विद्याभ्येप्य केष्य मान्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येष्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येप्य विद्याभ्येष्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्येष्य विद्याभ्येष्य विद्याभ्येष्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्येष्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्य विद्याभ्य वि	धुर-मिटः संविधभुतिभुत्यस्य देवस्य द्धः धुर-मिटः वह्यभृतिप्तारम् स्विक्तं द्धः धुर-मिटः वह्यभृतिप्तारम् स्विक्तं द्धः धुर-मिटः वह्यभृतिप्तारम् स्विक्तं स्वत्मारम् स्विक्तं स
वदें वह्युमायीयअञ्चीयऊवाव्वेअअभूद्र ब्रियअर्फेमाञ्चरायमार्येमायी यक्षश्रेया यअाद्युन्तअर्पेयायुज्यब्रमायाविन्दर्गेम्यते क्रिअप्वदेवस्रा	श्वीर चन्द्रः संब्वधंस्त्रीत्योत्वर्षवं सुद्रसाक्तंत्रस्यवत्र्यांस्त्रीयिद्यायस वर्षवासुद्रसाक्तंयद्यापावद्वतेशेषवायते वृद्यासान्द्रदेशित्वायु सद्दिया व्यवमायविद्दर्गियतेश्वास्त्र
	÷

 ह. कैंगाशकों भीका खुवाओं भेंकाविन्याक्षेत्र श्रीन्यक्षियां वर्षाकां केंद्र वर्षात्रकों प्राप्त का वर्षायां भी वर्षायां केंद्र वर्धायां केंद्र वर्षायां केंद्र वर्ष	
भ्राप्तस्य क्रम् क्षेत्रं स्थाप्तस्य क्षेत्रं स्याप्तस्य क्षेत्रं स्थाप्तस्य क्षेत्रं स्य	
मुल्यावयवदः वीर्द्धवयाद्दाय्यविद्याः विद्याः	7
હ	

(Integrated Rural Development Policy) বস্তুপ্রমা ব্যবহারীর বিশ্বীশ্রমারী বিশ্বীশ্রমার বিশ্বীশ্রমা	लार ३८ पा पक्कित्कुकाष्म्वताया क्रियायचन्द्रपु: ग्रींपावेयकायमुवायाप्तियङ्गाक्ष्यभ्रे क्रियायचन्द्रपु: ग्रींपावेयकायमुवायाप्तियङ्गाक्ष्यभ्रे क्रियायचन्द्रपु: ग्रींपावेयकायमुवायाप्तियक्ष्यभ्रे क्रियायचन्द्रपु: ग्रींपावेयकायक्ष्यभ्रे क्रियाचित्रक्ष्यम् क्रियायच्यायाप्त्रपु: व्यव्यायमुवायाप्त्रपु: व्यव्यायमुवायायच्यायमुवायायमुवायायमुवायायच्यायमुवायायमुवायायच्यायमुवायायच्यायमुवायायच्यायमुवायायच्यायमुवायायच्यायच्यायमुवायायच्यायच्यायच्यायच्यायच्यायच्यायच्याय
(Integrated Development Policy याविदः पूर्याप्यते श्रीयाय देन्यथा	 अभ्दः वर्षा पक्षिवक्कियभ्रवायम्य क्कियायम्वदायुः भ्रीयाव्यायम्यायप्रयाय र्मवयः वर्षात्रस्यायायम्यायप्रयाय भ्रायसः वर्षात्रस्यायः क्ष्रम्यसः वर्षाः वर्षाः
	8

	यस'त्रम्ययःर्द्धेः	मिने चर्डुमारा अहँ ५ मान ८ ५ मिं घते.	मिने चर्डमाया अहं ५ मावि ५ में मिति । विमायिषि ५ इत मिया प्रेन ५ मित्र । मित्र १	
	म्सिस वद्मिया		बियतयम् ने प्रमुखे म् भूमा से यस त्रमुष्य हुं	
	-		परः द्यायः वर्ड्डरः शुक्तः मृष्टि । दराया वर्ष्ट्रया हे	
			षटा त <u>भू</u> मासुमारासेमाभि कुटासुष्मित्र	
			ठेव यदाव बर्ग्यवायद्वत्याञ्चवयाञ्चाक्षेत्र	
			यञ्जेतः र्रेकावहेत्रावयम्त्रेत्रोत्रम्पन् थुरः	
			र्डमायाय सम्बन्धः स्मान्या स्मान्याया क्षेत्र । इत्रामान्याया सम्बन्धः स्मान्याया सम्बन्धः सम्बनः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्यः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन्धः सम्बन	
			कुर DPR वरी कुचर्डरधियाबर्डर हे	
			र्स्ट.म् मिन्यज्ञरान्त्रे मूमामेयायातम्पायार्स्ट.	
			हॅरावमामारतेवहः त्रावचनप्रावद्येवाने	
			मिनि पर्दुमारा तयर ने तै तकर मिने पेर बिरा	
			৻য়ৢ	
6	WE. 3 41 1	য ় ক্রুএর্ডিমোর্ট্রদামান্ র।	मुंभावदेवसाथारः १ यादरः २ यते घर	म्रायादिनयाददेः श्रुंर्केमायाग्रीः
	を出来。 とりがいる	בייוון יאון יאון אין יאון אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אי	বন্ত্রদাশী ষ্ট্রী র্টশাষ্ণ শ্রী বন্ত্র কা মী বি র্ষ দাষ হক। শূ	तघु म भेते भिया घतमा यस्त
		Called Magazine	चङ्याष्ट्रेससः २००८ उ षास्रोद्धार्मह्यार्	השואובר. בבטוקשאימצ.
	न ८.थ.अर्मेन्श्चेष	ब्रह्मा अर्थे ब्रिस्ट व्यय वे वेर्ये देव खुः ब्रह्मा याबुर यो य	५ म्. युवास्त्र स्थायिषास्त्र स्थायिष	
	घुमायमः त्रम	धुमायका त्रकात्वयम् नःप्रविधाने अर्थेवर्भुन्या	मर्दुमायां विकायायाः देगी <u>र्म</u> ायायकर प्	

	अपम्डिया अवयायावस्यम् सियोत्र मुख्य वदेवसा	<u> বদ্রী</u> यः ध्रुमाबु'के'5्न केंमाशकुर'मा तकर	त <u>च</u> ्चेयाचमा ने स्यादान्या
			यावित्र देवादे याष्ट्रिका हमाक्षाका
		पक्कुर बियाययदारी वावह सुमाबायये देखा	मह्ममान्य स्तित्यः क्रियायः
		ર્વ્યક્ત કેમ્પ્રાલુ થી	करमायकर प्रत्याघर
'n	জন 👟 या क्रुयर्पेत्त्वरहेंगवाश्री	मुखतदेनकाथारः १ यद्भरः २ धतेःघरः	
	्र क्रुयःपित्सः ईंपाशश्चेदात्रघुकाशे सूंपीकः धिपा	নমুনা'শীষ্ট্রীক্রাম'শ্রী'নঘ্তম'মী'ন্যুম'মী'	विदेश्वकर प्रस्था क
		a	
	अट.स्चर्या अर्थेव क्रुट. तव्ययाते क्षय	न्तराधाय सर्वमाथा विस्थायासः होसी स्थापतास्तर ५६	
	५५०७ अ ८ ने ने ते क्षेत्र अवस्था वर्ष स्ट्रेस स्था स्ट	ਵੀ। ।। ਕਸ਼ੋਕਾ ਭੁਧਾਕ਼'ਕੇ'5ਵ	
	विवायम्यायायः म्रायायम्यान्यास्यान्यायाः अम्बनः मह्त्यान्मान्यायम्यानः वृत्यायातेः क्षेत्रायानम्	न्डवान्मेंबाख्याबाघनः वृव्याबादेः स्वायावनः	
	क्रुंटसम्ह्यः म्ह्यम्बरम् ०.५०० मन	पक्कुर बियाययदाने यावदासुयाबायाये देया	
	तकरःधुवासेभ्देः यातुरःयोष्यघुषायसः यात्रदार्यो	र्यम् बेरः तुःथा	
	चित्रं म्या		
	2. क्रुयर्धेत्त्रअर्हेगम्अश्वेतेत्वाष्ठासुरःसुः तज्ञुमामी		
	उन्दीसमाकेव सँग्दः त्रचीय पॅद्राचीसम्पर्दाताचीयः		

	हे. युचिनेदेदेवायुः प्यमुकेचितेर्सम्बक्तक्ष्यान		
	यर्त्रम्थर्येमायकः कैंम्थरुरायेषाकुपर्भेराद्		
	গুদাথু'র্ডু'ন্উ'র'ঐনবংদেশ স্বীক্রদাম		
	महैसायिवदः ध्रैतच्रेयायसर्वेबर्धमसङ्घरामुडेमा		
	धरः मञ्जीरःश्चे मनिन्यर्डुमान्यत्वन्त्र सिन्धायानः		
	उँमायकुरमास्य ५,८८० मेस्यायकरा		
	धुयाक्षेत्रे. यदाक्रमाक्षेत्रयत्रः सित्तराष्ट्रमात्राञ्चे		
	माह्य-भूमान्यादे क्रांबा त्येन्या		
m	अर ६ या इत्रम्बेस्थानुम्	मुंसायदेवसाथारः ३ धतैः घरः मातुराम	 स्तिम्हा मात्रुरायोग्रायाप्ताया
	<u>र्</u> ट्रस्तियास्य स्टिस्तियास्य स्टिस्यास्य स्टिस्य स्	कुरावांषर वदावडेवायमामानुसावचदादेः क्षेत्रः	क्षेत्र'चते. मातुर'मेभ्वेर'चुत्र'
	इस्स्येंड श्रुवायम्बर्स्, वर्षिश्चयत्वस्त्रेत	7	६८ :यसःयुम्यायामायायः स्टेस्
	मुत्याये.पास्त्रां से त्याया हेत्र से स्वत्या हेत्या है त्या है त	चत्रमायतम्बरम्भन्यज्ञतः मत्निरम्भ अअस्यम्बर्धसम्बर्धसम्बर्धस्य	अद्गयते व्यत् वाबुद्धां विद्वेत
	यसः मेर-रते के श्रीमायु हेवायपैर्याय कराः क्रुवः	कु क्षेत्रञ्जूषायम् स्टार्ट तमाय विद्येष्ट ।	क्रींर यगादामु धारः प्रीयातः
	र्क्केटमी बद्दा वर्षा वर्षा अस्य भ्रेप्ट प्यास्था वर्षे	व्यदमायास विवायास यसायुमासाञ्चदानुस	नक्षयातुःमनिष्यम् सेर्दम्यक
	र्थित्यायसः मातुरामीमाञ्चमायसः मार्डे देसाञ्चेमाञ्चे यञ्चेराविमायमाते ख्वाकुमासाद्भायात्री प्रतेषा पहेव हे प्राञ्चसास्या	नक्कुर बियतयहारी ध्रुवार्सुमायायवे रे यर्षेह	<u> </u>

तरे: दुअर्केन्वियर्द्धवर्केन् चवमावेखेवावेतः इवायभुषः डेमाप्परःखनुर्मम्भ्येचवमाडे।	माबुद्रभीमाश्चमायाक्ष क्ष्रं अक्ष्रकाद्गद्दाव्यक्षाक्ष्यं मिमाकुतिवदः मक्षुन्यवयश्चे देवायः वक्रमाबिन्यङ्गकाने स्वायशितः मावश्चाविदः स्वायशितः मावश्चाविदः सिन्वेद्गम् वियशिदिव्यः माबुद्रायाभाशिक्षाद्भायमितः विदेवस्वायम्
बेर'बुधो	र्वेकावदेवकाथर अपे व्रद्ध कुं अर्केअथ हॅरावमाद्दा वृद्ध कुं प्रविद्धायाद्दे वृद्ध यक्ष क्षेत्र प्रदायाद्धे क्षायाद्धे क्षायाद्ध
इस्'विसस'सुद'शे'मैस' कुस'वर्मेर'सर्मिक्सुचग्चै'मॅस' वक्रर'सुय'से'सुर'तु' माद्रस्'र्न्म् वर्मे'येरे'मॅस'वर्न्नस्था	अपर . उ. या तम्रुयायक्ष्ययक्षियक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष्यक्ष
	ه

ने सपास धुर दमादामी भेन्सेर हुं र्स्टाइस | र्स्टाइस स्विमा स्विमानियास प मुकायदेवकाषारः ८ यतेर्देवक्वनुदारा | १. धुरावमावामिक्षाक्रेत्राक्षेत्राक्षेत्रा मावस्याबुरात्रमः हेरायमा मठियायरः ग्रीसंप्यञ्जूषायम् मियाम्यान्न्रह्मस्यायित्रः तकरामिते | ५५ः मन्नराक्रयार्केतामराद् **चर्डमारा अन्यर्डमारा च्यार्न्ग**र्माय त्रॉक्स्यासस्य | ११ स्री.चेन् मेर्नियाभ्रेयाम् देवितः | स्रिप्वेयस्य क्ष्यं हिष्य हि त्रचेत्याचते यावित्र त्रिवासु নন্দ্ৰশাস্ত क्षेटायमञ्जरायरः मादेायम<u>ार्</u>ज्ञेत् प्रंभिता न्यायान्ययान्ययायाः युरावन्यन्य नेयञ्जयः । राक्तयाक्ष्यः यवित्यक्ष्यायायन्त्रियेः । <u>तकर मानि सिन्यायकः</u> स्थायका सम्बन्धा प्रसम्बद्धारमात्रयम् यात्रसम् स्थारः | यात्रसं त्रमेणस्य स्थाप्ति स्थाप्ति वरावायुष्परा र्वेषव्यवित्यवाचर्नेवावेखेषाउदा <u>|</u> <u>इ</u>त्राव्याप्तरायाठेयाष्टरा चक्नुवर्ध्याव्यत्तरा ५-रेस्यक्षेदाञ्चराष्ट्रमात्रास्य तकरामित्राः | दर्मायाद्राः चत्रातक्षाक्षाक्षाक्षात्रा यदे'षर। १. मार्वरामीयकान्नरकामकायानमुमाकावरा त्रमुषा सदिःसघतःच्चरःश्चिषाध्यसंस्ट्रिन्दः त्वुषाषीचज्ञतः | तकर^भ५५था वृत्तायमीतृत्यराखुषार्थेत्।क्षेत् डेमामिने नर्डमात्रा अहित्ते चात्रत्र वहत्त्वा हु *৳*য়৾ঀয়ঀঀ৾ঀয়য়ৢয়ৢয়৸য়য়৾৾*৾*য়য়য় तकरःगृषे वदायमित्रं घ्याययः णरः ३,६ या विचरार्नेपाञ्जनायम

मान्द्रयाः सुत्राचनमा स्वात्यायाः स्त्रीताः सम्बन्धाः स्वात्याचा

मान्द्र-द्रमायितः ग्रांका तद्रियमा

	न्यायदेवक्रसंविदायसार्यः यग्नैसञ्चार राष्ट्रसायरः व्यावहँस्रसायरङेषामुचत्रेदेः सङाँस्यावहँद्यारः यरारेसार्वेचमीतः	र्रेविक्वं २ य यग्नैशञ्चेत्यस्त्राच्चत्येवं कॅट् हॅन्यममाम्त्रवेत्रः वृषायहँअशम्बर डेमा देशपरःग्नैशर्ममर्पेत्यस्थेस्भीर्देशस्	२. श्वेरायहराष्ट्रपायमापार ६८ क्ष्रमाध्यस्तु यग्नेकाञ्चर
	दे'यस' अप्टिय'चर्षाच्याचार्ख्यहर्त्यप्तु'स्टर' चर्चेञ्चेष'ञ्च'तर्याचर्ड्यात्रसम्बर्ध्यम्बर्धारे मातुर'मीमञ्ज्यायस' मार्डेर्द्रसक्तेचञ्चेचञ्चेमञ्जे द	हुबांडेमी'डेक'यें'व्हः वक्तर'ह्दव''बर्खुह् इहः ह्झेलेम'वयहों मर्डेरेशक्सेमोवेख र्ह्यायेत्वयहार्म्मायहुमाझेर.लुधी।	र्रत्यद्वराष्ट्रशायरः वृषाः वर्देअसाषरःमुचवेवेर्देवायः द्वेविचतवद्वेश्वेर्थदांशेर्द्धः
	रेशक्तुं पक्रम् संप्रदासम् अप्तुत्या पर्दुमाया हे। वर्षे पर्दुमाया वस्तर्मे प्रवेश्वां स्वा		तर्मेन्यर्डमाथान्दासायर्डमाथा चञ्चान्मेदासार्कनः ने मेन्दिसाया
	- - - - - -		डैसाया २०१∞−१५ येथे: उसाया २०१∞−१५ येथे:
			५०० १८ चनम्बर्धयाने भेपान वर्गान १४ डनम्बर्धियाने भेपानमाने
2	अर ८० या यकुर'तबेथ'झ्बराया १. विषाख्य २.१७ यते'अर १९ यते'व्ह क्टेयव'रैपातयेथ'शेर्नेदाथु अप्तुह्याचव्याक्षेत्रे तर्मस्यवेत्रक्षकार्श्चेर-हर वू'पीश्चयत्रबक्षते' षे	ग्रिंगवदेनकाथ्यः ६ धः वद्भायवेश्चेषव सेमावयेवाश्चे श्रुचवच्चरार्कुः द्वित्वेचवय्पः त्रिवसायकः अस्त्रःशुध्वव्रंष्याकार्याप्यास्त्रेव देन्दावय्वेयः वक्तरम्हयःभ्रमायह्मार्यास्त्रेवः कुं वर्षेत्यघुद्देतः ध्वमात्त्रेवेदः श्वयभूतः	

्र अपाविकापावुद्ञ्चीदञ्चीदञ्चीदञ्जीद्वाच्यकालु मेर्नार्यमा मेरित्यवेषापाविदञ्चीदञ्ची आर्ट्यायमेवियाकाकार्ट्य सेरित्येषाय क्षेत्रीय्याचित्रकार्याच्याकाकार्ट्याच्योक्ष क्षेत्रीयमालुः क्षेत्रित्यित्त्वेद्यः प्रदेशाय्वेद्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच्याच

দ্যমিথ্য শ্রী	<u>भु</u> र्मेका पर्ने चकार्सु खुवास छीत्।	व्यन्दराया	त्य्या स्टाम्या क्षेत्र तयत् वे.	अर्ड्-दिवे देश त्या या निया स
6	रामाद्रसामाव्रत्यः सन्द्रयादिः मादरः	अवस्य <u>भ</u>ुत्व ध्य		प न्डेब, अहॅ न वे <u>श</u> ेचबमाँ डे।
	क्षुवासेयम् वयावायवायवाया			
	ਰਸ਼ੇਕਾ⊐ਨੇ' ਸ਼ੁੈਥਾਥਿਫੇਾਲ∙ਲੱ≍'ਤੇਥਾਥਿਫੇ'			
	चर्डुमार्यायचन् भेष्टा नेते.वमानासुर			
	१८: त्यात्र'विष्यमायात्रे'र्स्ड'यप्तः त्य			
	मन्नयः श्रेक्ट्रान्मियते ग्रीका वर्नयन।			२. क्रुथर्धित्सर्केमासप्तु मीस
α	अप्टियायम्यासयम्बर्यम्। हेन्या मेर् र्वक्षं २ यवैष्ट, क्षेया क्षेत्रात्र विष्यम्।	रेव्डिंब २ ४	प्रेन्ड डेसपें न्यानुस्र	લુકોભૂર દુ વૃવા અવે કેલ
	त्यायेट तयेय शुर्माया आये दत्त्वसुत्र हे	तकर माबि र्स्ड	र्याम्बर्यामुब्दः क्रंचित्यत्यः	विवेतकर ५५ था वृत
	ऊ अष्ठु क प्रज्ञें प्रसिधिते भूषा परे प्रसा	क्रेन्यते मु	ক্রথ'র্টনম'ন্দাব'ক্ট্রীন'ন্দান	५८ अर्स्ड ५ पक्ष वे <u>भ</u> ेष्यव्यास्त्री
	-	વ ਵੇੱ અकाभुै:	अ.५६थ.चर्षाच्यास.दयद्य.५	
		रेभी क क़ुन प्रज	दे'मैक:क्रुवाय चें श्रेषदाकी प्रतायद्वीया हे' शिव्रवा	
		अर्क्ट, श्रुर	मर्म, श्रुरायहरः मेहार्पेषाषीतकराष्ट्रया	
		वहैं मेर	मेर्रायंगार्मरात्येयाधुःतकरात्द्या	
		नक्षुत्र हे. नर्जे पर	नमुब् हे नर्जे पिन्धाया ६ रेका माब्र मीका	

m and a second a second and a second a second and a second a second and a second and a second a second a second a second and a second and a second a second and a second and a second and a
--

	मिरामीयावित्तिवित्यवित्यकान्ततेः याः वृव्यव्यवित्यक्तिः वक्तरः रिइयावित्यक्तियक्तित्तिः म् क्रुवार्येत्व्यक्तियाव्यक्तिः क्रिवाः प्रदेव्यावृत्तः ख्रुयावुत्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव्याव
	र्मेकावदेवकर्त्रवंक् ११ प्रवेदेव्कं १ स दक्कि वकर पड़ियाक्ष्रवाखितकः मेर्न् कर्मप्पर वय्यर भ्रोक्षेत्र व्यक्त वर्मेद श्राय श्रेव वर्षमा भिवास्त मुक्ता स्वर्मा वर्षेत्र प्रवा वर्षा वर्षा स्वर्मा स्वर्मा स्वर्मा स्वर्मा वर्षा वर्षा स्वर्मा स्वर्मा स्वर्मा स्वर्मा
येदायतेयकाञ्चर्छ। काणविकाणविद्यः वेरञ्जेयकाग्चेध्याञ्चय क्षत्रद्रवाणविद्यः वेरञ्जेयकाग्चेध्याञ्चय द. तकराद्वयः अवृत्वद्वदायः काणविकाणविद्यो देवर्चत्रवदेः श्रीराज्ञद्रविद्यः काणविकाणविद्यो वेवर्चरः काणविकाणविद्योगविदार्देवायम् सेश्वः या मविणकाने वेर्यम् विद्यम् विवस्ति सेश्वः विद्यम् विद्यम्यम् विद्यम्य	धुरायहरा १. क्रायायमवदायुः मीटार्कदाप्यरावयरावक्रीक्षे यक्षामहेवाहेः क्षेत्रसङ्ख्युःक्षमकासम्बद्धास्त्र घुटार्पेदाइटः माव्हरामीयाधुमायका वक्रराद्धया वृदार्मेहास्यरावयराध्येक्षेत्रायका ममन्नायाङ्खे
	23

वर्गेत्रिरोकेत्यायका मातुरामीमाञ्जमायका मेतः कॅत्रायत्रायक्राज्ञीत्रमायात्र्याक्ष्यायकायुः क्षेय ह्युत्यम्नेयाञ्चैत्रसर्द्राते स्वायंत्रकरः	
पक्ष मुद्यपक्षेत्र कुर्वा क्षेत्र मुक्ष कुर्वा क्षेत्र कुर्वा कुर्वा क्षेत्र कुर्वा क	
हॅन्टाचमा दोय्या मॅद्रायेमामीयक्र-इन्द्रियाम माध्ययर्जुप्यम् अनुतक्षा (soft copy) ग्रीज्ञमा यस्य व्हासम्बर्जुज्य चग्रासञ्जीयामाहर्म्द्रमाथिते	1

्या —	म्बिस्तयन्वस	
_w	३. क्रुयामक्षकाश्चीःचन्पान्चन्दाधार्यन्यतेः कॅनः <mark>र्नेवाक्व ३ यान्नः ८ या</mark> नेप्पनः <u>य</u> ोका	
ď	यसामरासुंभीसा क्रुयार्थेंदसाग्रीं दंदात्वयसुं विदेवसाभूरातु स्सायेदावयत्ते ध्रमातुः	
<u> </u>	तर्यर के में माने भे प्रबंधित सुर मानुर मानुर मानु किर बर निर निर निर निर मिन भी मानु मानु	
ď	यसः त्रमुमाकुर्दरमाबिसम्बद्धर्भरमाविसायसः	
<i>ा</i> च।	म्बायमुब्धेम् स्वायासः क्रैंदायसार्खुं मीसः मिदास्तैः	
	ग्रमः ऋ' सुं प्यर ' ज्ञान प्राप्त मित्र हिं त्या मित्र हो त्या मित्र हो त्या मित्र हो त्या मित्र हो त्या मित्र	
<u>'''</u>	येष'त्रघम'के देग्यक्ष' मेंद्रायुम्भुम'र्भुर'तमद'वेते'	
ιγ	<u>घचका यज्ञ र्द्ध भ्रोपा दर्भा यद</u> ेन्या	
<u> </u>	. माबुदमीपद्यमायक क्रेंबायकास्त्रायका	
<u> </u>	पहें वर्ष्टुं खुः	
· ·	मिलेन्द्राः क्षेत्रं २०१२ वितेष्टाः वसुमामान्यः	
<u> </u>	मुयायसतहेम् यः म्हयायसम्प १३२.६८	
<i>/</i> \(\text{\ti}\text{\texi{\text{\texi{\text{\ti}}\\ \text{\ti}\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\ti}\titt{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\text{\texi}\tilit{\text{\ti}\til\titt{\text{\text{\texi}\text{\texi}\text{\text{\text{\texi}\til\titt{\text{\text{\text{\texit{\texi}\titt{\text{\tii}\titt{\text{\texit{\text{\texi}\tint{\text{\tii}\titt{\tiin}\	ने डेमामकर पेर्नय भ्रेप्त्रम भेषे न्डर व्यम	
ro	आवतः त्युवाः यसः वहेतुः विस्तर्ते यसः दितं यस्ति हितः	

श्चीते सन्धिय से प्रदेशीस मात्र सुप्राय सुप्त	
यहमञ्जेर्धिद्यायमः दायाम्यतः त्रमुषाभावतः	
त्युवायायसातहिम्यः मानुदामासम्बन्धनामा	
५६थःअःमा वहःयरःचवमान्मान्येध्येषःयदेवधा	

त्त्रुमामीकुथर्येत्त्वर्डमान्नभ्रेते डॅम्प्रघेत्वः ११ यतैर्ग्रेष्ठेत्या १८ योव्वित्यप्रभाक्षेत्रालु

युष्यभूषे सुमृष्	र्मेशर्केर , स्वैत्यबा देवेघर समावसमाबुदमीर्याम्ब्र्यरवक्तर दिवाणसम्बर्धम्पर्योतिविवसायस क्षुमाशुद्धमासहेवर्कु क्रसम् मर्सेखुदमेम्पर्भवसायस क्षुवामम् यदाव स्रायावहेवायसाव्दसम्भेतः सर्द्धयार्यम्पर्भक्षेत्रायस क्षुवामम् यदाव स्रायावहेवायस्थित्यभुः इकेचते <u>र्</u> चेत्यावित्तर क्षायत देवास वर्केत्हेवर्कु स्विव्यत्त्र म्	ग्रंथर्केंद ्र द्रायेषात्रा देते घद्र अर्केंद्रा हेब 9अथ मर्थे (बुं बेते प्रयत
म्हायेबायम् क्षेत्रे यसभ्री	वहःश्वेष्वः प्रहेतः अवः तहेवः स्त्रवः विषा/श्रेषः तहेवः यत्रासुद्धाः	
ক্ত্রুএর্ডনেম র্রুনমন্থনীয়র্ম উদ্ব	 ५ (१) विप्रहेवासञ्ज्यक्कं पक्कुप्पार्वेषप्रविद्याः प्रावाद्मवाक्षप्रवाद्मप्रदिवायायियाविप्रविद्याः श्रक्किपार्वेक्षप्रदेवायायियाविप्रविद्याः श्रक्किपार्वेक्षप्रदेवायायिक्षप्रविद्यायायाय्यायाय्यायायाय्यायायाय्यायायाया	रियम्भः १८५४ भुभुवय्या
क्रीन्त्र्य	ठ (१) विन्हेव्हर रमावस्त्राक्षेयाञ्चनका १. अर्केन्हेव्हरणसम् कुं कुरायाम्बर्ध कुन्यमुं वान्ह	 तचेवाबुख्यावर्द्दाधिन्धिः

त्र्जेर-घडवन्दः वैष्येषायार्केषाया गर्डुपायोपाववः ह्रेय्याग्रीया वर्केन्हेवायम्बर्गार्वाविदेन्वियः मेत् त्रेषायीयात्रमात्रदेवात्रयम्पर्मायतेखाम्

३. अर्केराक्रेवफ्रकाक्षेत्रकत्वत्वाकार्येप्केसुं अत्राक्तुव यक्षायामाघ्रवकात्तः वत्मावहेत्वववदेतेः घ्रवक्ष यक्षयेम्घक्षेक्षञ्जीमात्र्येस्वतेत्वा

८. मेरि'र्यमामीयातमीतद्वेत्वायन्रमेः अर्केर्डाहेत्र'त्रथय मर्वेखर्ममियपेर्घासुः स्थातहेत्वात्वप्ते मर्डिसेय पक्षेमार्गम्यतेख्या ਕਬੁਨਾਕਗੁਪਾਸਨ ਬੇਾਬੁੰਕੇ ਅਨਾਕਬਾਕਬਿੰਬ ਸਨੇ ਤਾਲਕਾੜ੍ਹੀ।
 रैग्याय ਬੇਾਬੁੰਸਥਾ ਸੀਆਗੁਥ ਸ਼ੁੱਤ ਬੁਕਾਸੀ ਸੰਧਕੇ (ब्राया)

इक्टेचरे अर्केन् हेव ख्रेंच ख्रंच वया के अर्थे या क्षिया क्ष्या क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिय क्षिया क्रा क्षिया क्षिय क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्षिया क्ष्या क्षिय क

मुंकर्केंद्र, क भंदेग्वत्रा क्रुवामवाद्या अर्केंद्रहेत्य्युद्धावास्त्र देवित्र क्रिक्ति क्रुव्यास्त्र क्रिक्ति क्रुव्यास्त्र क्रिक्ति क्र

ਸੁੱਅਲੈਂਨਾ ਫ਼ ਪਕੈਂਧਰ| ਐ.ਐ.ਸੁ.ਬੇ.ਕਨ੍ਹੈ: ਬ੍ਰੁਵ:ਸ਼ੁੱਚ ਸੁੰ:ਬਰਕਾ ਹਕਾ ਹਥਾ ਕ

नुर्मास्तरः नेवितद्वःक्षेत्रा क्रुवार्येष्ट्याक्षेत्राक्षेत्रे क्षेत्रे न्दरावक्षार्श्वेवार्क्यम्बकुदःवुःखुवार्नुर्माचवे बुःचा

. अर्केन हेव ष्यत्र मुख्य चे १९८९ । । १९ । अर्केन हेव पञ्जीत प्यत्त १० १० अथा पार्थ खुप्यते प्रवास अर्केन हेव पञ्जीत प्यत्त १० १० अथा पार्थ खुप्यते प्रवास अर्जेत प्रवास स्वास स्वीत ग्री प्यास स्वास प्रवास

दर्देव तत्रय मावर प्रमायि (बु.चा

यसर्भेषं २००८ ठव् सर्भेपापात्त्वयापीत्।

Budget to be provided to the local government for restoration and renovation of artifacts (nangtens) in vandalized and damaged chhortens. Security measures like installations of CCTV in important chortens.

Local Government is provided with full autonomy to prioritize their Gewog plan and activities. Local Government should incorporate these activities in their respective gewog plans and implement it through their annual budget activities. The government has further strengthened financial decentralization by providing Gewog Development Grant of Nu. 2 m, annually. This can also be used for such activities. However, as these are non-economic activities, the concerned agencies should keep in mind the austerity measures taken to control wasteful public expenditure.

			Some nominal amount is also budgeted under MoHCA (Department of Culture) for restoration and procurement of Nangtens every fiscal year.
ю	उ (२) ईराषमार्ठेमभग्वद्गमिया किंत्यतीख्यपद्मयत्वतः यक्षेत्रज्ञुराभुत्र। विद्यादीका किंत्रसङ्खितः काम्मोत्रज्ञीयाकाङ्ग /सामोत्राया	नक्षेत्रं जुरु। स्वया स्यानिक्रः यसः	All mining approvals are in accordance with the relevant provisions of the mining, environment and local
	र्छुं कॅट्रावहें वत्त्रदाविषु विस्तरसम्बन्धिय विस्तर्भात्त्र	দ্রুদম /ক্সুথ অঁদম	government rules and regulations and no mining license is issued without
	ब्येद <u>ा</u> श्चेपावर् <u>त</u> र्नेत्।	अघतःतॉयरः युषः	fulfilling the requirement of public consultations and clearances from local
٦.	१. चङ्दाष्ट्रिक्षक्षाद्रीयानुकाश्चीयम् विकाकश्चीयिद्वितयोषा	र्केषाया	government administrations. The ministry does not issue mining licenses
	चप्रान्तरायुः क्ष्रचकामायर्भभाग्नेत्राययः चडतः		if there is no clearance from the
	দ্রিনম দ্বীন্দর্শীন অন্যষ্ট্রপূণীন র্কুনমেন্ত্রন্থীন্ত		Uzongkhag or the local community. To facilitate public consultation process,
	र्सेत्वघचत्रेतित्रमः महिमामीकामहिमाधः क्रेन्यमाष		the Department of Geology and Mines has drafted Public Consultation
	ररास्रेत'वयत्राप्तरामुयक्ते ४		Guidelines and the preceding government approved it. The Royal
ď	 इत्यावास्त्राक्ष्य त्रुवास्त्राक्ष्य व्याप्ताक्ष्यां क्ष्यां व्याप्ताक्ष्यां व्याप्ताक्ष्यां क्ष्यां व्याप्ताक्ष्यां क्ष्यां व्याप्ताक्ष्यां व्यापताक्ष्यां व्यापताक्षयां व्यापताविष्यावे व्यापताक्षयां व्यापत्यावे व्यापताच्यां व्यापताचयां व्यापताविष्यावे व्यापत्यायां		Government also directed the guidelines to be inserted as an annexure to the
	W		Local Government rules.

	र्सर वहें इ. तयर 'दे ते' र यर 'स्ट 'सेर 'सेर '		
	7		Public consultation process is
	বষ্ণুর'রিদাথ্যম		important but objections must be
			technically justifiable and not based on
	अञ्चन नेत्र देयर कर्त व्यत्या		personal and subjective opinions. The
'n	३. हॅटाममार्डमन्नायर्तामन्य स्वयपेत्ययेत्रेज्ञमन्नजेत्रायम्		final decision to provide the clearance
			lies with the Dzongkhag Land Leasing
	छिरागुपावित्यवमास्रे अवायमायीय कामिराधीर्समा		Committee and the decisions are made
			in accordance with the National
	Aの割りのはつからなり 100mm 10mm 10mm		Environment Protection Act that
	क्रिम्सात्ररामेसः रत्यवेदामक्ष्याक्षराप्रत्याक्षाक्षेत्रेते.		requires clearances to be made taking
			into consideration individual,
	मवर् रें व यथ यहे व के मुख्य सें रायमा खेर स क्रें राय		community and national interests.
			Moreover, if projects are in national
	ठवं 'स्वतायम् मात्रः' हत्तायम् कमात्राद्वीतुः १ मात्रः		interest the Land Act prevails and the
	ग्रेडायमानेस्अंदास्मायप्रै		Royal Government is empowered to
			takeover the land or site under
	न्यर -कॅन्-सेन्य		consideration for development. The
			consultation process allows all
			concerned parties to express and
			discuss their concerns but should not
			be abused for individual interests.
ю	ङ (३) सामानेराग्नीयवज्ञार्वेरात्रात्रवेषायदीयावरार्भेवामा	বশ্বর ক্রমণ এর দেশ	Concerns of the Ministry on the
		2 0	practicality of the Royal Government
			in carrying out the geological

	=
	6 2
	5
	및
	<u>~</u>
	F
ı	ir 🗀
	× 2
	<u></u>
	16
	Z &
	5
	<u> </u>
	GIE/
	17
	7
ė	祫
•	<u></u>
	10
1	ਕ -
	ī/
	*
	ч

/स.यहित्र.यस

EL PAR

ा । १ % % १८ । ॥ सम्प्रियन्दिर्मिन्दियम्भियस्येक्ष्यसम्बन्धि क्रियायम्बन्दियः वेश्वेन्दः द्यायायक्चितः देवास

क्रुयावयव्दायः सेन्धेप्तः प्यायव्हेरः पंचया स्टायवेवायविकाम्बरम्बाग्चेयवायवित्ताप्तवे यविदार्षेवायान्सेयायानेयक्केताने व्यापोस्पर्दास्येवि व्यायास्थास्येद्धेयेषु

गविकामितायवाधीपुडोलीवार्येत्का<u>र्</u>हेगाकाञ्चा तर्या तद्वेवातव्यवतेरीर्वायका श्रीवक्षार्वेगार्केगाक्ष्रत्वेगा गलिवहुंगाकायवत्रिमें यतेर्येक्ष्केत्रित् पृडोलीवाधी

याल पञ्चमार्था प्रमाना मान्य मान्य क्षात्र है। व्याल्य मान्य मान्

२. मेरि'मोर्नझेलेयासह्यासायमुर्खुस्'श्चीयरः यातुर'मोसा धुदेसासमान्यद्वासायद्वासायद्वासासास्यासुं'कुं'सु' सामोत्रर

mapping of the country. Geological mapping is a continuously evolving science and is subject to the scale and scope of the study. Even after decades of geological studies, only about 33% of the country is geologically mapped on a scale of 1:50000 and this provides only estimates of mineral occurrences. For detailed geological estimates of mineral deposits for commercial exploitations the mapping has to be on a scale between 1:500 and 2000.

Therefore, a detailed study even on a few acres of land would take a minimum of three months and excludes preparation time before fieldwork, reporting and weather conditions. The scope of the geological mapping is dependent on the purpose of the map and it would not be prudent to undertake detailed commercial mapping of the whole country. No country undertakes detailed geological mapping

unless for specific purposes.

Regulations 2010, mining for sale of the negative list and unless an While directing the Royal Audit Impact Assessment of Mining by the independent According to the FDI Rules and minerals in primary or raw form is in investment proposal is linked to a processing industry for value addition within the country, no licenses are Authority to conduct an official tax by the existing regulations. The Ministry expresses reservations on the neutrality of such a recommendation Royal Society for Protection of Nature (RSPN). The Society is an environmental biases are noted in the report. We Government within what is permitted that is stemming from the Report on Socio-Economic and Environmental audit, it is the prerogative of the Royal organization an non-governmental that recommend issued. श्रयक्ष स्वार्यक्र स्वार्यक्र स्वार्यक्ष स्व यसः क्रुयःमबुदःक्षेत्रविचन्त्रमः तह्रम्भुतः सम्मितः र्मराहें यहेत्रायरात्रात्रायाययः ख्रायारीयात्रात्रायः भूर वे यय तहे सन्म यसप्त<u>च</u>ियाङ्गैसाक्षेत्राङ्गमा पर्मापद्रेन,पत्रघपार्नमायपे,<u>ख</u> *५८:हें'च*6ेंब'षट'में केंग'घब' यते.लु.चा 7

	competent third party review the mining
	sector.
	,
ক্রীথার্ਘিনমামস্রব্য	<u> </u>
तॉयर ख़ेब हैं महा	नमुगःक्षन्तु मी मायाः तुर्दात्त्यमित्राने क्रुयः प्रत्याया
	वर्षेत्र भ्रुष् केंपाबर दःषायाहेत्र 'याषा खुद्धा ग्री अषुका वद्योवा भ्रेपा खु
	क्रुयावयाद्यद्यस्यदित्यातिरायसञ्जस्तुं मीज्ञायायसः सामिरः
	ग्रिप्राष्ट्रमात्राक्षेत्रीया ८ स्ट्रिं श्रीस्टाप् क्राक्षामार्वाक्ष्याते श्रे
	<i>ररावचद्दिर्पा</i> र्यान्दः दारेकायमायेदावघ्रयययेषक्ष्रास्य
	रामित्रायराञ्चासुः मेत्रा स्वायायम् यत्
	मोर्वित्यादिश्वेस्टरत्बुहर्नेयादहः द्यंत्रेयः यमायेवायवययदेः
	नक्ष्रदर्धाद्धीः सम्बोद्धायाम् सुद्धीमित्रः सद्रात्यत्यात्रस्यावरा
	क्रूप्तरासुः यदायोर्द्रायादे श्रीयत्य तबुद्ध्ये पायी चक्षा बेया हुः
	तयम् नते प्रमुमः सम्प्रतिया चित्रतिया क्षेत्रते ।
	२०१८ ह्यः १ यते दत्त सहमाम्सुर्कुमात्र ने भेष दाया

अह्यान्यशुभाष्टेमा क्षेत्राबुप्पनः माबुन्तनः तद्मेयार्थ्यन्यमभ्रे
ર્ક્-લાયુવવા <mark>વે</mark> ભેવા
National Environment Commission and
Department of Geology and Mines is
investigating the maintenance done by
completed mining and the affect of the
undergoing mining activities on the
environment. The investigation will be
completed by January 2014 and as
soon as the report is ready the
government and concerned agencies
will be submitted with the report.

ठ (८) थुर.हे.हे.श्रेचर्यापायकुवामर.द्राराज्ञीयाचतेः विचर्याप्रेपाञ्चवाया मवित्रेदिया दत्योवाबीयचम्नुवर्धाःक्षवाबा

), ब्यान्सर्मिष्ठपायमायञ्जमायका क्रेमाकावहेब्रब्युब्र क्रीमार्कमायकुटामेका भुद्रहिंहें क्रांचर्ममायकुवायदामा बाङ स्रार्क्डीरिशैंदिकास्त्रवित्रे क्रेक्टिका

१/२/२००१ यसप्तर्मिचर्डुमार्थाने योर्से २५ र्कुन यमायेत्रत्वन्ननूर्माध्यश्चेर्मार्थात्र्यस्यायाः यसप्तेत्र र्के:श्वर्ययस्पित्यन्तः। ५'यक'षरः केषाकावहेव'बखुव'ञ्चेषाक्रैपाकाकुर'पोञ्चकाकेर' थु: ब्वचकार्नेपाञ्चब'षयापीका कप्पविकासर'सिर'यते'

objection from NLCS to it.

the as required by point No.4 (x) of the Committee's decision was also communicated to Ministry was in receipt of letter No. November 2013 from the National Land Commission requesting the Ministry to back date the lease term from 1st July 2001. The Ministry after carefully considering the Dispute Settlement Committee's decision replied vide letter No. MoWHS/Sec/35/2013/249 dated 6th December 2013 citing that the lease term was made from 1 January 2013, particularly, because a new lease decision. Furthermore, as it was a new lease agreement, the lease term was also made effective from 1st January 2013 rather than 7th July 2001. This MoWHS/Sec/35/2013/205 dated 2nd April 2013 and since then there was no NLCS/CES (6)/2013/2762 dated 19th agreement was required to be executed the Trowa Theater issue, letter Settlement vide Dispute NLCS

गवित्रतिवासु क्रुयाधित्त्वास्त्र स्वास्त्रक्षेत्र वित्र	ক্রীথার্টানমান্ত	
तर्धायकः मानका घष्यका पश्चिमा दर्मा यादे माना दिना	23 स्याया	A copy of the letter received from and sent to the National Land Commission
- - - - 7		is enclosed for your kind reference.
	<u>,14</u>	However, as required by the resolution,
		National Land Commission will be
	Š	submitting a report on it.
	<u> </u>	We are pleased to report on the long
	<u>d</u>	pending land lease dispute of the Trowa
	I	Theatre at Changiji. The commission
	<u>구</u>	has scrutinized the case through the
	Ц	Dispute Settlement Committee with
	Ø	stature to elucidate such intricate land
	<u> </u>	case. In this regard, the Committee has
	<u>o</u>	carried out exhaustive review of the
	<u> </u>	case, investigated on the key issues
	<u>p</u>	based on the existing legal provisions
	В	and issued the decisions on 6th March
	2	2013, as per the standard procedures.
	F	the decision of the Discourte Cottlement
	T	
	<u> </u>	Committee on this subject was
	<u> </u>	conveyed and corresponded with
		MoWHS adhering to which all the

outstanding dues on Trowa Theatre has been realized and a new lease
agreement has been drawn for 30 years term commencing from 1st January
2013.
To further address the case in detail, we
following documents for your reference:
1. The decision of the Dispute
Settlement Committee and its
copies of the following concerned authorities (attached)
2. Follow up on the implementation
status by MoWHS adhering to the committies decisions (attached)
The lease agreement executed by

ਰ	
ठ (५) तदेवाकार्यप्रतायीतः तयेवायावित्रश्चेवासु	त <u>च</u> ेषा हैसा बैच गुण्डमूर बिच क्षुरा ब्

- माबुर-मीक्षा दायकाव्यः तदेवकार्येदकार्येदावयेवा
 माब्द-भ्रीवातदे देवायक्ष्य-भ्रीदाग्रीः यकायुमाकाद्यद यर्गित-भ्रीयाय्यरः यक्ष्य-भ्रीदाग्रीःदेवातदिव्यवात्यदायरः यव्यादिर्गेदादतः।
- अप्टियावि सम्मिक्षमानुम्ञीनम्ञ्चीन्ञे वर्मे व्याकाववप्तिवि मिक्ष श्वेर्केमाक्षभीविश्वकाक्षेर्क्षमिक्ष व्याकावम्याविम्याववप्ति निम्म व्याकाववप्ति अप्टियावि मनम्ञ्चिन्ने वर्मे व्याकाववप्ति देप्तिवाववप्ति स्रीमानिक्षे
 क्रिस्टेमायिनेवर्ड्मकाववप्ति देतिवयानिक्ष्यः

तमात्र'त्रिचमाथ'त्रेस्यं भरः मामार्थय'श्रेस्त्र'र्त्यामा

2012-2013. With respect to new Gewog **Development Grant** (GDG), it is different from CDG conceptually as it provides full autonomy to the respective gewogs without the involvement of MPs for utilization of the fund. Further, GDG guidelines address all the concerns CDG has been discontinued from FY raised. प्रसः | ५५० : डेस : ध्रुन प्रमा

	८. सप्दायायदे सम्मात्रसमात्रस्याम् स्थ्रिमाञ्चे यम्
	नगुस्यवन् ने तदीयोत्रः स्टिन्य चर्मानगुस्य तत्त्र ने ।
	ने पटः क्रीन प्रेया क्रीटा व्यवधा ख्री मुक्तीका आर्किन दाना सुब ने । ने पटः क्रीन प्रेया क्रीटा व्यवधा ख्री मुक्ता कर्म कर्म कर्म ने ।
	ক্ত'অঘ্রন্তামীশা
نح	अप्दित्यायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमायेत्रायमाय
	• अभ्वेतं वदायः दमया तक्ति भी तम्बन सम्बन्धाः • अभ्वेतं वदायः दमया तक्ति भी तम्बन सम्बन्धाः
	त्रडुट ने देग या अपूर्य स्टिन ट
	• सम्पन्नस्थैः अभ्वत्त्वम् वर्ताम् वर्ता
	नुमेकामियिन्यक्षे रेकावहेबाववन्ते ग्रेका
	<u>घमां केंद्र पेंद्र पंदर पोर्ट पार क</u> ्षा कु
જ	त्रामाह्रत्यात् अस्त्रेत्रत्यः अस्त्रेत्रत्यः अस्त्रेत्यात् त्यात्रात्यात्रात्यात्रात्यात्रात्यात्रात्यात्रात्या
	याहर-देवीय।
	 क्रुयःगातुरःश्रेषात्रेनप्तदायद्वेतःश्रेषः यसात्रचेताःश्रेषः
	क्षेत्रात्यम् प्रिम् यादे । त्रच्रीयार्थिम् क्षेप्टें कार्कुं खुः त्रमात्रः
	त्र <u>व</u> िन्यायात्रेः यदात्रः मायाञ्जेदः ददीत्रज्ञात्रचचान्नेदः

राठेव यात्रायाडीयाडीयावीयावीयीयाय वहेवाडीयायायीयायाचीयायायायायायायायायायायायायाय		
ठ (८) वेरमक्षर स्वाञ्चर प्यापार्श्व अञ्चव केंपाव श्वीकृत (तु. २०१२ ठवा स्वीयाय (तु.) गा याव संवर श्वास सम्बर्ध प्रमाय सम्बर्ध सम	यत्र मर्थिमा <u>भ्र</u> े न । मर्	A (1) The MoLHR prepared the Recruitment and Selection Regulations 2012, and distributed to all the private companies and corporations. The
		regulation was based on the Labour and Employment Act 2007. The general public was sensitized through media repeatedly.
मकायाभुरः नङ्जयपारिस्भुपामाबुक्कः पृत्या र्नसम्भेष्यभुरःभुराज्यप्तर्मम्पराप्ताः गा यज्ञवक्तर्मस्यभेभेषेष्यराष्ट्रा ब्रेझेया		The MoLHR regulates recruitment and selection only in private and corporate sectors.
चर्षेप् के.कुंचगायार्घेषायकः प्रस्थिते: ध्रेषाकः ग्रुचर्परायक्षुवि) पर्षिषायर्ड्षाकः		

	A (2) It is as per the Labour and Employment Act 2007
र्दर याद्गरावद्यातव्यद्गर्निया	म मियब्रभुमार्श्वेरियाकायभ्रमावर्तेः
वर्षापूर्येष देवाय याद्गयद्वतेः	रक्षप्रकाश्वेयक्षप्रश्वेरियम्परिमा
वर्षापूर्येष देवाय याद्गयद्वतेः	द. यकाश्वेप्रस्थिक्षेत्रकाभ्रवामायोक श्वेप्रकाशि
वर्षाच्यायाय्यव्याय् देवश्चेष्ठं वयात्र	र्वे. ध्वेतियकाशियापियाप्तर्यमायाक श्वेप्रकुरिते
वर्षाच्यायाय्यव्याय् देवश्चेष्ठं व्याप्त	मार्येणायर्ज्जाकावयप्तिम्भि पर्वमाश्वेर्यास्ति
वर्षाच्यायाय्वयत्याय् देवश्चेष्ठं व्याप्त	श्विश्वेषित्रकेति श्वेरियाक्षियाण्ये स्वास्त्रक्षित्रकाया विश्वेर्यास्य स्वित्य स्वत्य स्वत्य स्वित्य स्वित्य स्वित्य स्वित्य स्वत्य स्

३. यस्सेतेक्रमाघसः ध्रैत्रसेत्रः तद्मेयः गर्नेमास	A (3) Ensured
व्यन् से त्यम् द्रियं वर्ष्ट्रं मीया विदः स् ते स्वर्भे र्ष्ट्रं विम	
क्रुन् तयम् वे सिर्य देश यह व यं मिय।	
८. ध्रेतेष्यसास्रीयपियायर्डुयासान्दायमार्भेटाया	A (4) Currently being revised
त्र सुर यामा खें अ . सुर के माथ ग्रीका मापन	ed in the 11th FYP and
मन्नवासुनः मुन्नावदेनमञ्जूवार्यद्वासे नम्नूनः	be implemented by the Department of Occupational
क्रुंदायम् द्रियादेशयहेवाय्ये द्रिया	Standards, MoLHR
ग ६'स्कायिद्याते'चङ्कायाद्याद्य	b) Already in place.
मिने: क्षेत्रमुत्रः नियत्यत् ते मिययहः	c) Regional Employment and Labour
<u>ब्र</u> ेडिन' तयन' न्येषि	Offices are strictly monitoring the FWRAs.
ष ध्रेते यस से स्ति स्पार्य प्रमानिय	
८६ वियम्बर्गयमेष्ट्रम् तम्	d) Action to be taken by the Department of Immigration
र्नमन्।	
म तमान विर धिर धिर धिर धिर धिर छ।	
तमावः तम्रोत्।	

												गमाञ्चेत्रः"
 ध्रेतियास से मर्यिमा चर्डुमार्सा ग्रीयास के 	क्तेतः मार्डमान्त्रेतःभ्रुमभाग्रुचन्यमृत्याः ०	बियाययप्तियाया उ ध्रिते यात्राक्षेक् त्यास्रो स्ट	मधुसामरः मार्न्डियेयम्बा	ध्यर'द्रयाचर्चेत्रमायंत्रहरः <u>वि</u> स्तरास्त्रहरः क्षेत्रमात्रः क्षेत्रकास्त्रीयः क्षेत्रमात्रा	वर्ष चन्न अन्य वर्ष सुर प्रत्य वर्ष वर्ष न्यात्र । मीष्ट्रचन्ना यक्ष कुंग्य माने पर्दु मान्य त्यन्	र्मम्	५. यमभ्रेकुंवनः न्वःभ्रतामाभ्रेबान्तः इतः	र्द्वेत् ध्यरः ज्यामा व्यवस्य सर्वः यमाये व त्यव	ऑद्यरेक्ष यहे <i>व</i> यञ्ज द्यीय।	म देनवीवातुः क्युवाधित्यार्डमायाञ्चेमीयः मानुसः	मन्ययः ग्रेजें क्रायदेनका वदे।	হর'ণ্ <u>র</u> হ'বদাদা <u>পূ</u>

<u> </u>		٠	, ८४.७८.चगामाञ्जेसा.७४.सँगासाजीसा मेटार्यमार्सः	্রম্ভর্ট্রন্থা B (1) This year,	B (1) This year, the Commission has
		:			reached out to over 17,000 people
			क्र.प्यटः क्रेम्बरायव्दायहे स्ट्रेंटा में बियवार्के पार्ड ं	(largely citizens	(largely citizens in general) of 126
				gewogs (84 in	gewogs (84 in August and 42 in
				December) of 8	December) of 8 dzongkhags. Among
	ı		\$ \$	numerous issue	numerous issues, the teams have
	<u> </u>		र्मान्त्रितः कुष्यप्तरमञ्जूषम् भूषा	advocated for an	advocated for an effective grievance re-
			रजायते में अक्रिय	dressal mechanis	dressal mechanism to be in place in the
			= 3:7:	local governance	local governance system. However, the
		•	المايدين عندس الاستفريدين منازدين كورعنج	larger issue of po	larger issue of political will of the local
		ς.	100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100	leaders and put	leaders and public trust in them is
113			३००६ उत्रसरः यक्षरः वियाययम् स्रोधा	crucial for any g	crucial for any grievance re-dressal or
				complaints mana	complaints management system to be
		κį	 चर्षात्रध्रिवेदः त्राभुत्रायायात्रहेवात्रवत्। 	meaningful and	meaningful and effective. Otherwise, it
				simply serves statistical purpose.	tistical purpose.
			1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
			र्रसायहेरायमराक्षेत्रः र्रसङ्गेषास्या	Further, you ma	Further, you may also be aware that
			3	together with the	together with the Deaprtment of Local
			यसम्बन्धियर्द्धमस्य त्यन् घनस्यः स्रोन्त्रेन्नन्	Governance, MoH	Governance, MoHCA and Department of
				Information Tech	Information Technology, MoIC (which is
			नर्गात्रध्य न्त्रं भेराणु अस्य ख्रुष् धानम्माल्य	managing G-2-C	managing G-2-C & G-2-G initiative), the
			तयरास्त्रीया	Commission is v	Commission is working on enhancing
				effective civic	effective civic engagement in the
		'n	३. ड८-ब्रेन्ट्रियनब्डियम्बस्यम् ५८ प्रत्येषं प्रयत्	development pi	process through the
				introduction of	introduction of social accountability

-		toors in partificiantly with notar
	<u>කු ර</u>	government, management institutions, CSOs, parliaments and media.
	ŭ	and C
	<u>R</u>	Report Card were introduced in
	<u>Ğ</u>	Gelephu and Samtse in a 5-day training
	Jo	of trainers program last week (poor
	re	representation from the Parliament and
	<u>Ğ</u>	Gelephu Dzongkhag Administration).
		What is amoistic the political will of the
	<u> </u>	wind is cracial is air political will of the
	5. . .	parinativitis and incar icaders both at the dzonokhag and gewog levels and
		concerted efforts of all stakeholders.
	S	Skills and knowledge can be imparted
	OI	or acquired anytime.
ड (२) व्यम्पेतकरमानियङ्गिरङ्गिर्भः (२०१३- वियर्भोत्रमाभ्रेष	ज्याञ्चल.	
१८) क्षेत्रख्या प्राचा/न्द	षमा/५५८थ:३स	
र्वेषाग्रस्थ प्राप्तिस्थात्र्वेस	1/ਭੰਘ	
), तख्रयाचसस्य समाने यहमानियक्षत्र (ब्रॉड्स प्रतायेष्ट्र प्राथ हो । । अस्य समाने सम		1. Economic issues due to mega
. मूमिनेयसत्मुवायसम्हेन्हे	द् ययायहँ असम्ब्रह	agencies to coordinate and resolve such issues through

र्मायात्रंड्रेन् श्रीकृतमा नामानुमाकृत्याः व्रवायाषुष्र । वर्मायाक्तायाकृताया यत्रभेषात्राञ्चेत्राञ्चेत्रस्युदार्यदानुदः दीन्दायञ्चत्रायतः । स्वात्रा/स्यवतान्दा न्यरायहॅम्थीन्द्रयायम्याय्येत्यस्यान्तः माब्रामी त्यासुं सेया वयतायुः श्री रायक्तः सुः ख्याप्त्याता स्त्री ग्रीयायसूत्र सर्दि रिमीयते त्यर मुख्य मित्र रिद्यायस पॅर्यम्ययः अत्रम्याययेषमः रेपमुम्यस्यिन्गायः शुःश्रिराञ्चुषार्कु'मङ्गम्बरा'मत्रि'भूमका' तम्रोपामधिरायते' मर्दुमाश्चे ५८ व्यवस्थे द्वं ५८ यो विपायर अधिय धित श्चे अक्रून्स प्रिया देना यह न य ज्ञान मियते में न पर्वा

coordination of fiscal and monetary policies.

MoF response: Such issues are regularly discussed and updated in Macroeconomic Fiscal Coordination Committee (MFCC) where all the economic agencies including RMA are represented.

तह्में अंत्र र्मयात्र्य्वेरासक्रमात्रमेयाथीः सैंग्यस्क्रांत्रियाः द्वास्त्री र्म्याम् अध्ययत्रत्यायः श्रीत्रायः स्ट्रम यमायेत्रत्वचनतेते'घचकायम्हं क्ष्रीमकार्येत्यसर्हे कुष्टिच क्षेत्रकासायदेसार्डः मिर्राचित्रवयर्षेते भ्रिमाषामुज्यप्य अत्राम् ঘনম'থম'র্ষা'থম' **ते**'अत'यते'ल्'म

lead to control by few Existing financial modality of IPO of some hydro projects might individuals. Therefore, review concerned acts and rules and if GNHC response: Department of Hydro Power and Power System (DHPPS) of MEA already has rules and guidelines framed for such financing modality. need be, to enact new ones. स्टायम्यवतानेर्सुः वर्मेषाभ्रैषाञ्चे क्षेयानेत्रान्त क्षे कुम्पर्खेट प्रत्यविषया य संदर्भयाते म् मिन्नेअ.ग्री.न्यर.तु.चक्रुंबेदेः न्नेनावर्षेन्यायस्वेनः नः व्रेग्यमानम्बर्गमामीन्द्रम् तम्याप्तिम्बरमङ् वक्र-माबिदिःचश्र-सम्पन्न भ्रामाने चक्राचायायाः यस्स्यर्यम् सेन् स्यान्त्रस्य त्यात्रायस्यात्रायात्रस् ठैमा संस्यत्रम्भ्येष्यः वर्षात्ववत्रभ्रेष्ट्रित्वेत पक्किर विचात्र माथर पर्द्धमाथा तयत्र प्रिमाधि भ्रांका

भूमामेग्यस्त्रम्यायायानुस्ता माम्यस्यम् स्राप्ता नर्मायम्यस्य

वदेवथ।

र्मिग्यत्स १३ या स्पावस्यावुत्त्युप्त्यत्यं क्रिंतिवी यस्तरस्या

र्बेन् वेदिन्वायः व्यवस्यमन्यायम्बन्यान्दान्द्रमन्यम्बन्यान्त्रे मङ्गवस्यास्त्रम्यमित्राः मज्ञानदेग्यन्नान्तर्यम् स्वित्या 3. Grants like Gewog Development Grant (GDG) are not provided to Thromdey 'A' although they are also part of LG. Therefore, such grants should be provided to Thromde 'A'.

MoF's response: Under the 11th FYP, the outlay for Thromde 'A' is Nu. 5 billion for the capital works. Further, Thromdes receive current subsidy from the Government to meet their revenue deficits.

क्तुयायेत्तराद्मातःश्वेत्राद्मयायहँ समायुत्रं हैंगायाग्वेत। विधाये

(ग) यर्कु.खु. तकरामृष्टी गु. यपै.वृत्तायु. वकरापृद्धयामृष्टी नग्रसित्रायुक्ष प. चवृषार्थित्याक्षेत्रसादाः र्षेत्रसञ्जे (ग)

यानेसुं मालुरामामकान्नरकामकायाञ्चमकात्रम् यत्रे त्यक्षरा	मावरःश्वेवःशुःयाद्रसाञ्जायादः अत्यत्यातः वरात्र्यायातः वरा	बियतह्यायम्बर्भवायम् विवस्ययः र्मेस्येतं मावरःश्चेतः	माद्रदेवीयंत्रायचम्बेदेविद्या 4. To come up with the guidelines of	usage of utility vehicles and power tillers in the gewogs.	MoF's response: Guidelines to be developed by relevant agencies like DLG and MoF.				5. In Economic Stimulus Plan (ESP), prioritize the provision of credit	to export oriented business,
			८. मातुरमीषकान्नरुषम्बर्धानुराज्योयानुः मेत	र्तमार्चे क्रायस्य चर्मायः वर्मायः ब्रीनः भुकायोषयः प्रतः त्रव्यवः ग्रह्मायः वर्षास्य स्थानस्य स्थानः	्ठे व प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्त प्र प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त प्र प्राप्त	कुन्या सन्भात्म त्यात्रात्रात् । प्राप्तायाः । प्राप्तायाः । र.स. कॅबायमामिर्नेत्यः यमायात्रात्यममन्याः	यअरख्यम्थःश्वेरःश्वेरःकेषा यत्निः यद्वेम्यायार्थात्। ४०००	र्मायतः ग्राकायन्यक। मिम्यान्का १८ या न्यवायक्रेरायक्षरामास्तियवार्थस्था	५. क्रुयावच दृष्टा स्थान्य स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान स्थान	८६यायट्ट कुंगी पश्चेत त्युवार्क्ट ायकायम् वाज्ञेत्र के

यथायहेविकिथीवाद्यः पश्चीवायमुयायाद्वीवायम् यणायायवयाक्षेत्रप्यम्पः कीक्ष्यक्ष्यकाया यद्मभर्षेत्रक्षेत्रम्प्यक्षः मालुस्यायायाः पश्चीवा क्षयाञ्चयश्चीर्तवायः मालुस्यायायाः पश्चीवा त्रमुयाञ्चीर्तवायः मावस्वेशक्षिवायात्रियः महत्यः ग्राकाचेरःतस्त्रकाः प्रोतः क्ष्यायाञ्चवाभ्चेश्चिर्धायायाः

नैपाग्रन्स १८ या न्येषसम्बन्धन्तं भ्रेष्ट्राप्त्र

tourism, import substitution, employment generation and agriculture as per the provision of Financial Services Act of Bhutan, 2011.

MoF's response: ESP implementation strategy has been approved by the Government. The implementation strategy incorporates the recommendations of NC.

ম নী দ্বাদা বে ট্ট র শীন বেষী থা মান্তরী	
 माबुर-मीमध्यमायात्रा कुर-चहेव अव यते यत्रात्राः रेडेमार्र्याय हेव तय्य नवि स्राय्या मार्डे रेश शुः थं रेडेमार्र्याय हिं त्या प्राय्या कि प्राय कि प्राय्या कि प्राया कि	6. To include import substitution as one of the objectives of Rapid Investment in Selective Enterprise (RISE).
बेर चरेर्न्द्र ईषाध्यः वर्क्केत्यर्द्ध्याक्षर्माचरे मुकायर्द्रेयका	GNHC's response: It is already included in the objectives of RISE as per the directive. कुर पहेव्येवप्यतेषात्रक्षे ०-५ देउमा स्थावहेव्यन्दित
	न्सेम्यायस्य भीत्यमा वर्षेत्र मित्ययेयायस देस वत्युः वतः
	वद्रेष'क्यक्षवस्थित'चक्की'न्द्र'ब्यक्ष्यें कुथाषय बद्र'वर्षिन्' वाक्षः वर्तेत'क्ष्यक्षयक्षयक्ष्यं वर्ते वर्षेषावाकः बद्र'वद्रेष
	अर धनकुन नेते प्रीमन्त्र सुय यदः क्रुय स्टिम स्मेते मेत
र्वेषाग्रास्का १८ य। घवकाचुकारुवाग्चेयमें पर्गास्	वदेनसम्दरविषः वर्षम्यारेषिद्यविष्य
तयेय। ७. महिर्मामञ्जास द्यायात्र्जेर:ग्रीमाह्यस्य	7. To align the housing policy and framework in line with preservation of traditional

already developed by MoWHS and are being वैति साम्बार्सः कः वर्ह्मातयम् चते स्रायस्य र स्यापासाम्या या Response from MoWHS: With the Traditional codes र्वेत्'विबर्क्'मुच्ययेत्रेश्चयत्थुः रत्त्व्यम्बर्यम्चर्मित्'बेरुबष वैदिष्ययसायास्टायम् कृत्युं पकराम्बे 🦙 यदेव्हा क्षेया <u>नर्जे तथा स्रेते गुच तत्रसा द्र न्यर्डु गुक्ष प्रित्य सर्व</u> र त्र त्यु गुक्ष <u> चर्चे चर्गोत् चर्चा वहें द तत्रच देते व ज्यस्य मुस्य कुं स्परः व व बक्त हें म</u> भ्रुवायमान्दः विवास्त्रेतैधिमार्करार्द्धामितः स्र्रिनाष्ट्रीवयम्बन्धरामुच rapid growth in the construction sector, everyone has been building houses यगॅित् प्रदास्यवसः स्रे स्वित् श्वेत् श्वेत् स्वेत् स्वित् म्येत् खुत्वा in building response: aspects architecture. incorporated architecture enforced. GNHC's <u> क्वियायबेते'श्रेपाञ्चर्यापान्त्रीयायात्ते सु. पक्चुरात्रेयस्त्रा</u> यसम्बहेत् अस्त्रेतिः वरस्रेत्खिसस्यात्राचत्रा अरःसुःश्वेत्ररः विषयात्रः स्र्रातुष्ठायारमः सुःग्रीयात्रा क्षे.सुं: रत्युषायाचर्चायर्गात्: क्षेष्ठक्षयात्रेतित्त्वायुः मान्दरम्मायते स्थाना वर्षा

using newly available modern
ologies and materials e
use of modern materials in modern
buildings and the limited availability of
traditional carpenters has led to the
deterioration of traditional architecture.
As of now, preservation of traditional
architecture is being enforced through
the following documents:
Traditional Architecture
Guidelines,
Bhutan Building Rules 2002.
Development Control Regulations
(which are specific to urban
development plans of specific
areas)
The Ministry also felt that there was a
need to address planning and building
issues in the rural areas and in 2013,
the Ministry drafted the "Rural
Construction Rules" and it is currently
being enforced. The Rural Construction

Rules also aim to promote and preserve traditional architecture.
As of now, the Ministry is revising the "traditional Architecture Guideline" to
take into account the new dimensions of modern development with an aim to
integrate them with the Bhutanese traditional architectural forms,
proportions and scale.
The "National Human Settlement Policy" is in its final draft stage which
will give directions on preserving our
and promotion of traditional
architecture of Bhutan.
Furthermore, the Ministry is also
working towards addressing the issues
architecture by carrying out studies,
creating awareness on traditional
architecture, training local carpenters
and providing support to the rocal

र्मिग्यस्थ 🧀 या क्रीय पद्रेव शैषष्ठ व स्त्री व

क्रायावयवरायः पाविरायवार्कः क्रायार्कपरित्रायवायायाः
 क्रायावः व्यवाद्यरागुप्यांवेदेदेत्वायः प्रदायावायांवेदे
 यार्क्यपर्वेद्यप्रायांवेदेवायायाः
 यार्क्यपर्वेद्यप्रवावायायाः

प्तः अस्थेष्यवत्ज्ञवकाकेचतेष्वरः प्यापातर्ज्ञरःश्चि मिष्रकाश्वरकाषुष्परः पेयव्केचतेर्भ्यम्पुमाकायका चहेत्रःपतेष्य्यायार्यस्यत्रस्यः र्भ्यमर्थिमाक्षाक्षयः पडेबर्स् मिनेचर्सम्यामिह्देवे श्रेपञ्चर्याहराध्या यसर्क्ञेश्वेमार्ग्यययेश्वयादहेवया

governments.

8. Reduce the travel time by improving the standard of national highways and promote the use of electric vehicles for both public and private transportations.

GNHC's response: These suggestions are already incorporated in the 11th FYP. Usage of electric vehicles is initiated as a priority initiative of the Government. Import ban on electric vehicles is also lifted.

मुयःपित्यर्जैमायाञ्चेते'म्बायदेनयायुरः मातुरायसर्वुः शुषा १०००

र्मिम्यत्स १८ या क्षेत्रं/यसर्वेपः क्षेत्रध्रम् क्षेत्र

क्रुयावयश्चे हॅटावयाया र दे दे द वया यद या श्रीटायी अपायाम्बरायदः हॅराम्बियादुःस्ति त्यर्उर्

गम्बरः श्रुटः हिटायमा वृदः यञ्जवा तयप्यप्य देवः हिटः

मेर्न में या माने में मुनम सामानि संस्थान वक्र मिने वरात्रिय्ति परिशेरि मुर्देश्य श्रुपा के वरुराय मुहेसायायस्य हॅराम्बरायबेटसाग्चें छुमाथु हुं

तयद्गयते.वृत्यातुः ज्ञीयावदःभ्रेंद्रअभ्वत्यंप्तां से.सुं.वृत्र माबुद्रामात्रमाक्षेत्रयद्रीयमाक्ष्यास्यास्यात्रस्या १ुरःके'याषायहेवः क्षीयम्मायायुःस्या अपुकायक्षेत्रका १०. रामवृत्रायमायरायरः र्व्ययमुप्तरात्म्येशेश्वयम् त्यां पर्डमारा मार्नर 'र्मा यते' म्रास्य त्रे मार्

मुच्यै अन्तर्वे महरः अन्तर्वे पर

न्स्रीमासामस्याश्ची वासातम्यास्त्री भूर्सुंतमम् नेतितम्मिन्स्रीमस र्याद:यदे:ब्राचा

9. Construction of new Dzong for Sarpang Dzongkhag.

Construction of Sarpang Dzong is included in 11th FYP. GNHC's response:

गुर्धरः श्रुटः हिटः वया यो हिटः योष्ठा योष्ठा विद्या । थ्रुरः मन्त्ररःचबित्त्रःग्रीतिष्यः ज्ञामरःमब्तिःमीयकातम्।यः र्मेगम्यास्य कुराने प्यान्यात्रा

10. With consolidation of schools, the vacant school properties to be utilized for other public purpose. GNHC's response: This is already in practice.

यते'ग्रॅाका वर्नम्या	कुयःपेंट्या हैग्या खेते ग्रीया वहेत्या युरः बहात ग्री स्या ग्री
	र्नन्थः र्श्वम्यान्द्वं अनुसम्बर्भस्य प्याप्तान्त्रम्यम् वर्षेत्रं
	वे 'खेव'चते' मवि'हेव'असिक्ष्यार्डः र्वन्येत्र, त्यं ज्ञम्बा श्वे संप्रविमा
	यर यसर्वस्थित्र्येष्ट्रवास्यः यमायेषायम्बेषेष्टम्यस्यस्थि
	यर्ने व के खेब यदे ब् या

11.GDP growth driven by single sector (hydropower and related constructions). Compute GDP without hydropower sector and its related constructions.

MoF's response: GDP without hydropower sector and its constructions can be computed.

मुजर्फित्यात्मात्रभुत्रीत्त्रायात्म्यंस्थान्ध्यंस्यामाग्रीमा मुया पित्यात्रव्यन्भुत्रिगुः स्तानिते स्त्रिश्यात्ते स्माने स्याने स्याते

र्मिम्यात्स्यः १२ यः स्पृत्यनहत्वात्त्त्त्त्रअनुस्यसंभित्त्यः वर्डेत्रःमित्यवया

 माबुर-पीम्पश्चमायस रास्स्यक्रस-पावि ११ यिते वर वरायमित्रधित्क्कित्यित्स्यमञ्ज्ञस्यस्युः छेत्। मावि वदेः चक्कान्छ १० क्ष्रमायाञ्जेषायमञ्जेषेत्रम्स्यावृत्तः मक्केट्रासिक्टः क्रुयाययक्टः वेहावयम्बस्थिक्षिक्षेत्रा अविक्रेतव्यद्विदः यदाग्रास्तुः भूषार्थिषाद्दरावर्षेत्र

ष्रुरसकुरक्षे ग्रीमामेग्यसप्तायप्तरः देवेपर्वंग्यभूत यस्त्रप्तायःर्कुष्यःर्कुर्निर्धप्ययसः क्रुयावयक्ष

र्मियायत्य २० या सम्वर्षमाबुदार्कुः सम्दर्भयमे

प्रमुका

7. क्वें केंपाश्ची आर्ट्टारेश्य हुं शिअटायु ट्रेंट्य अविटाक्चट क्वापाश प्रपाद की दोश्य अपाद शापाय की से प्रस्थ प्रदेश्य विकाय प्रतिस्थित केंपाय का का प्रपाद का प्रवाद की स्थाय की प्रपाद की प्रपाद

क्षेत्रमीर्दावेते यावरे <u>क्</u>रायपित्याष्टेत्राप्त्यात्त्रात्त्रात्त्रीया वयर्दावेदावर्मायञ्जूषात्रापत्त्रात्त्रात्ता

विवासीर र र ने से बाय प्रते विवासीर ग्री कर है या कुं अर्था प्रयाप प्रते

12. To broadcast (live) the proceedings of DTs and GTs.

GNHC's response: DTs and GTs could discuss and initiate such programs. हिरावमार्डेमाश्वाद्घीर देमार्डेमाश्चेदालय हिंस सह

क्र-पञ्चमकार्न्द्रकामकायः वर्षायद्रवायमक्षेत्रं स्थ

तदेवकावदेः अभ्यरःधुर्माचन्यदृर्श्वेदाद्यः क्षेक्यंष्वन्ध्रोयःघवका थुः यद्यमार्थास्टद्येतावदःदेशिष्रवयायकः हॅदावमार्स्यमायद्

र्रत्यकेतियम्बैनाश्वर्भेकुं मीत्रः वद्मेयय्पत्यम् पक्कित्यम्भेकुं र्रतः मासुरामेत्रामाद्यत्वित्रसायसः सर्वत्वेते पंत्रसायचयपत् धते (बाचा

यावर्त्र र्वेव डेया

दे वदात्रयदासास्त्रमात्राप्तप्ते

<u>. ZZ</u>

127

बेर्नुस्यक्षत्रमृषे वद्येवर्ष्यम्युर्मुमृष्ट्येषेत्र वर्षे वद्रेवर्षम्यका हॅन्स्यम्र्कैम्यव्दुत्त् मेर्न्त्रिय र्केम्बर्भेयेववयवहँक्ष्यहुष्यः कुन्न्भुम्बर्भ्देश मन्यवर्षेयम्यकः वर्षेवद्रेववयम्बेरेष्ट्रयक्षयक्ष्येया र्मियदेश्वराव्देयथा **शुर-पम्दा** वद्मयाये:पक्र-थेंं , यवेवदः दृगावात्त्यके:कृष्यक्षे धे:कु्य:ग्रीयाय्याप्यायवद्वे:अव्भेत्र अप्दाय्यकुं दृष्य कैद्गाय्य:अपाव्दायायायकेवः वित्यव्याश्चित्रायत्तः कृषययायद्याय्वेयाश्चेत्रद्येव्यर्थात्त्रें।कुंप्यतः द्येत्रःव

माबुद्दमीषष्ठ्रमाथकः द्रियामद्भुंथकः वक्षुवित्रमुथायेव हे अप्दृत्यार्भवञ्जितमविद्ययेदोमिकः क्रीदार्भ्यन्यदर्मीके यकायहेवः माबुद्दाक्षुभुंभुंद्रप्पद्मरक्षद्दः दृद्धगामदःर्भुं यकामाबुद्दमीकः वक्षीवत्रमुथायेवकादः दृद्धणामदःर्भुंभिकः क्षेत्रसःशुप्तक्षीव तस्मुयाञ्जेव वेतेः अप्दृद्धणद्रमीव यते द्पात

Pre-financing of external funded activities through domestic borrowing due to delay in receipt of funds. Government to discontinue pre-financing practices and to ensure timely disbursement of funds from the development partners.

GHNC & MoF's response: Prefinancing is already discontinued and efforts are being made to ensure timely disbursement of funds by the development partners.

ক্সুএর্টনেমন্দ্রমূদ্দ্রথয়বর্শীরমন্ত্রমূদ্রক্রীমান্ট্রমা মান্ত্রশ্মী

पद्यमायकः धुक्तुयःधोर्ममक्षत्रकर्षः दुक्षर्कैदायर्भमकः वे.सुः व्यवकायकर्तुःमादेःडमाज्ञमायहेववेशकेत्रुदः घष्टायकः	ओन्पार ध्रिक्कुयाधीर्मियात्रारासर्खं दुसर्केन्।यरभेयासर्खुमात्रा यतिभ्रम्पत्रासु सन्तरस्यामायाकेचते.तकरामानिते.भूगेनुर्खं स	५६०गसे८ पर सेगाक्षेसायुकायर	वेते'म्यकायायाः व्रत्यावित्यकासम्हयासुः क्षेत्रकायतित्तेत्रा निक्षेक्षेत्रम्यकार्यात्यास्त्रकः व्यम्हवार्ष्ट्रवाध्येत्रायात्यात्रात्रात्रात्रात्रा	त्रायम्पर्मात्रीयाने. घन्यायसङ्माक्षेत्रविमार्गम्यतिवाप	सुयाने ५८ वर् ५८ वर्षेत्र चैत्र ई. स्ट. मेमारा समायाया	तयम् ने खेदा स्थात्यायः मान्त्रात्रायम् विवयायम् विवयायाया	योर्रेग्वयः यमायेवः तत्रयात्रे सेन्यां अव्। वर्त्यायते वरुत्याते	१० यते वह खु: कु: महः मावहः मी मिमार स्वर्धाह्म स्वर्धाह्म
र्सापष्टिब्रसम्पर्दे । विद्विब्रेखे यसस्यम्बर्सम्बर्धेन्सि	क्षप्तः वचेवार्येष्ट्रभ्वेतेर्ग्रेषाकारकाषावदाक्षः इवादुकार्केत्रावराषावदावेतेर्त्रवायः पातुदायाः	पद्यमायस क्रेनमेत्यस्यस्य मुद्धत्यंस्यम्बत्स्यं इनस्ययस्यक्षंत्रीमार्नम्ययेर्धेस्यत्रेतस्य। ह्यमिन	ক্রমুন্থ ক্রমুন্থ		ह्मित्रं	ממק	याहिया	90

		ब्रेम् तसुरा ३८ माव्रमासे व्यापसा व्रेम् तसुरा ३०.६ देवा
		ठेमा व्रियासाक्ष्यासासीन्दः मेदातसेयायूगीज्ञुयातन्तर्भानेत्रिया
		यर्ने बर्जु मारा से ते स्था स्था स्था स्था स्था स्था स्था स्था
		५५वार्सेव छेत्र धेर्मायकः ख्रमायुः सर्मास्यक्षमायम् वा नेत्र
		क्षेत्र
ह (१) ग्रीमामेवासतम्वायायसम्हेत्यते विसर्केषास विपर्भित्याभुदायम	बनकार्नेयाः अवाषया	The Ministry is working with other agencies with regards to finding ways to
र्मान तयेया श्रीमा वर्त ने वा		improve the socio-economic conditions
· ·		of the residents of towns affected by the
र् यास्य स् वार्ष्ट्र स्वयास्य स्वर्धः		establishment of big hydro - electric
		the Min
्र जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिल्हा जिलह जिलहा जि जिलहा जिलहा जि जिलह जिलहा जिलहा जिलहा ज जिलहा जिलहा ज जि ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज ज		also responsible for Human
		Settlements, it will ensure that the
2. द्वाचारा वात्रात्वायायात्रात्वायायात्रात्वाया		establishment of Head office of the
ਪੁੱਟ ਬੜ੍ਹੇ ਤੋਂ ਵਾਲਗ ਤੋਂ ਤਵਾ ਗੁਣਾਰਗਾ ਵਜਵਾਰ ਵਿੱਤਾ		hydro – projects and settlements is also
		carried out consultatively with this
ग्र ि धीमार्कर खेष्य माने पर्दमार प्रवाद ने दे दे दे हा था		Ministry and the residents of the area.
	বগুর'র্নুর'ম্বেশ	The Bajo Township was eastablished to
রমার্যার্যায় সম্বর্গায় বার্যার্যার্থ		relocate the old town near the Wangdue
i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e i e		Dzong with long term objective to have
		well planned township. While

मृष्टमीयाकावमुयाकार्मिकार्कुक्तः वक्रसमिति

चक्रकाषानेःसिन्यतेः मित्रिकाकमाकार्मात्रकार्या

याकावहें अतिमः वाक्षमित्रकुमाकाभुभिक्षमा

कुं कुंयासाझुन्धिन्धुन्यम् नेःकार्याः मित्रवयाभ्येष्ये
 मित्रवयाभुभ्यार्कुः नेःकावाकार्येकार्याः

सिन्दमियाभुभ्यार्कुः नेःकावाकार्येका

वाकातमुवाधीक्षवाबुःक्वम्यार्कुः वङ्गकर्यान्।न्तः
 वानः वक्षुमःबिनवन्यन्यतेःक्ष्र्यमः विर्मेतः
 व्यन्तिग्यक्षाक्षेःक्षःक्षःक्ष्रंन्तःमुठेपायमः मेक्ष
 व्यक्ष्यं वर्षे।वद्रवावन्यन्तिम्यतेःम्बलन्यन्य।

conceiving, planning and implementing the new township at Bajo, no agreement and understanding was reached between the concerned administration and Punatsangchhu Hydro project authorities. Hydro projects in general and PHPA-I and PHPA-II, in particular, do not have obligation towards facilitating growth and sustainability of nearby township.

It's a requirement and an established practice and norm for hydro power projects anywhere to be provided with the residential colonies for its employees near its vital establishment/components during O&M stages to ensure availability of O&M personnel round the clock to attend to any emergencies besides usual work. For instance, an hour of outage of any of the pants could cost to the Government, a loss of about Nu. 7

म् प्रमायद्वाया	Keeping in view the importance to have
7	O&M staff stationed near the project
	and to ensure their availability for quick
	responses to exigencies and
	emergencies, the Detailed Project
	Report of the hydro power plants clearly
	provide and allocate costs for
	construction of residential colony within
	the project areas. For PHPA-I and
	PHPA-II, provisions already exist in
	their DPRs for construction of 876 and
	540 quarters of 69,755m2 and
	38,440m2, respectively.

Annexure III

List of Members who participated in the 12th Session of the National Council of Bhutan

- 1. His Excellency, Sonam Kinga, Chairperson, Trashigang Dzongkhag
- 2. Hon Tshering Dorji, Deputy Chairperson, Haa Dzongkhag
- 3. Hon Karma Yezer Raydi, His Majesty's Nominee
- 4. Hon Kuenlay Tshering, His Majesty's Nominee
- 5. Hon Tashi Wangmo, His Majesty's Nominee
- 6. Hon Karma Damcho Nidup, His Majesty's Nominee
- 7. Hon Tashi Wangyal, His Majesty's Nominee
- 8. Hon Nima, Bumthang Dzongkhag
- 9. Hon Pema Tenzin, Chhukha Dzongkhag
- 10. Hon Sonam Dorji, Dagana Dzongkhag
- 11. Hon Sangay Khandu, Gasa Dzongkhag
- 12. Hon Tempa Dorji, Lhuentse Dzongkhag
- 13. Hon Sonam Wangchuk, Mongar Dzongkhag
- 14. Hon Kaka Tshering, Para Dzongkhag
- 15. Hon Jigmi Rinzin, Pemagatshel Dzongkhag
- 16. Hon Rinzin Dorji, Punakha Dzongkhag
- 17. Hon Jigme Wangchuk, Samdrupjongkhar Dzongkhag
- 18. Hon Sangay Khandu, Samtse Dzongkhag
- 19. Hon Dhan Bdr. Monger, Sarpang Dzongkhag
- 20. Hon Nima Gyaltshen, Thimphu Dzongkhag
- 21. Hon Tashi Phuntsho, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag
- 22. Hon Tharchen, Trongsa Dzongkhag
- 23. Hon Kamal Bdr. Gurung, Tsirang Dzongkhag
- 24. Hon Tashi Dorji, Wangduephodrang Dzongkhag
- 25. Hon Pema Dakpa, Zhemgang Dzongkhag