

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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GEYLYONG TSHOKHANG, Post Box # 139, THIMPHU : BHUTAN 00975/2/336828//321137 Fax: 00975/2/338944 Website: www.nab.gov.bt

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a. ક્લ્પિયલયુત્ર છેવેન્દ્ર પ્રેન્પ્ય કે પ્રયુત્ત વિદ્યયલયું કે વિદ્યાર્થના સ્વર્ગ્યના

- · मुभार्येम्बर्स्य सेन्वर्थ्ये से हे खेवर्धन समें मुखा क्षत्र क्रेंना
- अन्ययन्गहुरकेवशः क्ष्वस्रुवेकेन्।
- 4. สูงานักพรีสพาวรูลินักพายุรรริสาย
- १५ १. नहा- किन्यु किन के दे के के के मा का के का

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a स्वभूत्रमान् ईअभूत्र हैनन्द्री दिवहित कर्हनासा देव प्रवे के के के का मार्ट के क รยิมพรัสสัตรธส 12.11 เวิรศัตร์สมูร พิรุจรมเราอาสุรรัรธิริตจพบพ ระบุลุพ मनसर्वे के के मार्ग में मार्ग के मार्ग के मार्ग में แห รุณุฐณหยู่สายปรุญหมองที่ ระเดิสมามข้างกูลสมุกการการการการ

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TABLES OF CONTENTS

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Title	Page
Preamble	1
Chapter 1 Preliminary	2
Chapter 2 The Anti-Corruption Commission	4
Chapter 3 Public Education, Awareness and Corruption Prevention	27
Chapter 4 Corruption offences and Penalties therefor	35
Chapter 5 Complaint Management	64
Chapter 6 Investigation, Search, Seizure and Arrest	66
Chapter 7 Protection of Witness and Informers	97
Chapter 8 Evidence and Referrals by the Commission	103
Chapter 9 International Co-operation	129
Chapter 10 Miscellany	133
Schedule	156

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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ત્યેલુ _ભ ય	મુભા સું તે મથુ ત ત્વરે ભા	ንጓዮ
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ગુરંદ્રેગ		૧૫(ક

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Preamble

The People of Bhutan,

Bearing in mind the pursuit of Gross National Happiness to fulfill the people's aspirations and needs, and enhance transparent and accountable governance,

Acknowledging the establishment of an independent and accountable Commission to prevent and combat corruption; the fundamental duty of every person to uphold justice; and to act against corruption under the Constitution; and also to educate the public about corruption,

Concerned about the seriousness of problems and threats posed by corruption to the stability and security of the Bhutanese society, undermining the institutions and values of democracy, justice and the rule of law and jeopardizing sustainable development,

Convinced that a comprehensive and multidisciplinary approach is required to prevent and combat corruption effectively,

Bearing in mind the principles of effective management of public affairs and public property, fairness, responsibility and equality before the law and the need to safeguard integrity and to foster a culture of intolerance for corruption,

Determined to make every effort to prevent, detect, punish and root out corruption,

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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^{র্ন}র্ষ্রিনা

Acknowledging the fundamental principles of due process of law in a criminal proceeding and in a civil or administrative proceeding,

Parliament of the Kingdom of Bhutan do hereby enact the Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011 on the 28th Day of 3rd Month of the Iron Female Rabbit Year of the Bhutanese Calendar corresponding to the 30th Day of May 2011 at its 7th Session of the First Parliament as follows:

Chapter 1 Preliminary

1. Short Title, Commencement and Extent

- (1) This Act shall:
 - (a) Be called THE ANTI-CORRUPTION ACT OF BHUTAN 2011;
 - (b) Come into force on the 4th Day of 5th Month of the Iron Female Rabbit Year of the Bhutanese Calendar corresponding to the 5th Day of 7th Month 2011; and
 - (c) Extend to the whole of the kingdom of Bhutan.

2. Repeal

(1) The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2006 is hereby repealed.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- (1) <u><u>युव्य</u> सुभग्न रही</u>

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3. Principal objectives of this Act

- (1) The principal objectives of this Act are:
 - (a) To promote the integrity and accountability of administration, whether public or private, by establishing an independent and accountable Commission to:
 - (i) Prevent corruption involving or affecting authorities and officials, whether public or private;
 - Educate authorities and officials, whether public or private, and members of the public about corruption and its evil effects on administration, whether public or private and on the community; and
 - (iii) Investigate corruption involving or affecting authorities and officials, whether public or private;
 - (b) Confer special powers on the Commission to enable it to exercise its powers or functions efficiently.

4. Subjects of corruption offences

- (1) The following shall be held liable for the commission of an offence under this Act:
 - (a) A person authorized to fulfill functions of the State and Local Governments, including:

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. ସତଦାଞ୍ଜିଷଷାଦମ୍ପିନିଂ ପ୍ରସାର୍ଚ୍ଚମ୍ବ

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- (i) A public servant;
- (ii) Foreign public servants which also include officials of international or regional organizations;
- (iii) Members of the Armed Forces;
- (iv) Members of the Royal Bhutan Police;
- (v) Employees of Civil Society Organizations, whether or not registered; and
- (vi) Leaders and members of political parties and candidates for political offices.
- (b) Employees who hold positions related to fulfillment of organizational or administrative duties or who fulfill such duties under special authorization at enterprises, institutions or organizations of private form of ownership; and
- (c) Any other Bhutanese or foreign citizens.

Chapter 2

The Anti-Corruption Commission

5. The Commission

- (1) There shall be an independent authority to be known as the Anti-Corruption Commission which is established under the Constitution.
- (2) No action or proceeding of the Commission shall be deemed illegal or be questioned in a Court of law on the grounds of:

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- (1) ୫'଼ିଞ୍କିଷକ୍ଷ ଅନେକ୍ଷି କିନ୍ଦ୍ର ଅନ୍ମର୍ଭ୍ୟର୍ଥରେ ଅନ୍ତର୍ଭ୍ୟର୍ଥରେ ଅନ୍ମର୍ଭ୍ୟରେ ଅନ୍ମର୍ଭ
- ५. झुदार्ळेगश

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- ग) त्र्युगाः भः भः क्षें भें भावनगर रार्ह्तरा भिवा

- (u) ર્વે 'ગર્મેન્' 'પ્રચન' પેંત્' સુ-' સેન્' સુ-' પ્રચ ર્થે ગય. શે 'પ્રચ ગો પેંત્ર સુ-' પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ પ્રચ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ પ્રચ રેથ પ્ય રેથ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ રેથ પ્ર ચ પ્રચ રેથ પ્રચ ર
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- (3) รุฑาน์สิราสฑาษิสิวารฐลาม
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- (a) A vacancy in the position of a Member; or
- (b) A procedural defect in constituting the Commission.

6. Operational independence of the Commission

- (1) The Commission shall act independently, impartially, fairly and in the public interest.
- (2) Subject to the provisions of this Act, the Commission shall not, in exercising its powers or functions, be subject to the direction or control of any person or authority.
- (3) The powers or functions of the Commission are exercisable by a Member and an act done in the name of the Commission or on its behalf by the Member, or an act done by a person under their authority, shall be deemed to have been done by the Commission.

7. Financial security and independence of the Commission

- (1) The State shall, make adequate financial provisions for the independent administration of the Commission as a part of annual national budget.
- (2) If the decision of Parliament on the national budget is delayed, the Ministry of Finance shall provide the Commission with an interim fund, which shall be, at least, equivalent to the previous year's budget on current expenses.

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๙ลูๆา๚ิารสาษฐานๆ๚าชั้งมนองเลียงง. 4011 อยาม สามา 4

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(ૡ) સુવ ર્દ્યે ગયા છે ' ન ન મ સ્વ ર કે સું સ્વ સ્વ પ્ર સે સું ગયા સું ન સ્વ મ સું સું મ સું ન સ્વ મ સું ન સું ન

- (૧) વરુવ લેશ્ય વર્ષ વે પ્રત્વે મું વે પ્રત્વે મું તે પ્રત્વે પ્યત્વે પ્યત્વે પ્રત્વે પ્યત્વે પ્યત્
- (1) સુર્વ દૈંग માં છે માં રુદ્દ રુદ્દ રહે તે સ્વર્થ છે સાથ છે સ સાથ છે સાથ છે. આ ગા છે સાથ છે. આ ગા છે સાથ છે. આ ગા છે સાથ છે સા આ છે સાથ છે સા આ આ થા છે સાથ છે
- G. ଞ୍ଗୁଣ୍ଟିଶ୍ୟାଆଅଞ୍ଚାର୍କ୍ସ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମ ସ୍ଥ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମ୍ରୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ୍ମୁକ୍ଷ୍ମ୍
- १ त्रुबा के दे में मुब का का के त्या यहा

- (3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2) of this section, the Ministry of Finance shall ensure availability of funding for ad hoc cases and for complex investigation in accordance with the budgetary process if there is a deficit in the approved budget.
- (4) The Commission shall have the independence to decide and spend the allocated fund within the broad principles of the Financial Rules.

8. Security and independence of adequate human resources

- (1) The Commission shall determine its organizational structure in consultation with the Royal Civil Service Commission and administer it independently.
- (2) The Commission shall have independence and powers to regulate appointments, management and dismissal of its staffs other than a Member in accordance with the Civil Service Act.

9. Cooperation with other bodies

- (1) In excising its powers or discharging its functions under this Act, the Commission:
 - (a) Shall, as far as practicable, work in cooperation with police or other law enforcement bodies; and
 - (b) May, as it deems fit, work in co-operation with:

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- (i) The Royal Audit Authority, the Royal Monetary Authority or Financial Intelligence Unit, the Department of Revenue and Customs, the Financial Institutions and such other persons and public bodies;
- (ii) Any person or body in the private sector; or
- (iii) Any foreign government or international or regional organization.
- (1) The Commission may consult with and disseminate intelligence and information to law enforcement bodies, the Royal Monetary Authority or Financial Intelligence Unit and the Department of Revenue and Customs and such other persons and public bodies as the Commission deems fit.
- (2) If the Commission disseminates information to a person or public bodies under this section on the understanding that the information is confidential, the person or body is subject to the secrecy provisions of section (32) of this Act in relation to the information.
- (3) The Commission may, as deems fit, conduct a joint investigation of an offence under this Act with other law enforcement bodies.

10. Composition of the Commission

(1) The Commission shall be an independent authority comprising a Chairperson and two other Members.

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๚ ๚ ผู้สาชี้ๆ๚ฃ๊ ฐิ๚าาท์ โๅ 10.

- (e) ๚สั้ราวทิณ ธิทา ผิลลง หู้รานลาหู้าทุศสาสู่ รามาธิทานรา ลงุลา ลสูสายิร์ทานจาลิการยราวกรรัท
- ୩୦.୬୫୮. ଝିଏ.୭୬. ପ୍ରହ୍ୟୁହ୍ୟୁନ୍ ଅନ୍ମାର୍କ୍ତ୍ ଅନ୍ମାର୍କ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ମାର୍କ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ମାର୍କ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ମାର୍କ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ମାର୍କ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ମ (द) ฑุสฺณฺฐ์ณฺ๖ิฑฺพิสฺฌฺนฺ๙ิฺมัฺฺฺ๛ฺ๚ฐฺลฺรัฑฺณฺ๛ มิ`ะั ๛ฺ๛ฺสฺ มิฌะฺ ୵୵ୄୢଽୣୄୄ୶ୖଌ୕୶୴ୄୄ୶ୄୢୖୄୢୠୖୣୖ୶୲୵୰ୖୖୖୖୖୖୄୢଽୠୄ୵୰୷ୄୖୠ୷୷୷ୖୄୡ୷୲୷ୄୖୢୡ୷୲୷ୄୖ୶ ગચ્ચ્ર ગચ્ચે ન બેંન્સ કેં તે રહું ગે ન ન ન સુ સ જોતા
- *অম্ব:ক্রুমার্ম*:মারিধা (**q**) न्द्र्भाभश्चन्द्रम्दहेवः धन्दः न्द्र्भारम्वेभःश्चे'ग्रश्न्यते श्रें कवः ने য়ঀঀ৻ড়ৢ৾৾৽য়৾ঀ৾৽৴য়৾৾ঀ
- (z) યુંતિ મુળાવવ રેવા બારત મુળા સુવસ ભુર દેવા જોય (द्
- র্ক্রীমাঝামানিরা क्केर से जिन्ही के से से के में के में के से क
- ณฑารุกราวส์สี พราส รุรูณาสุลิณาฮูเทพราวส์าลูา ୩ୢୢୠ୕୩ୄୖୄୢଌୖୄ୶୕ୖୄଽୖ୳ୣୢଞ୍ଗୡ୲ୡୖୖୖୡୖୖୖୖୖ୷୷ୖୡ୲ୖଽୄୖୠୄ୕୵୵ୖୡ୲ୡ୵୳୵ୄଽୡ୲
- मुण्यामविरः द्वेश्वः वियः रे यरः यह्यः रे रः मिणः यविरः रे रेजः (1)

11. Appointment of the Chairperson and Members

(1) The *Druk Gyalpo* shall, by warrant under His hand and seal, appoint the Chairperson and the Members of the Commission from a list of names recommended jointly by the Prime Minister, the Chief Justice of Bhutan, the Speaker, the Chairperson of the National Council and the Leader of the Opposition Party.

12. Eligibility and qualification of Chairperson and Members

- (1) A person to be eligible to hold office as a Chairperson and a Member of the Commission shall:
 - (a) Be a natural born citizen of Bhutan;
 - (b) Not be married to a person who is not a citizen of Bhutan;
 - (c) Have a minimum qualification of formal university Degree;
 - (d) Have a minimum work experience in Government or public services of 25 years in respect of a candidate for the Chairperson and 20 years in respect of a candidate for a Member;
 - (e) Have no political affiliation;

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- (f) Not have been terminated or compulsorily retired from the Government or public service on disciplinary grounds;
- (g) Not have been convicted of a criminal offence and sentenced to imprisonment;

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त्त्रुगाःगीःन्तः भ्रुनः नगायाः र्श्वेशः नठतः खिर्यसः २०११ ठतः य

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- ૹૻૻૻૻૻઌૢઽૼૹ૽૾ૺૣ ૬ૻ૾ૣૺૺ૾ૢૢૢૢૺૹૻૻૻઙ૱ૻૻૣૻૣ૽ૡૼૼૺ૱ૻૡ૽ૻૺઌ૱ૻૻૡ૽ૼૹૹૻૻૻૻઌ૽ૼૼ૱ૻૺૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱ૻૺૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱ૻૺ૱ૻૻૣૻ૱ૻૹ૽૿ૻઽૼૻ ૱૱ૼૺૡ૾ૢૢૢૢૼૹૹૻૻ૱ૻૡ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌ૾ૻૺ૾૾ૺ
- عَ) ลิที่ขาญเสิมญามิเขาต่ำทุสารสู่ญานริสา ทุสรา พราสา ลิ ทุณัทนาสรานพา รภัรรพาภัณา พราสา ริพามรารารทัรพาสา ภาพรราม
- २) क्षेनर्ने ब वन्यके भारतीय का के निया क

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- ᠵᡃ᠋ᢇᢩ᠈ᢔᡃᢆᡃᡃᢖᡃ᠋᠀᠊ᢌᢂ᠉ᢅᢒᢧ᠆ᢆᡃᠯ᠄ᡃ᠋ᠴᡪ᠂᠊᠊᠋ᡢ᠋ᢩᢎᠵ᠂᠋᠋᠋᠋ᢍᡄᢋ᠂᠗᠄᠕᠆ᠬᠬᢂ᠋ᡝ᠋ᡎᡝᢋᠵ ᢩᡆ᠂ᡘᢄᢋᢆᡃᢆᡛ᠂ᡘ᠋ᡲ᠗ᡧ᠉ᡬ᠊ᢅᢂᢋ᠋ᡃᠴᡃᡷᡇ᠂᠋ᢩᡷᡪᡘᢩᡬᠯᡧ᠂ᡅᡝᢅ᠋ᠶ᠋᠄ᢋᡎ᠆ᡪ᠆ᠬᡘᢩ᠍ᢐᢂ ᠗᠄ᡏᡅᡊᡶ᠗ᡧ᠕᠂ᡬᢂᢋ᠋ᠴᡃᢒ᠋ᡒ᠂᠋ᢢᠵᡘᢩᠯᡧ᠂ᡅᡝᡬ᠋᠄ᡘᢩᠣ᠂ᢅᡅᡪ᠗ᢩ
- གୣୣୖ) ୶ୖଌ୕ୖଽ୶ୖୠ୶୕ଌ୕ୣ୵୲୰୶୲୶ୄୠ୵୕ୖୖୖୖୖୖ୷ୖ୶ଡ଼ୖ୶୲ୖୖୖୖୖଢ଼ୡ୲୶ଌ୕୵୕ୡୄ୲
- [ા] ત્ર્યુવા મહેલ સંસ્ટા અને સંસ્ટે અન્ય સંસ્યે અન્ય સંયુ સંસ્યે અન્ય સંસ્ટે અન્ય સંસ્ટે અન્ય સંસ્ટે અન્ય સંસ્ટે

- 99. ૡ૾ૺ[૽]ૡઽ૿ૼૼૼૼૡૻૻૢઽૼૡૹૢૹૻૹ૽૾ૺૹૢૼ૽ૼૼૼૼૼ૽૿ૻ૽ૢૻ૾૿ૡૢૻૼૻ૱ૼૼૼૻૻૢઽૼૻૡ૾ૺ^{ૹૻ}૾ૻૡૼૡૢ

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ภภ. ติ^เวะีส^ะาราวุยู^ญเพิ่าซู้ ที่เจลู้ ที่เจลู้ ที่เจลู้ ที่

- (h) Not be in arrears of taxes or other dues to the Government and public entity;
- (i) Not hold any office of profit whether public or private or in Civil Society Organizations; or
- (j) Not have been disqualified under any other laws.

13. Oath or affirmation of office

- (1) The Chairperson and the Members shall, before assuming office, take an oath or affirmation of office in the form and manner prescribed in the Third Schedule of the Constitution.
- (2) The Chief Justice of Bhutan shall administer the oath or affirmation of office under subsection (1) of this section.

14. Terms and conditions of service

- (1) The Members shall serve on a full time basis and they are required to hold it on that basis, except to the extent permitted by law.
- (2) The term of office of Members shall be five years or until they attain the age of sixty-five years, whichever is earlier.

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दन्नुग⁻गो'न्द्र'ञ्जून'नगाग'र्थे्स'नउद'ष्वेसस' ४०११ उद'स।

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<u>୬</u>୦. ଦାଷ'ମାଦିମାମ୍ସିମ୍ମାରଷ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟଟ୍ୟଟ୍ୟୁଟ୍ୟୁ

- (q) ર્ને વર્જ્સ વર્ત્સ વર્ત્સ વર્ત્સ અને વ્યુચ પ્રવે વર્ત્સ્ય અવ્ય છે. ત્ર વ્યુચ પ્ર વ્યુચ પ્ર વ્યુચ ચો છે. ત્ર વ્યુચ પ્ર વ્યુચ ચો છે. ત્ર વ્યુચ ચો છે. ત્ર વ્યુચ ચો છે. ત્ર વ્યુચ ચો છે. ત્ર વ્યુચ ચો છે. ત્યુચ ચા છે. ત્યુ ત્યુચ ચા છે. ત્યુચ ચા પ પ ત્યુચ ચા પ ત્યુચ ચા છે. ત્યુચ ચા ઘ પ ત્યુચ ચા પ ત્યુ
- 14· ส์โฆสุลซีซูโรลเออส พรส รัสเพิส

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15. Salary, allowances and benefits of the Chairperson and Members

(1) The salary, allowances, benefits and other service conditions of the Chairperson and Members shall be as prescribed by the Entitlement and Service Conditions Act for the Holders, Members and Commissioners of the Constitutional Offices, provided that their salary and benefits shall not be varied to their disadvantage after their appointment.

16. Code of conduct

- (1) The Members and staffs shall always maintain strict discipline and shall, in particular:
 - (a) Respect and abide by all applicable Bhutanese laws, including all lawful and reasonable directions given by lawful individual or an authority when excising their official functions or powers;
 - (b) At all times conduct themselves in a way that upholds this Code and preserves and enhances the public's confidence and trust in the integrity, impartiality, effectiveness and good reputation of the Commission;
 - Act objectively, honestly, equitably, diligently and in a fair, just, courteous and transparent manner in the exercise of their official functions or powers;

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- ୩ૣૺ ૻઽઽૻૹ૾ૼૡ૽૿ૺ૱ૹ૽ૢૺૼ૾ૻૡઽૻૡૼૻઽૼૼૻૻૻૻ૱ૻૻ૱ૻૻ૱ૻૻૡ૽૿૱ૹૻૻ૱ૡૻૢૡૼ ૾ૺૼૹૢૻઽ૾ૻૡઽૻૡૼૻૻૼ૱ૻૡ૽ૺૼૡૻૻૡ૽૿૱૱ૡ૽૿ૼ૱૱ૡ૽૿૱૱૱ૡૡ ૹૢૢૢૻ૱૾ૼૡ૾૾ૡૢૻૡૻૡૺૡઌ૽ૼૡૻઌ૽ૼૼૡૡ૽ૻૡૻૻ૱૱ૡૡૺૡ૽ૻૡ૽૿૱૱ૡૡૡૡ ઌ૾ૻૡૡૢ૿ૡ૿૾ઌ૾૾૱ૡૢૼૡૢૻ૾ૡૺૢૻ૱૱ૡૡૺૡ૽ૻ૱ૡ૽૿૱૱ૡૡ૾ૺૡૡ૱ૡ
- <u> 16. गुवःर्धेनः दयः मलमा</u>
- () ૡਬુશ્ય શ્વે ર્ત્તુ થો 'નુ દુભા 'ર્સે થાશ્વ' નૃત્ર ' સુશ્વ સ્વર' ભાષ્ય થો ' ભાષ્ય ' ભાષ્ય લુ' ભાષ્ય થો ' ભાષ્ય '
- 94. ૡ૽ૺૺઽૡૻ૿ૼૡૼઽૢઽઽઽૡૢૹૻૹ૽૿૾ૡૢૼ૽ૼૼૼૼૼ૽૽ૼૼૻૺૢઽૢૼૼૼૼ૱ઽૻૡૼૼૼૼૡૹૻૻૻૻૻૼૡૡૢૻ

- (d) Be accountable for their decisions and actions to the public and submit themselves to whatever scrutiny is appropriate to their functions or powers;
- (e) Not act arbitrarily to the detriment of a person, group or entity and have due regard for the rights, duties and proper interests of all other persons in the performance of their functions or powers;
- (f) Not allow their official functions or powers to conflict with their own or their relatives' personal or financial interest;
- (g) Not engage in an activity or transaction or acquire a position or function, whether paid or unpaid, that is incompatible with or detracts from the proper exercise of their official functions or powers;
- (h) Declare their personal assets, income and liabilities, as well as, those of their spouses and/or dependants;
- Not, directly or indirectly, solicit or accept gifts, hospitality or other benefits of any kind which might be seen to compromise their personal judgment or integrity except as otherwise provided for by the laws and/ or rules;

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๙ลูฑฑิารสาษาราที่สาษัณาจอตติมพ. 3011 อยาม

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- ه ک حَدَّهُمَّ عَايَّةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ حَدَّهُمَ عَدَّ مَعَايَةًا اللَّهُ المَّامَةُ مَعَايَةًا اللَّهُ عَلَي المَّامَ الْمَا المَّامَةُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي الْمَا المَاسَنَ المَاسَمَةُ المَاسَةُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي اللَّهُ عَلَي المُ
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- (j) Not permit themselves to be put, or appear to be put, in a position of obligation to return a favour to another person or entity;
- (k) Not, directly or indirectly, take advantage of their official position for the improper advancement of their own or their relatives' personal or financial interest;
- (l) Both while in service as well as thereafter, keep confidential a matter of a confidential nature in their possession and take appropriate steps to protect its security and confidentiality;
- (m) Not withhold official information that should properly be released to another person or entity or to public nor knowingly provide false or misleading information in response to a request for information that is made for official purposes;
- (n) At all times ensure that the staff and public property, facilities, services and financial resources with which they are entrusted are managed and used effectively, efficiently and economically for which they are intended to be used and protect them against damage, loss, destruction and abuse;

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- ५२२ २८२ अन्द्र रूणों केंक्रहुंगी क्षेत्रर्देव अन्द्र १८२० दर्मेवार्गी अवदर्देव र्दुवार्त्तवक्ष क्षेत्र र्देव अन्द्र केंगीर्ने वासु रत्से विमलुत्त्वमेवार्गी गावरू वर्त्तात्र अन्त के क्रुत्तों र्धेत्वे वेवेता
- घ) શે`ર્દેગાલઠ, અત્રતુ અત્વતાલ્વાગ્યસાસેંભુ, અદ્યુઠાવાદ્યુત્રાર્વેગ ર્શ્વેનિવનનાત્રેર્ગાયત્વે સંગાયસા વાદ્યાપ્તવેગાઠ્યાસ્ટ્રત્સાઠતા ત્રત્ ગીસાત્રત્વરુંગાસાય અત્રતા વર્જુગાસાંબેન્યાસ્ટ્રોઅર્થેત્વરુગાઠી એના

- (o) Establish merit as the fundamental principle in employment, promotion and other personnel actions and ensure that appropriate checks on the integrity of the candidate for employment are carried out as lawfully required;
- (p) Ensure that they remain apolitical and political activities do not influence or conflict with their official functions or powers;
- (q) Take all necessary steps to ensure that the public servant's privacy is appropriately respected and declarations provided for in this Code are kept confidential unless otherwise provided for by law;
- (r) Not give preferential treatment or privileged access to their service to a former public official;
- (s) Carry out risk assessment of posts or activities vulnerable to corruption within the Commission, and hold discussions with office holders on how to protect both them and the activities from corruption; and
- (t) Comply with any other conduct requirement that may be prescribed by rules made by the Commission from time to time.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- ా) ग्रेडिरुअ' र्य्येव' रदीं गर्थिंग' र्श्वेद'र्द्र-र्यो ग्रवस' अर्थ्य सेर्फ्त से क्रेंपर्स'ग्रे' न्दर्भ्येव'गलव' र्द्ध' वद्दर्भ्य गलि' हेव' गलि' इर्ड गा क्वे' प्यर्गेत् वे' दत्तः गर्थिंग' र्श्वेद' न्द्रिंव' सु' यद्देस्र स्वाद्य क्या क्वे प्य क्वे स्वा सन्नुव'य्यन्द' ने गर्थे पहव'य्यन्द' देवे'

- (2) This Code shall be considered as a part of the employment terms and conditions of a Member and staff and its breach shall result in disciplinary actions.
- (3) The Commission shall promote and support this Code by leadership and example in accordance with the policies and purposes of the Commission.
- (4) The Commission shall be answerable for an act or omission of its staff which are inconsistent with this Code or the policies and purposes of the Commission if the Commission has not taken reasonable steps required from it to prevent such an act or omission.
- (5) The Commission shall take reasonable steps to prevent corruption by its staffs in relation to their office by emphasizing and enforcing rules, providing appropriate education or training, being alert to signs of financial or other difficulties of its staff, and providing by its personal conduct an example of propriety and integrity.
- (6) The Members or staffs of the Commission who believe they are being required to act in an unlawful, improper or unethical way, which involves maladministration, or which is otherwise inconsistent with this Code shall file a complaint with the designated authorities.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- ર્ફે્સ ત્વર્થે ના 'વર્ચન' સે 'મે' 'નેં સ' સુ' ચરત પો ના 'મે' બા ના બે સાથે ' ચેં સ' માં દેવ સે સાથે ના સે સાથે મે સાથે સે સાથે સ ୲୳୶୲୵୵ୖ୵ଈ୲୵ଌ୕୶୶୲ୄଌୄ୶୲୳ୖୖୖ୳୲ୠ୶୲୴ୖ୶୕୲୴୵୲୶ୖୢଈ୵୲୰ଽ୷ୄୖୠ୶୲ୖୄୠ ৾ঀ৾৾৽ৼ৾৾৻ৠ৾য়৾৽ৼ৾৾৽ঀ৾
- _ส୶ॱ୩ଵ୩'ଦେନି ୴ଦ୍ୟ ୱୁବ'ଛିଁ୩୬'ଅି ୬୍ୟିମ୍ୟୁ୬'ମ୍ମ୍ମର୍ହ୍ୟ'ମ୍ମ୍ (e) ุณุฐิณาธิยุฬาพิรานส์ ระจังสิ่านพายิรานส์ ยาว พราส ยิรานอุณ શ્વેન: નેપ્વગ્રુષાયલેગ્રુખા ખન્પ્તુ કેન્પ્રપ્વર્ભવાર્દ્ધાર્થ્વતવર્ષેભાયનન્દ્વેભુ '୍କୁ ମୁକ୍ଧ୍ୟ'ୟ'ନ୍ତି ସୁଭିଷ୍ଠା
- (z) ସ୍ୱିନ୍'ନ୍ନ' ନ୍ୟି·ଝ୍ଟିଣ'ସିଦ୍ଧାର୍ୟ สุม พฤต พา (2) พร. ซิณ (2) พร. ซิณ (2) พร. ซิม (2) ซิม (2) ซิม (2) พร. ซิม (2) ซิม (2) พร. ซิม (2) พร. ซิม (2) ซิม (2 ^{ૡઌ}ઽૼઽ૱ૼ
- <code>สฺঝːགལག་འདི་ འཕྱฺས་མི་དང་པས་བྱིད་པ་ཆྱོ་གི་ གོཔོག་སོ̪ནོ་ཀྱི་ ལ་ཆོག་</code> (१) ลิผญ ซิเรรานิสามิสารท์

- (7) The Members or staffs shall file a complaint with the designated authorities if they become aware of breaches of this Code by another Member or a staff, including pressure or undue influence applied to them by a colleague or by others.
- (8) The Commission shall ensure that complaint or information contained therein is treated confidentially and the complainant's career is not adversely affected.
- (9) The Commission shall ensure that no prejudice is caused to staffs who file a complaint about the breaches of this Code on reasonable grounds and in good faith.
- (10) The Commission shall be responsible for implementing this Code by developing its own code with more detailed policies, rules, training, and procedures that specify in detail what is expected and what is prohibited based on this Code, tailored to the powers or functions it is expected to carry out and to suit its particular requirements and circumstances.
- (11) The Commission shall, in accordance with the procedures prescribed in this Act and/or rules made by the Commission from time to time, impose the following sanctions on its staff who is found to have breached this Code:

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011
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द्युग'गे'-८४'ଛ୍ଟ-'ଦगाग'र्थेअ'पठद'ष्वेअर्थ' ४०११ ठठ'आ

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(1) ભ્રુષ ર્જે ગયા છેયા વરવા લેચયા વર્તે 'ત્રન્ બનવા' દુશ્ચ'ત્રન્ય સુવ છે વર્લે વલે વરવા બાવા વનસે ત્ર પ્રત્યો વ્યું સ્ટે પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર સ્ટે પ્ટે સ્ટે પ્ર સ્ટે સ્ટે સ્ટે પ્ર સ્ટે પ્ર સ્ટે પ્ર સ્ટે પ્ર સ્ટે સ્ટે સ્ટે સ્ટ

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- (a) Termination from service;
- (b) Compulsory retirement;
- (c) Suspension;
- (d) Withholding of promotion;
- (e) Demotion;
- (f) Re-assignment of duties;
- (g) Reduction in salary;
- (h) Deductions in salary, by way of fine;
- (i) Withholding of training; and
- (j) A reprimand.
- (12) Where the conduct involved also constitutes a criminal offence which is punishable under any other law, subsection (11) shall not be considered as a limitation.

17. Meetings of the Commission

- (1) The Commission shall determine the procedures to be followed at its meetings.
- (2) The presence of 2/3 of the Members will form the quorum of a meeting.
- (3) Except the acting or officiating Chairperson, in the event of a tie, the Chairperson shall have a casting vote.
- (4) The Commission shall regularly monitor its decisions and recommendations are being properly implemented.

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घगागठन केंगश कुव नक्सून वे शामहिंगशा हो प्रधेव में कंग अनवा हो ୵ୡୖଽ୶୲୶୶୲ଈ୕୕୕୕୕୷୲ୖ୶୲ୖୄଈଽ୲୷୶୲ୠ୶୲ୠୄ୷ଽୖୄ୶୷ୠ୷ (\mathbf{e}) ભેવાય સ્વર્ગ ભેંગ છે. પુંચા સુવર્ડ. ચલ્ના લેવાય વર્ગ તેથી

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- <u>न्वॉम</u>्म क्षेत्रा ર્શેશ્વ શ્વાગારું તે સંચાય સ (z)
- र्श्चेन:ई:गहन:प्रत्येप्य:मर्चे:नर्गे। ดุณาวศัมพาฏิาส์ี่ทุพาฐาพาวร์ วุธุพามาทุญมารุยาทุจิพาวศ์มพา (**q**)
- ู ผูล ฮั้ขุพ ขู้พ < < ข้าดณ ฉรังพ ลา ขุลพารทั่ามา จะจำจาก เจ้า ()

ଌୢ୶ୖଌ୕୕୶୴ୄୖୄ୰ଡ଼୴୳ୖଽ୕୶୶୲ Ja.

(12) ୴୵ୄଌୄ୕୵୳ୖଽ୶ୖୣ୲ଌ୶୶୲୩୲ଵ୶୩୵ଽ୵୵୵୵୲ୖୢଌୖୖୖ୶ୖ୲ଌ୶୶ୄଌୖ୲୵୩୲୶ୖ ้ ธิ์ฃนาณฑ. สุราฆฺฬฺฬารัสาฮสาวา นาฆิ. นฑฺฃาฮะพิรุเ

- र्गे गींगवर्षायराकेन नगायायर्गेगा ₹٦ र्वे गव्यायया هم مسلم العدية جريم مسلم مسلم المعلم الم ะ) รูรูณาซ์ตามสานๆ 3) हेश.कर. हे. रहुवा र्यमाश्र सम्पन 5)
 發行、中天、中川川、マ道川 ۶J নগান নগ্র্যির
- म) देशप्रस्तर्गेत्राल्। म) गवरूगः भ्रानरूगः देगाः गीः देवः सुः भूः गार्भेगाः भरूगः दिन्ववाः वी
- ୢୣ୶୕୶୲ୖ୴୶୴୶ଽ୷ୖୄୠ୷୶୶୶୲ୖୖ୶୵୵୳ ۳J

18. Voluntary Resignation

- (1) The Chairperson or in the case of other Members through the Chairperson may, before the expiry of their term, resign after submitting a notice, at least thirty days in advance.
- (2) The power to accept such resignation shall be vested with the *Druk Gyalpo*.

19. Removal of the Chairperson

(1) Except through the process of impeachment as prescribed by law, the Chairperson shall not be removed from office.

20. Removal of the Members

- (1) Members of the Commission shall be removed from their office only on the grounds of:
 - (a) Physical, mental, or other incapacity of a permanent nature;
 - (b) Any violation of this Act;
 - (c) Conviction under any other law;
 - (d) Incompetence to perform their official functions;
 - (e) Violation of code of conduct;
 - (f) Corruption; or
 - (g) Violation of the Constitution.

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หมู่ๆาำารสามรุ่านๆๆามั่งมารถาติมพ. 3011 รลาม

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૧૦. વદ્યુશ્વ સેંજુ સુરાદ્યુદા

ארי פייקבאיים אייקברן

- (q) ને પાલુ અપ્ર તે પ્રત્ને પ્રતે પ્રત્ને પ્રત્ને પ્રત્ને પ્રત્ને પ્રતે પ્રતે પ્રતે પ્રતે પ્રતે પ્રત્ને પ્રતે પ
- (1) ଲି'ଦିଇଟି' ଅନ୍ୟ, ଆବଣ'ଦ୍ୱ୍ୟୁକ୍ଷ'କ୍ଷି'ର୍ଷ୍ଟ୍ ଭିଶ'ସ'ର୍ଟ୍ଟିଶ' ଲି'ଦିଛିଶ'ପ୍ଟୁ'ର୍ମ୍' ବ୍ୟୁ' ଗିନ୍ଦାନ୍ଧିଶ'ଶ୍ୱମ୍ୟୁ'ର୍ଦ୍ଧାରୁ ସ୍ଥି'ମିନ୍ଦ୍ୟକ୍ଷ' ମିନ୍ଦ୍ୟାକ୍ସ' ମିନ୍ଦ୍ୟାକ୍ସ'ନ୍ ସ୍ଥିଶ'ନ୍ତି' ଆଣଙ୍କ୍ୟା ଅନ୍ୟାର୍କ୍ଟର'ନ୍ଦ୍ୟୁ'ଶିନ୍ଦ୍ୟକ୍ଷ' ମିନ୍ଦ୍ୟାକ୍ସ'ଦେମ୍'ର୍ଜିଶ୍ୱା

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- (2) The Chairperson shall commission a Disciplinary Inquiry Committee drawing diverse memberships which may include a member from Civil Society Organizations to investigate allegations of serious misconduct.
- (3) The Chairperson shall hear the disciplinary proceedings if formal charges against the Members are filed for incompetence to perform their official functions or violation of code of conduct.
- (4) The incapacity to perform their official functions whether arising from infirmity of body or mind of a Member shall be determined by a head of Medical Department who shall obtain the advice of a relevant medical specialist.
- (5) The *Druk Gyalpo* may, based on the recommendations under subsections (3) and (4) of this section, remove a Member from his or her office.

21. Filling of vacancy

- (1) The positions of Members become vacant if the Members:
 - (a) Die;
 - (b) Complete a term of office;
 - (c) Resign from office under section (18); or
 - (d) Are removed from office under sections (19) and (20).

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त्युगामी'न्द्र'भ्रुन'नगामा'र्थ्वानउदाधेवया २०११ उदाया

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(2) Where the positions of Members become vacant, a person shall, subject to this Act, be appointed to fill the vacancy within thirty days after such positions have become vacant.

22. Acting Chairperson

- (1) The Member who is senior in term of service in the Commission shall act as the acting Chairperson in the event of Chairperson's death, resignation or removal.
- (2) The Chairperson shall designate one of the Members as the officiating Chairperson in the event of the Chairperson's absence from his or her office.

23. Chairperson of the Commission

- (1) The Chairperson is a holder of constitutional office as provided for in the Constitution.
- (2) The Chairperson, as head of the Commission, shall be responsible for:
 - (a) The proper and effective performance of the powers or functions of the Commission set out in this Act;
 - (b) The management of the Commission and conduct of its staffs;
 - (c) The direction, control and supervision of all matters relating to the Commission;

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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दन्नुगांगी'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगागार्थेवाप्वरुपां विरुषा ४०११ उदाया

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- ॻॖॖऀॱगॊ॔ॱॻऻढ़ॺॱज़ॾॸॱऄॱऄॻॱऒढ़ऻ (५) ॷढ़ॱॾॕऀॻऻॺॱॻॖऀॱज़ॺॊ॔ॱज़ॾऀढ़ॱॾऀॱज़ॾऀढ़ॱय़ॸॸॖॱॸॱज़ॺॱॾऀॱय़ॾऀढ़ॱॾऀॖॺॱॺॎॻॱय़ॻॖक़ॱ
- (1) मिं'वहेंद्र'वर्ट्र' अमिममाकेदार्वेवर्'यामामानामान्'म'मवेदा अमिममाउद

१३. भ्रुव केंगूश ग्री सि तहें वा

- ($_{2}$) ૡ૾૿ૺૡદ૿ૼૡૻ૾૽ૻ૾૾ૹૻ૾ૡૹ૾ૻૡઽ૾ૹૻૻૻૻૻૻ૾ૡઽૻૡૻૻ૾ૻૻૻ૾ૻૡઽ૽ૡૻૻ૽ૻૻ૾ૡ૽૿ૼૡ૽ૻૡ૾૽ૡૻ૽ૡૹૻૡ૱ૻૻૡ૽૾ૡૻ ઌૡઽૻૻૺૡ૽ૻૡૼૻૻ૱ૻૢૻૡ૾૾ૡૻૻ૾ૡ૽૿ૡૻ૽ૡ૾ૺઌૻ૾૾૽ઌૡૻ૽ઌ૽૿ૺૡૡૢૹ૾૾ૹ૽૾૾ૡ૽ૻઌૡૻ ૡ૾ૼૹ૿ૡ૾૾ૡ૾૾ૺઌૺ૾૾ઽૺૺ૿૾ૡ૾૾ૺઌ૾૾૾ૻૡ૽૿ૡૻૺૡૼ૿ૡૼૻ૾ૼૼ૱ૻઌઌ૱ૻઽૡ૽ૼૼૼૺૣ
- ११. वि'वईदार्रेकंग

- (d) The provision of strategic leadership and encourage high standards of propriety by the staffs of the Commission, including adherence by Members to the applicable code of conduct;
- (e) Formally representing the views of the Commission to the general public;
- (f) Overseeing the work of the Secretariat of the Commission; and
- (g) Assigning particular affairs of the Commission to the Members.

24. Mandate and powers of the Commission

- (1) The principal mandates and powers of the Commission are as follows:
 - (a) Develop, maintain, revise and monitor the implementation of effective, coordinated anti-corruption policies and practices;
 - (b) Publish manuals of guidance and develop model codes of conduct and advise public or private bodies as to adoption of such codes as may be suited to such bodies;
 - (c) Make recommendations to Government for future legislative reform as it considers necessary to minimize corruption and on the adoption and ratification of international anti-corruption instruments;

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ર્શેશ્વ ફેંદ્ર કેંદ્ર કેંદ્

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- (2) झुतर्ळेगश्राण्चे. तगवर्त्तत्तर्त्तर्त्त्त्र्य्त्. गीवश्वायालाज्ज्ञ्या
- <u>૧૯.</u> ञ्चिब.डॅ.बाब.ये. स्वाब.२७२२२ २७२.७२१
- ھ) ٻجو، کُمَّامِ، سَ اَجْ جَمَعَ جَمَعَ اَلْمَا اَلْحَامَ الْحَامَةُ الْمَا الْحَامَةُ الْحَامَةُ الْ
- مه:تمهم: معجزة تممري المعالية معالية المعالية معالية معالية المعالية المعالية معالية معالية معالية معالية المعالية م معالية معالي معالية م

- (d) Commence an inquiry or investigation on its own motion even without a complaint and without informing any person or authority;
- (e) Subpoena powers to obtain documentation, information, testimonies or other evidence;
- (f) Exchange information with appropriate bodies, domestically and internationally, involved in anti-corruption work, including the relevant law enforcement agencies as may be required;
- (g) Upon finding of a *prima facie* case of corruption, suspend a license, or prohibit an individual or entity whether national or foreign from participating in contractual relations with public agencies till pending the outcome of the case;
- (h) Revoke work order, appointment, lease or contractual transaction that is obtained by corrupt means;
- (i) Co-operate and collaborate with foreign Governments, regional and international institutions, agencies and organizations in the fight against corruption; and
- (j) Take any necessary steps to prevent and combat corruption.

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ष्ठो न्दाञ्चनःर्श्वेदाय्योगान्त्रण्वे यावन्द्रण्यीर्गेत्रण्यीः न्वाद्याः न्याद्याय्येतः घन्द्राञ्चेद्रण्यान्द्रन्ञ्य्येग्द्रा

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- ⁹ك ᠵᡇ᠄ᠴᡃᡪ᠊᠋ᡃᠭᢆᢧᡃ᠍ᠴᠴᡧᡃᠬᡆᡘ᠄᠌ᡱᡆᡃᠬᠬᡧ᠄᠂ᡱᠴᡃᠴᡬ᠄ᠬᡎᡃᠭ᠋ᠯ᠂ᡎᡇᠵᡃᠴ᠂᠍ᢍᠵ ᡇ᠂ᠴ᠋᠊ᠷᢅᡝ᠊ᠴᡊᡆ᠋᠋᠊᠋ᡆ᠋ᢩᢎ᠄ᠭᡆ᠄ᠬᡇ᠄ᠬᡇ᠄ᠬᢄᠴᠮᡆ᠋᠋᠄ᡆᢅᡜᡃᡅᡆ᠄ᠼᡃ᠂᠋᠊᠋᠋ᢍ᠄᠗ᡪ ᠴ᠋ᡔᠵᡭᡆ
- ه) مَاهَ سَامَ سَاسَ سَلَّا بَعْنَا جَحَتَمَعَهُمْ حَتَّا مَعْنَى مَاهَ سَحَمَ عَلَى سَلَّا مَا سَعْنَى مَا مَ سَرَا شَعْمَا عَقْهُ الْعَالَي مَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا مَعْمَا سَلَامَ مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَل المَعْنَا مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْ مَا عُمَا الْعَلَى مَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مُعْنَا عَ مَا عَمَا مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مَعْنَا عَلَى مُعْنَا عَلَى مُعْنَا عَلَى مُعْ
- ᠵ ڛٛٵؾؿڛؾۼ؞ ٵؚ؋؆ۥۿۣڛ؞ڝػؚ؋ۥۿٵؿؿ؊ ڡٵڛؾڡڝؾؿٵؖڡٵؿڝؾؿڮٵؿ

25. Functions of the Commission

- (1) The principal functions of the Commission are as follows:
 - a) Educate the public on the dangers of corruption and the benefits of its eradication and to enlist and foster public support in combating corruption;
 - b) Examine the practices, procedures and systems of public or private sector entities to facilitate the discovery of offences under Chapter 4 of this Act and to secure the revision of such practices, procedures or systems which in the opinion of the Commission may be conducive to corruption;
 - c) Advise and assist any person, on the latter's request, on ways in which corruption may be eliminated by such person;
 - Advise heads of public or private entities of any changes in practices, procedures or systems compatible with the effective discharge of their duties as in the opinion of the Commission necessary to minimize or eliminate the occurrence of corruption;
 - e) Undertake studies and research to identify the trends, causes, types, pervasiveness and seriousness or impacts of corruption;

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- ୩) ဆိ'ર્સ્ડેથા'થીશ્વ' લુ'ન'ત્વન'મ્વ'ર્કેલ' ને'ન્વગ્રુચ'અલે'એ'ર્સેખુ' ન્લ'સ્ટ્રન' સ'એન'નન્દ્રન્ખુયાશ્વ'ર્શ'થી'ર્સ્નેન'બશ્વ' એ'ર્સે'ને'ભુ'ર્થેશ'ર્સ્લુ'નન્દ્ર્શેથાશ્વ ન્ચ'ત્વન-લા
- ୩ૣૺ ઽૼૼૡૻૹૢઽૺૹ૽૿ૺૹ૾ૢૺૡૼૡ૾ૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ૱ૹૻૻ૾૽ૼઽૼૻૻૡ૽ૻૡૻૺૡૻૡૼૡૢૼૼ૿૽ૹ૽૿ૣૼૹૼૺૻઌ૾ૻૡ ૺ૱ૡઽૡૢૻ૾ૡ૽ૼૺૻૻઌૻૡૼૻઙૣ૾ૣૼૼઽૺૡઌઽૡૼૺઽઽૼૻઽૡૼૡૢઽૻૡૺૼૼૼૼૼૹૹૻૹઌૹૻૡૢૻ ૱૱ઌૡૻૹૻ૾ૡૢઌૼૹ૾ૢૣૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૡૻઌૼઌ૽ૼૼૻ૾ૢૺૼૼૻઌ૱૱ૡ૽૾ૺૺ૱ઌ૱ૡૺૡ૽ૻૺ

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- Receive and consider any complaints of the commission of an offence under this Act lodged with it by a person or authority and investigate such of the complaints as the Commission consider practicable;
- g) Detect and investigate any suspected offence, suspected attempt or suspected conspiracy to commit a corruption offence under Chapter 4 of this Act; and
- h) Any other functions which in the opinion of the Commission may be necessary for the prevention of, and fight against, corruption in the opinion of the Commission.

26. The Secretariat of the Commission

- (1) The Secretariat shall comprise a head of the Secretariat and such staff as the Commission may require.
- (2) The Secretariat of the Commission shall, as delegated by the Commission, have the following duties and responsibilities:
 - (a) Plan human resources policies of the Commission with a view to securing the highest standards of efficiency, competence, and integrity;
 - (b) Initiate organizational development of the Commission;
 - (c) Prepare five year plans of the Commission, including mid-term and strategic plans;

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୯ସ୍କୃ୩⁻୩⁻୮-୶ଞ୍ଜମ⁻୮-୩୩⁻୬ୂଁଈ⁻ମ-୫ନ⁻ଜ୍ଞିଲ⁻ ୫୫⁻୩

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- ^{IA} ૠૢૡૻ૱ૼૹૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻૻૡઌૻ૾૾૽ૺ૾ૺઽૼ૱ૻૢૹ૾ૣૢ૾ૣ૽ૼૼૼૼઌૻૻ૽ૼઌ૽ૻ૾૽ૻ૽ૼઌૻૻ૽ૼૻૻઌૡ૽ૺઌૺઌૻૡ૽ૼૡૻૡ૽ૻૡૻૻૡઌૻૻૡૻૻૡ૽ૻૡૻૻૡ૾ૻૡૻૻૡ૾ૻૡૻ૽ૡૻ
- ୩ૣૺ ୩ૣૡૹ੶ૹ૾ૼૼૼૼ૱ૹ૽૽ૼૼૻઌૡ૽ૺૡ૽ૼ૾ૼૼૡૼૹ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૻઽૼઽૡ૾ૢૺૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૹૹૻ૽ૡૻૻૹ૾૽ૡૻૡૺ ૢૼૹ૾૾ઌૣૹૻઌ૽૾ૡૢૡૻૹૻ૾ૼઌૹૻઌ૽૿ૢ૽૾૾૾ૹ૾ૺૡૢૻઌૹૻૡ૽ૼૼૡૼઌૹ૽ૢૢૺૼૢઌ૽૿ૢૺ૾ૹ૾૾ૣૺઽૡૢૢૻૹૻ ૡૢૼૼૻઌૹૻૹ૾૾ૹ૽૾૾ૻૢઽૼૻ
- (1) इत्त्रहेवायिषा हत्वत् प्रभावत् प्र भावतः प्रभावतः प्रभाव प्रभावतः प्र भावतः प्रभावतः प्रभाव प्रभावतः प्र भावतः प्रभावतः प्रभाव प्रभावतः प् भावतः प्रभावतः प् भावतः प्रभावतः प्रभावतः प्रभावतः प्रभावतः प्रभावतः प्रभावतः प्रभातः त्यतः प्रभावतः त्यतः त्यतः त्यतः त्यतः त्यतः प्रभावतः त्यत
- २५. ผูส ซิ้าฟาซิ รูร ซิสานิท ซ์รา
- दन्दर्भे में गिर्द्य में गि हो गोर्वेद्र'दयोथ'ग्री'र्द्रेगर्थ्र'म' प्रस्तु नउद्य'स्वैभर्थ'दद्देदि'वद्र गुर्थ्रथ' स्रुत्त' गोर्वेद्र'दयोथ'द्वच्च वे'गी'ग्राचर्थ'गोर्वेग्र' प्रस्तु केंग्रीगोर्थ्र कें

- (d) Drawing and disbursing powers with respect to the finance of the Commission;
- (e) Plan annual budget of the Commission;
- (f) Administer appointments, management and dismissal of staff of the Commission; and
- (g) Any other duties and responsibilities other than matters related to investigation.

27. Oath of affirmation and allegiance

(1) Staffs of the Commission shall, on first joining the Commission and before assuming the duties and responsibilities of their office, take such oath as may be prescribed by the Commission.

28. Service conditions of staff of the Commission

(1) The appointment, terms and conditions of service of staff of the Commission shall be in accordance with the Civil Service Act.

29. Identification for staffs of the Commission

 The Commission shall issue identity card to a Member and a staff of the Commission which shall be signed by the Chairperson.

30. Impersonation of staffs of the Commission

(1) A person who impersonates a Member or a staff of the Commission is guilty of an offence.

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- (1) સ્रुतर्केंगम्ब ग्रीम २८ में प्रसम के ८८ माम से २८ माम से २८ माम से २० माम से २

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- () સ્ટ્રુવ ર્દ્ધ નશ્ન છું. બન્ન છુંન મહેન્વર્ય નશ્ન નશ્ન નશ્ન નશ્ન નશ્ન છું છે. તે છે
- २५. भ्रुव र्ळेगम्ब ग्री प्यम्ब छेन्य र्हु गी भ्रा गर्थिया गी क मुने दा
- २४. र्वे गवरू ग्री दयायउतयार्देयायेवा

- ระวั ผู้สาสังาขับมารุรูณา ยี่สารกัสารการที่เราของเลารู้ไป
 มารัสพราขับถึงอุณารรรณาขึบ สุราวาสารสาร

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(2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor.

31. Delegation of powers or functions of the Commission to staffs

- (1) Staffs of the Commission shall have such powers or functions as may be delegated to them by the Commission and shall be subject to the direction, control and supervision of the Commission.
- (2) Staffs to whom the Commission has delegated such powers or functions shall discharge their duties in compliance with such directions or instructions as may be specified, orally or in writing, by the Commission.

32. Confidentiality of information

- (1) The Members and staffs of the Commission shall maintain confidentiality and secrecy of any matter, document, report and other information relating to the administration of this Act that becomes known to them, or comes in their possession or under their control.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1), the Commission may disclose, for the purposes of publication in the media, such information as it considers necessary in the public interest.

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୯.ସ୍. ୩.୩) '୮.୶ 'ଞ୍ଚୁ୮'୮୩୩' ^{ଭୁ}ଁ ଈ'୮ ୬ ୪.୩ 'ସିଥ୍ୟ'' (୧୦୦୦ ' ୬.୩)

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- ર્ક્સુન્ડન્ડન્ડ્સ્સિબાગ્વવે વાયું કે સુરુષ્ટ ખાવે સુધ્ય છે. ગાલવાયા છે સ્ટલ્લે વાયું સુદુષ્ટ લુશ્વ સાંગ્રેડ્ડ્ જાણ સાંગ્રે સુધ્ય વાયું સુધ્ય વાયું સુધ્ય વાયું સુધ્ય વાયું સ અશ્વ વાયું સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સાંગ્રેડ્ડ્ર લુશ્વ સાંગ્રેડ્ડ્ર જાણ સુધ્ય વાયું સુધ્ય વાયું સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સુધ્ય સાંગ્રેડ્ર સ્ટર્સે જેવર્ડ્સ્ટ્ર લુશ્વર્સ્ટ બાદ્યું સુધ્ય સાંગ્રેડ્ર જાણ સુધ્ય સુધ્ય
- (2) କ୍ଷଣ ଝିଁ୩ଷ ଅପ୍ତ ସ୍ଥର ଛାଁ ଝୁ ୮୮୦୦ ଅନ୍ତିମ୍ୟ ଝୁ ୩ଷ ସେଟ ଜ୍ଞିକର ସେମ୍ପି ସେମ୍ବ
- <u> १९.</u> महरूर्त्वायीयास्त्रमा
- (1) ગ્રુष દૈંગાય છે બ્યુ ગુરુષ ગ

(3) For the purposes of an investigation in respect of an offence committed in Bhutan under this Act, the Commission may, impart to an agency in Bhutan or elsewhere, such information, other than the source of the information, as may appear to it to be necessary to assist an investigation into an offence.

33. Power to use independent professionals and experts

- (1) The Commission may, where it considers it expedient to do so, hire or retain the services of such professionals, consultants, experts, independent investigators or informers as may be necessary for the proper and effective performance of its powers or functions.
- (2) Such professionals, consultants, experts, independent investigators or informers hired or retained under this section by the Commission shall be bound by section (32) of this Act.
- (3) A person who, without lawful excuse, fails to comply with this section shall be guilty of an offence.
- (4) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanour.

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୵ୠୢୢ୩⁻୩⁻୮ୡୄ_ୖ୳ୄ୵୳୵୲୲୩⁻ୖୄୄୡ୕୶୲୳ଌ୵୲ୖଵୢ୶୶. *२०११* ଌୡ୕୲୶୲

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૨૨૨૨ સંગ્લેય સંગ્લે આ સંગ્લે આ સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લે સંગ્લેય સંગ્લે સંગ્લેય સંગલેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગલેય સંગ્લેય સંગલેય સંગ્લેય સંગલેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગલેય સંગલેય સંગલેય સંગલેય સંગ્લેય સંગ્લેય સંગલેય સ સંગલેય સ (e)

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- <u>ଞ୍ଚି</u>ଷଷାଦ୍ୟସ୍ଥିଦାକ୍ଷ୍ରି'ମହ୍ମିମ୍ୟାଆମ୍ୟାରିମ୍ୟୁମ୍ୟ' ମିଶ୍ରାଚ୍ଚିଶ୍ର'ସମ୍ବି'ୟୁ'ଷାଦ୍ୟୁଷ୍ଣାର୍ଯ୍ୟାର୍ଯ୍ୟ କ୍ଷା (z)
- (z) ^{આવયા}અર્ઠેગ' ૨૮૬૧૮.૪૪. શું લેવ.૨૬૬૮.૨૧. ગુજ્ર૮.૧૪.૨૧૮.૧૪.૨ ૽૾ૺ[੶]૽૿ૢ૽ૺ૱ૻ૱ૡૻ૿ૢ૽૱૱ૡ૽ૻૡ૾૾૱ૡૻૡ૽ૻૡ૱૱ૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૱૱ૡ૽ૼ
- อส พาส หริเจหูสามพุณพาลธ์ท ราราการสายิเลิการยูราม <u>ย์รู้รุงสุจรุร</u>ัฐม
- (1)

ᠵᠵᡪ᠋ᠲᠵᡃᢌᡆᡃ᠊ᡃᢆᠣᡃᡂ᠋ᡪᡃᡭᡃ᠋᠋ᡎᡃᡪᠵ᠂ᢂᡊᢀ᠄ᢂᢆᢆᢆᡱ᠋ᡎᡩ᠂᠔ᠵ᠈ᢠᢅ᠋᠆ᢊᡆᠲᡪᡃᡭᡥ᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡃᠲᠵ᠋᠊᠋᠋ᡠᡪ 44.

गर्वेन'दगोभ' रुग' विन'न्धन'दनन' वेतेनेंव भु' क्षुब र्ढेगरू गुरू' गवरू' ๚สิ้า เฉพิณฑารรราทิเลิกรายาเญา ผูสายกลาญาที่สามนั้าเวยูราม ર્કેંત તસુગ બન્ત્ર કુંતે બન્ન કું તે છે.

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34. Immunity from prosecution

(1) No legal proceeding or suit shall lie against any member of the Commission or its staff or a person acting for the Commission in respect of their official duties done in good faith or intended to be done pursuant to the provisions of this Act. Such immunity shall not cover corrupt acts committed by any Member of the Commission or staff or a person acting for the Commission in connection with the discharge of their official duties.

Chapter 3

Public Education, Awareness and Corruption Prevention

35. Public service code of conduct

- (1) The Commission shall develop a model public service code of conduct and advise public agencies as to its adoption which will:
 - (a) Spell out the standards of integrity and conduct to be complied with by public servants;
 - (b) Help the public servants meet those standards; and
 - (c) Inform the public of the conduct it is entitled to expect of public servants.

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त्त्रुगाःगीःन्त्रः भ्रुन्:नगायाः र्श्वेयः नठतः खिर्ययः २०११ उत्रः या

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୩) શું ગાબેંગાય હું ભું ત્રે અન્છું તે વર્તે ન્યું નું તે ગો ર્થવ ત્ર અંબનું તે ગો ર્થવ ત્ર અંબનું તે ગો સ્વ ત્ર અંબનું તે ગો સ્વ ત્ર આંબનું તે ગો સે આવ્યું તે તે ગો સ્વ ત્ર આંબનું તે ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવે ગો સે આવે ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવે ગો સે આવે ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવે ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું ગો સે આવે ગો સ આવ્યું આવ્યું આવ્યું આવ્યું આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્યું આવ્યું ગો સે આવ્

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- <u શુંગાર્બે માન્યતે ગુવર્જ્યો સ્વયાયાલયા

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१८. हेर्नायमेरायसायगागाक

- (2) The public service code of conduct shall be considered as a part of the employment terms and conditions of the public servant and its breach shall result in disciplinary action.
- (3) Agency heads or the senior management in individual agencies shall be responsible for implementing the code by developing their own code and compliance program, based on this code, tailored to the functions and responsibilities they are expected to carry out and to suit their particular requirements and circumstances.
- (4) Where the conduct involved also constitutes a criminal offence and is punishable under any other law, this code shall not be considered as a limitation.

36. Anti-Corruption measures

- (1) Public agency heads shall have a duty to develop, maintain and implement anti-corruption measures in their individual agency, whether or not as a result of investigation of corrupt conduct in their agencies.
- (2) The Commission shall monitor the implementation of such anti-corruption measures by public agencies and may require such public agencies to report to it on its implementation status.

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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ભ્રુઠ્વ ર્ઢે ગુરુપ્ય ગુરુપ્ય તે પ્રસંસ છે. જે ગુરુપ્ય છે. જે ગુરુપ્ય છે. જે ગુરુપ્ય ગુરુપ્ય છે. જે ગુરુપ્ય ગુ (q) arð ૬ દેન્વર્ચ શ્ર શ્વે શ્ર શ્વર્ય છે. શ્વર્ય છે. શ્વર્ય સંચ છે. શ્વર્ય છે. શ્વ શ્વર્ય છે. શ

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าสาษาานามีสัญาย์ อาจานม **२**(;,

- *"*ગુત્ર^{*}શ્રેંન્'બશ્ચ'ત્વવાય સે'ને' કેશ્વ'ર્મેતુ વાર્વેન્'ત્વવેબ્' રુવા વાર્ચા ચાર્ચ્ય સુંતુ ન પ્યવે (\mathbf{e}) गविन्ने भिवन्य देवा विवयागवित्र गन्द्र मी वन्ग्र श्रम् के श्विवया ๛ฑณ รูราวาฬิสุลาณลา สุลาฑิศฑาวร์าฑิลาวฑฑา ธลิรุเ
- (द्र) ุญ_. ส_ุลา๗ุล๗ฺารรี_.ญฺา๗ุลิาวลุ๗ฺาฺ฿ฺา. ระฑิพาณ๗าฺณลารฮาารข้าะเริา รลิทุณาจุณายิเยาส์าราททานทุสส์เราสมุลุลา ริเมณ รารณ์สิ่า สมาทุดทาฬ์ พัวทุสพายาพาฏิ ณพาริมาทุพราว สมาชิทาณพา สมา ๚ต๚านร์ ณฑาณสานยน สิ่าทำนทานทสาพัง
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37. Business codes of conduct

(1) The Commission shall take measures to prevent corruption in the private sector by directing them to develop standards and procedures, including a code of conduct for correct, honorable and proper conduct of business and for promotion of good commercial practice and in the contractual relations of business with the Government.

38. Assets, income and liabilities declaration

- (1) Public servants or other individuals using public resources shall prepare, declare accurately and truly and file their personal assets, income and liabilities, as well as, those of their spouses and/or dependants.
- (2) The scheduled public servants, as determined by the Commission from time to time, shall file their declarations to the Commission.
- (3) The non-scheduled public servants, as may be determined by the Commission from time to time, shall file their declarations to heads of their individual agency.

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(1) ရွိ 'गબેંગય' બન્દવ' શ્રે'શ્વન્પ્લર્થવ' ગ્લ્રેનું 'છેન્ટ દ્વેનું 'પ્લન્ન' 'ચર્ચ ' સ્ન્ય્ય ' સ્ન્ય' સ્ન્ય' સ્ન્ય' સ્ન્ય' ' સ્ટ્ર' ' સ્ટે' ' સ્ટે'' ' સ્ટે' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટે'' ' સ્ટે'' ' સ્ટે'' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' ' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ''' સ્ટ''' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ''' સ્ટ''' સ્ટ''' સ્ટ'' સ્ટ''' સ્ટ''

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- (4) Without prejudice to subsection (5), where public servants or other individuals using public resources who is required by this Act to file their declaration, without reasonable justifications, fail to do so within thirty days from the expiry of the due date, shall be levied a fine equivalent to one day's minimum wage for each day such failure subsists.
- (5) Where public servants or other individuals using public resources who is required by this Act to file their declaration, without reasonable justifications, fail to do so after one month of expiry of due date shall be considered as non filing and shall be levied a fine equivalent to one year's minimum wage.
- (6) A public servant who, without reasonable justifications, commits an offence under subsections
 (4) and (5) of this section for more than once shall be subject to appropriate disciplinary sanctions, as may be prescribed in the Asset Declaration Rules in addition to fines levied under subsections (4) and (5).
- (7) Agency heads who are required to perform their functions in relation to the administration of declarations in their agencies fails to do so, without reasonable justifications, shall be levied a fine equivalent to one month's gross salary.

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ઞસૂત માર્ગ્ય વિશે શેવ પ્રચાન હું સુ ગ્રિસ્ટ્રે માર્ગ્ય વિશે શેવ પ્રચાન વિશે છે. ગાળવા પ્રચાન પ્રચાન સંચ્યા પ્ર ગ્રે પ્લે કે પ્રચાન પ્રચન પ્રચાન પ્રચાન પ્રચાન પ્રચાન પ્રચાન પ્રચાન પ્ર

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- (8) The Commission shall, in consultation with agencies concerned, make Asset Declaration Rules for effective and efficient regulation of asset declarations prescribing, amongst others:
 - (a) The frequency at which a public servant shall declare his or her personal assets, income and liabilities, as well as, those of his or her spouses and/or dependants;
 - (b) The asset declaration form and the contents of such form including e-declaration system;
 - (c) The way in which particulars of declarations shall be examine, audited and investigated;
 - (d) The manner of processing of declarations, registration and maintenance, the contents of such register, the period for which the information in the declarations must be maintained, and public access thereto;
 - (e) The acts which amount to breach of this Act and penalties thereof including for unlawful obtain or uses of declarations; and
 - (f) Such other guidance which in the opinion of the Commission may be necessary for the effective implementation of declaration system.

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39. Power to ask private individuals to declare their assets, income and liabilities

(1) The Commission may ask any private individuals, whether or not such individuals are under investigation for an offence under this Act, to prepare, declare accurately and truly and file their personal assets, income and liabilities, as well as, those of their spouse and/or dependants, to the Commission.

40. Integrity in Government contractual transactions

- (1) A public agency or public servant shall solicit offers from, award contracts to and consent to subcontracts and supply agreements only with a responsible person or entity.
- (2) Suspension and/or debarment shall be for a period commensurate with the seriousness of an act constituting a cause for suspension and/ or debarment which may range from a minimum of one (1) to a maximum of five (5) years, except that an individual or entity who commits an act constituting a cause for debarment for more than once shall be compulsorily debarred for a period up to five (5) years.
- (3) The Commission shall, in consultation with agencies concerned including the private sector, make Debarment Rules, amongst others, prescribing:

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- (૧) નર્ષેત્સ્યર્સ્વગ્નનર્ષેત્સ્યર્સ્વગ્નનર્યોત્સ્યર્સ્વગ્નનરંગ્રેન્સ્યર્સ્ટન્સ્યર્સ્વગ્નનરંગ્રેન્સ્યર્સ્ટન્સ્યર્સ્યવગ્નનરંગ્રેન્સ્યર્સ્ટન્સ્યર્ય્સ્યર્ગ્ન-
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- (a) Themannerinwhichadebarmentcommittee shouldbeestablished,constituted,composed and chaired including the requirements for quorum, rules of proceedings and making decisions;
- (b) The way in which the complaints should be managed and investigated;
- (c) The causes for, effects, period, scope and extension of suspension and/or debarment;
- (d) The requirement for the Committee to follow or guarantee a party involved a minimum due process or procedural fairness;
- (e) The manner in which suspension and/ or debarment proceedings should be conducted and decided;
- (f) The way in which the standard and burden of proof should be met and the consequences of suspension and/or debarment;
- (g) The manner of administration of the suspension and/or debarment registration system, the contents of such register, the period for which the information in the register must be maintained, and public access thereto; and
- (h) Such other guidance as may be necessary in the opinion of the Commission for the effective administration of debarment system.

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୩) ଌୖ୕୶୴ଽ୴ଽ୶ଽ୵ଽ લચાવદ્ય୶୰ୖୄ୴ୠୢଽ୴ୖୡ୳୶ୢୠୄୖଽୢୠ୕୵ ୖ୵୲୴୶ ୩ୖ୶ଽ୲ଽ୶୲୕୶ୠଽୖଽ୶୲ୄୖୄ୴ୖ୶୲ୖଌ୕୶୴୰୴ୖୖୢଽୢୠୖ ୩ୖୖୖ୶୲୴ଌ୕୩୲୰ଽ୵ଽୖ୩ୄୗ୵ୢୖଈ୶୳୶ୖ୵୲୴୶ ଌୖୖୖୖୖୖୖୖୖୖୖ୷୲୴ଌୄୠଽ ୡୖ୕ଌୠ୕୴ୢୖୠ୲୕୰୶୶୩୲୰୰୳ଽଽଽ୶୲

41. Anti-Corruption public awareness and education

- (1) The Commission shall endeavor to:
 - Inform the public on the Anti-Corruption Act and other anti-corruption related laws, and ensure free access to such information by the public;
 - (b) Involve research and training institutions, and Civil Society Organizations in conducting corruption-related research work and the production of books, training and promotional materials, training programs and manuals;
 - (c) Ensure that training and educational institutions have legal and ethical subjects in their curriculum, teach and educate their trainees or students about the social harm and dangers of corruption, and actions needed to prevent it, and instill in them intolerance for corruption;
 - (d) non-formal educational Ensure those institutions and training, vocational educational institutions, and religious organizations and citizens to explain to their students or staffs the social harm and dangers of corruption, and assist them in acquiring of proper knowledge and awareness of corruption and its prevention; or

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दन्नुग¹गे'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगगार्थेवांनउदावियया ४०११ उदाया

ᠵᢇ᠋ ૡ૿ૺ੶ॺढ़ॆढ़ॱऀॺॵढ़ॱऄॖॱॺॱॸ ૡૺૹઽ૾૾૾ઌૢૻ૾૽ઌ૽ૻ૱ૢૢૻઌ૽ૻ૱૽ૻ૾૾૾ૼૹૹ૾ૣઌ૽૾ઌૹૻ૾ૹ૾૾ૼૼૼૼઌૹૻૻ૱૱૱૱ ૨૬ ગોર્જ્સન સ્વા બાદ તે. બન્ન છેન્ માં દું ભું દ્વારા સાથે છે. ୩ୖଵୄ୕ଽୄୖୢୄୠ୶ଽ୵ଽୢୖଡ଼୶୲୵ୡୢୄ୕୰ଵ୶୲ୖ୴ୄଽୖ୴ୖୖ୷ଽ୲୴୶୲ ୩୶୴୲୴୶୵ୖ୳୶ র্থ্রিশব্দ মার্ম মার্ব ম

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๚ๅ ऄॗ॔ॸॱॻड़ॸॱॸॖॸॱऄॖऺऺऺ॑॑ॵढ़ॱॻऻड़ॖ॔ग़ॱऄ॒ॱक़ॖ॔ॱॻऀॱॾॱॻॿॎॖॸॱक़ॾॺॵॸ॔क़ॱ ન્વક્ત્રમાં બન્યતું જ્યુંન સુવાર્સું ભું ન્વ કુન શે સે સે વન્ભુ વર્તિન્ ૹ૾ૢૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼ<u>ૡૢૼ</u>ૡૢૢૼઌૹૻૻ૽૾ૻૻૢ૽ૼૼૼૡૹૻૻ૽ૼૻ૾ૡૻૻૻ૽ૢૻ૱ૡ૽ૻૡૼૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡૻૻૻ૽ૡૻૺૻ નર્થેમાં આર્ઢન સુંને વર્ષે સંસ્થા સ

र्द्धगर्श्वयाः देशागहत्वान्वेंदिः यदात्र ୲୴ୄ୵୕୵ଽ୶ୄୣଌୄଽ୵ଽ୵୵ୡୖୢ୲୶୲୷ୖ୲୴ୖୄ୷ୄ୰୳ୖୡୖ ริจ ริเพพ ผู้การรารานาเยิญาารกลิทางรารัง ผู้กา ๛รุราณฑาริสารรา ณฑาริจาสู่เรนาคลุสาวจารสารา ดิจา र्वेगर्श्व द्वेवायार्हेगश्वराप्रदान्युयात्वी

รที่นาลาธ์รา ริเสูญ ลาละซิลาร์ทาลราผู้รานาา รักา

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รสาษาราจาการ์สมาชิ สาสราวิจานัสารรา ที่เจาระชั่วๆ 61.

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(e) Encourage media organizations to regularly disseminate news and information, pursuing publication and editorial policies to promote an atmosphere of intolerance for any form of corruption among the general public.

Chapter 4 Corruption offences and Penalties therefor

42. Active bribery of public servant

- (1) A person who promises, offers or gives an advantage to a public servant as an inducement to or reward for or otherwise on account of such public servant:
 - Performing or abstaining from performing or having performed or abstained from performing, directly or indirectly, any act in his or her capacity as a public servant;
 - (b) Expediting, delaying, hindering or preventing or having expedited, delayed, hindered or prevented, the performance of an act, by another public servant in the latter's capacity as a public servant; or

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- eq. श्रुंग्गर्थेगम्गसुः वृत्रगश्चिवाम्।

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- (c) Assisting, favoring, hindering or delaying or having assisted, favored, hindered or delayed any person in the transaction of any business with a public agency, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) For a person to be guilty under this section, it does not matter whether or not the advantage promised, offered or given:
 - (a) Is for the benefit of such public servant who performs, or fails to perform, the acts as defined in paragraphs (a) through (c) of subsection (1); or for another person;
 - (b) Is by the person directly or through intermediaries;
 - (c) Relates to acts within the public servant's assigned competencies or functions; or
 - (d) Actually influenced the public servant's acts as defined in paragraphs (a) through (c) of subsection (1).
 - (3) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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त्त्युग'गे'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगाग'र्थेस'नउत्दं द्वेसर्स' २०११ उद'स्।

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- ୩) ଶ୍ରିଂ୩ଭି୩ୟଂନିଭ୍ୱଶ୍ରିଁକ୍ଅଁନ୍ଅନ୍ନସନ୍ଟେମ୍ ଅନ୍ୟକ୍ ଅଂଶ୍ୱିର୍ଜ୍ଞାନ୍ଟ୍ୟୁକ୍ରିକ୍ର୍ମ ଅନିକ୍ରାସ୍ନ୍ୟନ୍ୟର୍ଥ୍ୟା
- (A) की रेंट्रे मेथा घर गार अर वर वर की म्यू रो
- ୩) ર્ને ક્રાં ર્ક્સ્ક હ્ય મંદ્ર કરવા મેચ્ય ર્ને ક્રાં ક્રાં ચાય પ્રવેચ . (૫) માય પ્રાય સ્વેચ . (૫) માય સ્વાય પ્રાય સ્વય . (૫) માય .
- ર્નેવઃઢવઃવનૈવેઃવત્ત્વાશ્વચાયાયુરા શેઃર્નેઙેમાયુઃબ્રેશ્વઃર્શ્વેવઃષ્ઠેવશ્ચેવરા છેવેવે નેંવાયુઃ વિય્વવા વશ્વાસુત્સાયવન્દાવવરા ર્શ્વેદ્દાવર્દેદ્દાવ્ય બત્વન છેવ હત્રાવવાવે વ્યવદ્વેયુઃ ભુદ્દાવ્યત્તાવર્કો અદ્વે વિષય વિદ્વાવદ્વે અત્ય

43. Passive bribery of public servant

- (1) A public servant who solicits or accepts an advantage as an inducement to or reward for or otherwise on account of such public servant:
 - Performing or abstaining from performing or having performed or abstained from performing, directly or indirectly, an act in his or her capacity as a public servant;
 - (b) Expediting, delaying, hindering or preventing or having expedited, delayed, hindered or prevented, the performance of an act, by another public servant in the latter's capacity as a public servant; or
 - (c) Assisting, favoring, hindering or delaying or having assisted, favored, hindered or delayed, any person in the transaction of any business with a public agency, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) For a person to be guilty under this section, it does not matter whether or not the advantage solicited or accepted:

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- (ম) ప్రి'गॅियॉम्प'दर्ने'गैश्र' ప్రి'गॅियॅग्म्प'गॅल्वर'गॅन्स्इन्स्डेग् 'खु' श्रु' गॅियॅग्म्प'रून्स्रेंदे'गॅवरू'कं'र्न्स्वन' क्रे'अन्ग्री'दर्स्टेंब्र'र्झ्ग' चु'न डेग्गॅन्झ्रुन'वे'खु' कॅ'न्रेन्स्नर्नेंद्र'म्प' सन्दर्व' खुद'दग्रुन्स्र'न्वलग्'म्प वे'गॅर्न्जून'वे'खु' कॅ'न्रेन्स्नर्नेंद्र'म्प' सन्दर्व' खुद'दग्रुन्स्र'न्वलग'म्प वे'गॅर्न्जून'वे'खु' कॅ'न्रेन्स्नर्नेंद्र'म्प' सन्दर्व' खर्'न्स्'नर्न्न् वे'गॅर्न्जून'वे'खु' कॅ'न्रेन्स्'दर्म्न'यन्दर्'क् दन्दर'कॅर'न्' खुद'दर्ग्वा'दन्दर्'क्र'न्न्।
- ୩) శ్రీ'गर्भिणमः శ్రీ' र्वितमः र्वे'गी'गढ्दमः र्क्तर र्वेग' घर'गर्न्स्स्य म्युर रे' मु'न म्युनमः भवमः म्युन्दे'गे'गढ्दमार्क्त्य क्रिंग्यः धर'व म्युनमः र्क्तर म्वस्य म्युन क्रिंग्यमः वहेंमः क्रिंग्य
- (1) માનસ માસાય છું વ્રથવ સે સુપ્વ કેવુ વ્યક્ષ સ્થય ન માત્ર સ્ટ્રેસ્ટ્રે વ્યક્સ સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે પ્રાપ્ત સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્રે પ્ર્ય સ્ટ્રે સ્

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4. श्रुंग्यार्थेयायग्वीख दत्त्वाक्षयायोवया

- (a) Is for the benefit of such public servant who performs, or fails to perform the acts as defined in paragraphs (a) through (c) of subsection (1) or for another person or entity;
- (b) Is by the public servant directly or through intermediaries; or
- (c) Actually influenced the public servant's acts or omissions as defined in paragraphs (a) through (c) of subsection (1).
- (3) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

44. Active bribery of foreign public servant

(1) A person who promises, offers or gives to a foreign public servant an advantage, in order:

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(a) To obtain or retain contract, business or an advantage in the conduct of international business; and

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୩) र्नेतःर्कत'e भरि तत्म्यायेश्व'र्वतं करंग भरेग्वाय'प्येमय'(ग) ಒ'លय'(ग)'म'र्ह्युत' देख'र्क्वेग'प्रग्रेप'र्थ्य' ग्रु'मर्झुनय' मपय'म्झूप'र्कर'परि'र्ध्वु'गर्थेग्य' अत्त्व' ये'र्नेगलव' अत्त्व'

- (b) That the foreign public servant act or refrain from acting in the exercise of such foreign public servant's official duties in a manner that breaches an official duty or uses such foreign public servant's or another person's position to influence any acts or decisions of the foreign state or public international organization concerned, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, international business includes the provision of international aid.
- (3) For a person to be guilty under this section, it does not matter whether or not the advantage is promised, offered or given:
 - (a) For the benefit of the foreign public servant who is to act or refrain from acting or for another person;
 - (b) By the foreign public servant directly or through intermediaries; and
 - (c) Actually influenced the foreign public servant's actions or omissions.
- (4) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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- (內) ૱ત્રિક્ષે ગોળ માન્યું ગોળ માન્યું ગોળ સ્વાપ્ત સ્વપ્ત સ્વપત્ત સ્વપત્ત

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- (4) র্বি'র্কর'দেই দি'ন র্যাশ্ব'র্ন মে' ক্রুম'ষ্ট্রি র্টিন'মুদি আনমাস্থ, ক্রুম'ষ্ট্রি'র্দ য়য়িশ মে'য়্রী'রের্টের'র্ন র্যা দ্রি'র্বি'র্ব্ব'র্ন র্যা।

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(ম) ધ્રેતિ શ્રું ગાંધ્ય ગામ જે ગાં ગો શ્વ આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે આવે છે આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આવે છે. આવે છે આ

45. Passive bribery of foreign public servant

- A foreign public servant who solicits or accepts an advantage in order that the foreign public servant acts or refrains from acting in the exercise of his or her official duties shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) For a person to be guilty under this section, it does not matter whether or not the advantage solicited or accepted:
 - (a) Is for the benefit of the foreign public servant who is to act or refrain from acting or for another person;
 - (b) Is by the public servant directly or through intermediaries; and
 - (c) Actually influenced the foreign public servant's acts or omissions.
 - (3) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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46. Active bribery in relation to auctions

- (1) A person, who, directly or indirectly, promises, offers or gives an advantage to another person as an inducement to or reward for or otherwise on account of that another person refraining or having refrained from bidding at an auction conducted by or on behalf of a public agency shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

47. Passive bribery in relation to auctions

- (1) A person who, directly or indirectly, solicits or accepts an advantage from another person as an inducement to or reward for or otherwise on account of that other person refraining or having refrained from bidding at an auction conducted by or on behalf of public agency, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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- (1) શેર્ગ્સે કે વા ગીસ શે અન્યાસ સ્વે બન્યુ ને ગી ાય ઘુવા પાસ વર્ષો વદ્દે તે વક્ષ ગ યંત્રે તૈ તે વસ્વર દેંન્ટ્ર વસ્વ તે બન્ય પે તે ગા ગા ગા તે ગા

ચ. રૈવ[,]નક્ષુર:ઢૅંદન્મક્રુર:૬૮પર્વવેવ:વર્તે વદમાક્ષુનાયેવમ્ય

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48. Active bribery in relation to bid

- (1) A person who promises, offers or gives an advantage as an inducement to or reward for:
 - (a) Refraining from submitting a tender, proposal, quotation or bid;
 - (b) Withdrawing or changing a tender, proposal, quotation or bid; or
 - (c) Submitting a tender, proposal, quotation or bid with a specified price or with any specified inclusions or exclusions, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a felony of fourth degree or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

49. Passive bribery in relation to bids

- (1) A person who solicits or accepts an advantage as an inducement to or reward for:
 - (a) Refraining from submitting a tender, proposal, quotation or bid;

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- (1) ทุศมาทุพณาทิ)รัสานา หัวเสสา พราสา สู้านุยุมามมารุทุนานส์ราสิ
- دو. العام المعامة معامة معامة معامة م معامة المعامة معامة معامة معامة معامة معامة محمامة معامة محمامة محمامة محمامة محمامة محمامة محمامة معامة محمامة محمامة محمامة محم معامة محمامة محمامة معامة معامة معامة معامة معامة معامة معامة محمامة محم محمام

- الم) حمَّ المعرفية: المحتمر عَلَمَهُ المحتمة عَلَمَ المحتمة المحتمة عَلَمَ المحتمة عَلَمَ المحتمة محتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة محتمة المحتمة محتمة المحتمة م محتمة المحتمة محتمة المحتمة محتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة المحتمة م احتمة المحتمة محتمة محتت محتمة محتمة محتمة محتمة محتمة محتمة محتمة محتمة محت
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- (b) Withdrawing or changing a tender, proposal, quotation or bid; or
- (c) Submitting a tender, proposal, quotation or bid with a specified price or with any specified inclusions or exclusions, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a felony of fourth degree or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

50. Active bribery in relation to contract

- (1) A person who promises, offers or gives an advantage to a public servant in consideration of that public servant giving assistance or using influence in:
 - (a) Promoting, executing, or procuring a contract with a public agency for the performance of a work, the supply of a service, or the procurement of supplies;
 - (b) The payment of the price provided for in a contract with a public agency; or
 - (c) Obtaining for that person or for any other person, an advantage under a contract for work or procurement shall be guilty of an offence.

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୩) ને'નગ્રુઆઅવે' શે'ર્સે'ને'ભુવઅ'શે'ર્સે'मાલઠા ઉંગા ગો'ર્નેઠાભુ' ભૂ' ખત્ત a' આંધે સુવ શે 'દ્વ ભુ' વર્કે 'બેંનુ પારે ગાઢ તર દ્વ શે a ત્યા આ ભુન. দিম্বর্স্রহার্যা

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- لر⊾ ลิ สรานสาลิร์ เราสาร์ เกาสาร เการ์ เพิ่ารายการสาร เการ์ เ ุมสิ'สิ|้ร:ชีรุ|
- ୩) ભૂમ્સુન વે. બન્ન લેનર્ જેવા આવે દ્વેન રાખ આવે સુન લેનન ୖୖ୶ୖୖୖୖୖୖ୳ଽୄ୕୶ୄୖ୳ୖ୶୲୶ଽ୲୳୶୲ୄୖୄଌ୲ୄ୵୵୴ୖୖୖୖୖୖୖ୶୲୲୲୴୵ୖ୷ୣ୲୶୲ୡୖୖଽ୶୲୳ୖୖୖୖୖ୕ଽ୲ พร.ส. ฮ์า.ลาส. ซึมมล.ส. พม. พม.พ.ส.
- ฑุคุณฑุณณ สู่ สุร: ฏิ ฺฑฺพัฑุน ธิฑฺฑิณ ทิฑุณ รณ ยิส นณ หุส (1)
- गुत्रादह्तिन्दर्भवाय्वते तृत्रमाक्षुगाद्वित्रमा 40.
- (**q**) ฿ส[.] พร_ัส[.] ริสายรารราวมูสามณิติมพาธ์ราทุจิพาณพา ทามษ์มีมาริ યાર્કે સર્થે ર્વેશ્વ નુકે રેશ ગાઉભાયતે છે શાં કે વાળ ગાળ તે છે ન
- อิ่มาญ ยิ่าาารัสาสมารฐาาาอังเวราๆ ๚ๅ ธิรารุณฑพาซิาทีราชรา พราสา ธิรารุณฑพาซิาสูรารุทีานจุณา पकरः रेव मर्गानः प्रश्न येव गवर् गेन्द्ध मर्ख गश्र भा
- กับ ริสารสูร: พร.ส. ภัณ สส. ริรารทั่ร. และเพิ่สามสละที่ระ

(2) An offence under this section shall be a felony of fourth degree or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

51. Passive bribery in relation to contract

- (1) A public servant who solicits or accepts an advantage from another person, for himself or herself or for any other person or entity, for giving assistance or using influence in:
 - (a) Promoting, executing, or procuring a contract with a public agency for the performance of a work, the supply of a service, or the procurement of supplies;
 - (b) The payment of the price provided for in a contract with a public agency;
 - (c) Obtaining for that person or for any other person, an advantage under a contract for work or procurement, shall guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a felony of the fourth degree or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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ี่หิวันสุริย์จาน (z) ळेव' พन:व' नैव'घन:नन्म्यूवर्ग्वते ख़ेवयाळन्गहेयावया गायर्घे वे'ने' พิสุลาร ๆณาฐิร ริสายระชุ พร.ส จิฆาณฑาสยานติฐาพิษ ୖଽୡ୕୵୳ୢୖୄଌ୶୶୳ୖୄ୵ୄୠ୵୕୶ଵୖୖ୕ୖ୕୕ଽୄୄୢୄ୶୷ୄୢୠୖୖୖ୶ୄୄ୲ଌ୲ୖୄୄୄୠୖ୷୶ୄୢୖ୷୷୷ୄୢୖ୷୷୲ୄ୷୲

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- เลา มิ:พรามพาญิ:รามาธิยาเอรา อริเพิรานดิ:ยุสานธิสาสรา อที่รา เมลิเพิราร์รา
- ୩) ભૂઃૠૣૢૣૣૣૢૣૣૢૢૣૣૣૢૣૢૢૣૢૣૣૢૣૢૣૣૢૣૢૢૣૢૢૣઌૡૻૻૡૻ૽ૡૻ૽ૡ૽ૻૡૻ૾ૣૣૢૣૣૢૢૣઌૡઌઽૡ૽ૡ૽ૺ ઽ૾ૣૼૡૢૡૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡઌૡ૾ૻૹ૽ૢ૾ૺૡૡઙૹૣ૾ૺૻઽૢઽૻૹ૾૾૱૿૽ૡૻ૾ૹ૽ૻૡૡૻૻ ૱૾ઙ૽ૼઌઙઌૡ૾ૺૹૣ૾ૢૣ૾ૹૡઌૻૻ૾ૡઌઌૡ૾ૺ૱ૡઙઌ૾ૺૼ૾૾ૡઽ૱

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52. Embezzlement of funds or securities by public servant

- (1) A public servant who has been entrusted to take care, keep custody, or under control of any funds and securities; directly or indirectly:
 - (a) Willfully uses those funds and securities for a purpose other than that for which they are intended or legally required to be used;
 - (b) Does not remit or deposit a collection of money into the place to which the collection is intended to be remitted or deposited;
 - (c) Fails to produce account or account the use of those funds and securities upon demand by a lawful government authority; or
 - (d) Convert those property, funds, securities or any other thing of value to his or her own benefit or for another person's benefit, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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- ᠵᡃ᠋ᡝ য়ৣৢᡃᡪᠮᡬᡧ᠂ᢍᠵᡇ᠂᠉ᡃᡪ᠋ᢒᢩᡐ᠂ᠴᢩᠻᢆ᠋ᠬᡃ᠋᠋ᠬᠨᠶᡪ᠂ᡷᡇ᠄᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋ᡠᡪᡃᢩ᠌᠌᠌ᡇᡘᡃᡅᡇ ᠊ᢌᠬᡆ᠂ᡪᢅᡩ᠂ᠵᡄᡃᡅᢆᡃᡅ᠌ᢆᡠᡔᡅ᠋ᡝᡬ᠋ᢖᠧᡘᠯᡩᡘᢩ᠍᠙᠂ᢍᠵᡇ᠂᠗᠂ᡬᡃᠯ᠋ᢛᡇᡘᡃ᠗᠄ᢒᡃ᠋ ᡅ᠋᠂ᡅ᠋᠊᠊ᡚᢆᠵᡅᠯᡬᢅᢩᡒ᠙ᡁ᠂ᠴᢩᡈᠧᢩᢂᢅ᠊ᡘ᠊ᡆ᠋ᠶᠵᠴ᠋
- ण) गलिर-मी'ख़िश्रस्रा अन्नवर् नर्न्स् कुर्श्व अर्म्स अर्म्स्य क्रम्मेरिस्र २. अ.२८७. लर्न्स नर्न्स् ग्वेर्ट्स् कुर्स् क्र्स्ट्रा क्र्स्ट्र्स् क्र् तन्दर्स लर्न्स खर्न्स् खर्म्स्य न्म्याला क्रार्क्स् मुझ्या
- ୮୦ ๅ ଦଞ୍ଗୁ'ଘୖୡ'ଦସମ୍'ସନ୍ଦି'ମ୍ଟ୍ରେଘ୍ କ୍ରିମ୍'ମ୍'ଶ୍ୟୁ'କ୍ୟାଇଁ କ୍ରିମ୍'ସ୍' ଅନ୍ଦ୍ର ସଞ୍ଚିଶ୍ୱଷ୍ୟ'ମ୍ସି'ଷ୍ୟର୍ଷ'ସ୍ଥିଗ୍ୟାସ୍
- ୩) ?ેપ્વગ્રુઅઅવે અગ્દુબ અન્વ વર્દેગાગાદ્દ છેન્જીં વર્ચ્વ વૈવેર્દે તેણા ચર્મેદ્રપ્યવેદ્દ ર્થેશ દ્વા અન્વ હેઅશઅદ્યવ આવેંગાય બેદ્દ દેશા અનેદ્ર કે બુગાય એદ્ર ચર્સ અર્વે લેદ્દ અ્યાચલે તે દુ છે રાર્શ્વેદ્ર વ્યવ્ય પ્ય અન્ત્વા

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५२. श्रुंगिर्धेगम्र र्द्धगिश्च सन्दुः पर्देगागहन् भ्रिंगाः वा र्युः स्वर्मेगायहन् भ्रिंगाः वा

53. Embezzlement of property by public servant

- (1) A public servant who has been entrusted to take care, keep custody, or under control of any property or any other thing of value, directly or indirectly:
 - (a) Willfully uses those property or any other thing of value for a purpose other than that for which they are intended or legally required to be used; or
 - (b) Fails to produce account or account the use of those property, or any other thing of value upon demand by a lawful government authority, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

54. Active trading in influence

 A person, who, directly or indirectly, promises, offers or gives an advantage to another person to use his or her real or supposed influence to obtain work, employment, contract or other benefits from a public agency shall be guilty of an offence.

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- ५७. नवःलुगम्बःर्नेवःसुः मिन्ववःभ्रीवन्धा

- ୩) નેમ્માગ્રુઅઅવેજ્ઞુન્દર્સ્સ અન્સ રેત્રાઢનાયુત્વચાર્યરુઆયાવતાર્ઠું ર્યુન ત્રેવેર્નેત્રભુપ્વર્ગેનિપ્પવેન્વીશ્વર્ગેત્વ અન્ત્ર ભ્રેઝ્સઅ્ચુત્રઆર્યાવાયર્પન સુન નેભુયાયાએન્પન અર્વેલેન્પ્પ્રસ્થયાયલેત્વાનું ર્યુન્પ અન્ત્રા

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(2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

55. Active trading in influence involving public servant

- (1) A person who, directly or indirectly, promises, offers or gives an advantage to another person, to cause a public servant to use that public servant's real or supposed influence to obtain any work, employment, contract or other benefit from a public agency shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

56. Passive trading in influence

(1) A person who, directly or indirectly, solicits or accepts an advantage from any other person for himself or herself, or for any other person in order to make use of his or her real or supposed influence to obtain any work, employment, contract or other benefits from a public agency shall be guilty of an offence.

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- ષહ. નવાલુયાશ્વ દેવાયું વિષ્યવાયેવપ્ય
- (1) શેર્સ્ડે શાળી સાં શું ગાળે શાય છે શાળા શું ગે સ્ટેસ્ટર્સ્સ અન્વર વચ્ચ છે કે ગાળી સાં શું ગાળે શાળા શું ગે સે સ્ટેસ્ટર્સ્સ સ્ટેસ્ટર્સ્સ સ્ટેસ્ટર્સ્સ સ્ટેસ્ટર્સ્સ સ્ટેસ્ટ્ર શું ગે સે સ્ટેસ્ટર્સ્સ સ્ટેસ્ટ્રે શાળા શું ગે સે સ્ટેસ્ટ્ર શું છે શાળા સાં શું ગાળી સું ગાળી સાં શું ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં શું ગાળી સાં શું ગાળી સાં શું ગાળી સાં શું ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં શું ગાળી સાં ગાળી સ સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળે સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળી સાં ગાળે

ૡૡ. શુૈગાવેંગાગ્યતે:નુકાલુગાચાર્ને કાસુ વેગ્યકા છે કા

(2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

57. Passive trading in influence involving public servant

- (1) A public servant who, directly or indirectly, solicits or accepts an advantage from any other person for himself or herself, or for another person in order to make use of his or her real or supposed influence to obtain any work, employment, contract or other benefits from a public body shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

58. Commission amounting to abuse of functions

(1) A public servant who knowingly abuses functions or position by performing an act amounting to favouritism, nepotism or patronage, etc in violation of laws, in discharge of his or her functions to obtain advantage for himself or herself or for another person shall be guilty of an offence.

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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(2) શ્રુ ગાયેંગાય રુગા ગીએ તેં / તેં / તેં બત્ત રુગ્તે શે ગેં ગાલ તે શે ગેં તે બ્લુ ગી ગેં તે બ્લુ તે ગેં તે બ્લુ તે ગેં તે બ્લુ તે ગેં તે બ્લુ ગી ગેં તે બ્લુ તે ગેં તે બ્લુ ગી ગેં તે બ્લુ તે ગેં ગાય તે બાદ્ય તે બાદ તે ગાય તે બાદ તે ગાય તે બાદ તે ગાય તે ગો ગાય તે ગાય ગાય તે ગાય તે ગાય તે ગાય તે ગાય તે ગાય તે ગાય

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યર વેંગ ર્શું ગયન્ય શુર્સ્વ ગયે છે સા

- (1) શ્રે અત્રપ્યશ્વ સ્ટ્રે કે માય્યશ્વ બ્રૂ. અત્રત્વ બ્રૂ. માંચ્યું માંચ્યું માંચ પ્રત્ર બ્રે. માંચ પ્રત્ર પ્રાં મું માંચ પ્રાં સે સ્ટ્રે. આ સ્ટ્રે સે પ્રત્ર પ્રાં સું માંચ પ્રાં માંચ પ્રાં સે સ્ટ્રે. આ સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્રે. આ સ્ટ્રે. સ્ટ્રે. આ સ્ટ્રે. સ્ટ્રે. આ સ્ટ

_{યત્ર}. န္યું ગાળેંગાય પારી ભવાલુ ગાય દેવા છે. તે પ્લ વા બે જ ગાય છે. તે પ્લ ગાય છે. તે પાર્થ જે તે પાર્થ છે. તે પાર જે તે પાર્થ છે. ત

(૧) ર્ને ત્ર અંતર તે તે વર્ત્ત્યા શ્વર્ત્ત છે પાર્વે તે પ્રયોભ પર તે છે શ્વ સ્વ પ્રત્ય તે તે ગે જે સંચ પ્રત્ય તે તે ગે જે ગામ તે તે ગામ તે તે ગામ તે ગામ

(2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

59. Omission amounting to abuse of functions

- A public servant who knowingly abuses functions or position by omitting to perform an act, in violation of laws, in the discharge of his or her functions, to obtain any advantage for himself or herself or for another person shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

60. Possession of unexplained wealth

(1) Any person who, being or having been a public servant or serving or having served in a Civil Society Organization or such other individual or organization using public resources:

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- (૧) ર્નેવ ર્ક્ષ્વ વર્ન વૈયે વરુ ગાયભા છુર શે ગાવેં નિવયોભા વર્ને છેયાલા ભારવા રેવ ક્રાસ્ટ્ર રુસ્ટ્ર સેવે શિય્ર અંદર ગાઉ ચાલ્ય છે. ગાય છે સે ગાય સે કે કે ગાય છે સે ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે સે ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે સે ગાય છે સે ગાય સે ગાય છે સાથ છે. આ ગાય છે સે ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે સે ગાય છે સે ગાય છે સે ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે સે ગાય છે સે ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે સે ગાય છે સે ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે સે આ ગાય છે. સે આ ગાય છે. આ ગાય છે.

we. વેંગાર્શ્વેન્ગી ઉર્જી કેન્ડન્વર્વવા

- (a) Maintains a standard of living that is not commensurate with his or her present or past lawful sources of income; or
- (b) Is in control of assets disproportionate to his or her present or past official lawful sources of income shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) A person shall not be guilty of an offence under this section, if such person furnishes a satisfactory explanation to the Court:
 - (a) As to how he or she was able to maintain such a standard of living; or
 - (b) How such assets came under his or her lawful control.
- (3) In a proceeding under this section, if the Court is satisfied that, having regard to the closeness of his or her relationship to the accused and to other circumstances, there is reason to believe that any person was holding assets in trust for or otherwise on behalf of the accused or acquired such resources or property as a gift from the accused, such assets shall, in the absence of evidence to the contrary, be presumed to have been in the control of the accused.
- (4) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- ୰ୗୣୖୄୗୖୖୖୖ୷୵୲୳୶ୖ୳୷ୠୄୡ୕୶ୡୖ୶ଽ୷ୠୄୖ୶୷ୠ୶ୖ୶ଽୄ୷ୠୄୢୖ୶ୖୢୠ୵୲ଽ୳ଽ ୠୄ୶୶୲୳ୖ୶ୢୖୠ୵୲୳୶୲୷୳ଽ୶୲

- ୩) ૉૼૺૼૼૺૺ/ૹ૽ૼૻૻૻૻૡ૽૿ઽૺૡૻૺૼૼૡૻૹૻૺ ૡ૱ૢૢઽૡૢઽૹૻૹૢૼ૾ઽઽૹૻૐઽૹૻૻૹૹૹૻૻૻૡ૽ૺ૾ૡૹૺૼૻૻૡૡ૽ૺૻૹૹૻૻૹૼ૱ૹ૽ૢૼૼ૱ ૹ૾ૢૼૼઽૡਬઌૻૻઌૻૻ૾ૡઽૻૹૢ

- (5) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection(4), the Court may order a person convicted of an offence under subsection (1) of this section to pay into the Consolidated Fund:
 - (a) A sum not exceeding the value of the pecuniary resources; or
 - (b) A sum not exceeding the value of the assets, the acquisition by him or her of which was not explained to the satisfaction of the Court.

61. Protection of public property and revenue

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence if the person fraudulently or otherwise unlawfully:
 - (a) Acquires public property or a public service or benefit;
 - (b) Mortgages, charges or disposes of any public property;
 - (c) Damages public property, including causing a computer or any other electronic machinery to perform any function that directly or indirectly results in a loss or adversely affects any public revenue or service; or
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द्युग'गे'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगगार्थेवाप्वरुदाखेवया २०११ उदाया

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गहरम्न गो म्र्रीगर्भगः स्टब्स् स्ट्र्यांभगगलवागरहरः घरागरा स्टब्स् मक्तुरारे स्रागस्वर्यसम्प्रेंगास्त्र सेंस्टब्स् क्रिस्ट्राय्य स्टब्स् लयस्ट्रिगागरहरूखुगर्वेरक्रे सेंस्टक्रुर्न्स् अस्यक्रमायगयाय

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- พา) มิ:มารสูเรารัง พราส มิ:มารเลางเริ่า ณิ:ยัรชีวาม
 พา, พราส มิ:มารเลางเริ่า เนิย์ระชีวาม
 พราส มิ:มารเลางเริ่า เนิย์ระชีวาม
- (1) ଈୖୖ୲ଽ୕ୖଌ୩୲ୄଊ ୩ୡ୕ୖୣ୵୲୵୶୩ଊ୲ଌୖ୩୲୩ ୬୶ୢୖୄୢୠ୶ୖୢୄୠ୶ଔୡ୶ୖୢୢଌ୲ ୳ୖୢଽୢ୵୩ୖୣ୷୳୵ୡୖୄ ୴୷ ୩ณଞ୍ଜୖ୵ ଈୖ୲ଽୖୖୣ୵୩୕ୖ୶୶୴ୖୖୖୖ୴୕ଈୖୖ୴ୖୖ୲ଽ ୷୷ୡ୴୵ୡ୩ณୖୢଌ୕୳

69. ଶିଂଶମ୍ବଶ୍ରୁ 'ମୁର୍ଦିଷ' ମୁନ' ଦିନ୍ୟସସ୍ୱା ଓ ଶୁକ୍ଳି ସ୍ଥାସ୍ଥି ।

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- (d) Fails to pay taxes, fees, levies or charges payable to a public agency or effects or obtains an exemption, remission, reduction or abatement from payment of such taxes, fees, levies or charges.
- (2) A person whose functions concern the administration, custody, management, receipt or use of any part of the public revenue or public property shall be guilty of an offence if the person:
 - (a) Fraudulently makes payment or excessive payment from public revenues for:
 - (i) Sub-standard or defective goods;
 - (ii) Goods not supplied or not supplied in full; or
 - (iii) Services not rendered or not adequately rendered;
 - (b) Willfully or negligently fails to comply with any law or applicable procedures and guidelines relating to the procurement, allocation, sale or disposal of property, tendering of contracts, management of funds or incurring of expenditures; or
 - (c) Engages in a project without prior planning.

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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(૧) લગ્મ્સ ફેંથાઓલુ અન્દ્ર લગ્મ્સ ફેંથા ર્સ્ટેસ્સ લુગ્ગ
 (૧) લુગ્મ ફેંથાઓલુ અન્દ્ર વર્ષે સ્વયા ર્ટેટ્સ સ્ટ્રા સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ

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- (4) રું રેંસ ર્શ્વેર ખેત્ર સંતર્મ ર્શ્વેર ખેત્ર રેંચ રેંસ સં
- () गवर्षा केंद्र सेद्र भारत का र्क्षेत्र उत्र र्श्वी उन्दर्देश

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- ୩) ୩ૡ૾ૺ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૻ: શ૾ૺૹઽૡ૽ૼૼઽૡૡૹૻ ૹ૾ૡ૽ૺૼ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૻ: શ૾ૺૹઽૡ૽ૼઽૡૡઌૹ: ૹૼૼૼઽૡૹૻૡૺ૱ૢૼૡૻ
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(3) A person who is guilty of an offence under this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two times the amount which was so paid or valued-based sentence.

62. False claims by public servants

- (1) A public servant who:
 - (a) Is employed in such a capacity as to require himself or herself or enable himself or herself to furnish returns or statements touching a sum payable or claimed to be payable to himself or herself or to another person, or touching any other matter required to be certified for the purpose of a payment of money or delivery of goods to be made to another person; and
 - (b) Makes a return or statement touching such matter which is, to his or her knowledge, false in any material particular, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) A public servant who is guilty of an offence under this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two times the amount which was so claimed or valued-based sentence.

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ศามา ศึ/.ສິ.ເພ.เฉลิณาทุสราทณาอสา ระสาสาเลขาเพิ่สสาวศิลานดิ ทุสรารัสาสีราณสา ฉรับดีระศัทเวรัส พราสา ริสาริกา กรู้ทุสาม

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63. Failure to declare conflict of interest

- (1) Where a public servant or his or her relative or associate has a private or personal interest in a decision to be taken by a public agency, that public servant shall not vote or take part in a proceeding or process of the public agency relating to such decision.
- (2) A public servant who fails to comply with subsection(1) of this section shall be guilty of an offence.
- (3) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor.

64. False declarations with a view to conceal

- (1) Public servants or other individuals using public resources shall be guilty of an offence if they knowingly make false declarations with a view to conceal their assets, income and liabilities.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor.

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65. Abuse of Privileged information

- (1) A person who uses the privileged information and knowledge that he or she possesses as a result of his or her office to provide an advantage to another person or entity, or to accrue a benefit for himself or herself shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor.

66. Active commercial bribery

- (1) Any person who, in the course of economic, financial or commercial activities, promises, offers or gives, directly or indirectly, of an advantage to any person who directs or works, in any capacity, for a private sector entity, for the person himself or herself or for another person, in order that he or she, in breach of his or her duties, act or refrain from acting shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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67. Passive commercial bribery

- (1) A person who directs or works, in any capacity, for a private sector entity, in the course of economic, financial or commercial activities, solicits or accepts, directly or indirectly, of an advantage, for the person himself or herself or for another person, in order that he or she, in breach of his or her duties, act or refrain from acting shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

68. Embezzlement of fund or securities in the private sector

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(1) A person who directs or works, in any capacity, in a private sector shall be guilty of an offence if such a person, in the course of economic, financial or commercial activities, intentionally embezzles private funds and securities entrusted to him or her by virtue of his or her position.

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७५. क्वेर्राष्ट्रेतिवनः अन्दुः भन्व मर्देगागहरार्झ्रेगाः वा

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(2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

69. Embezzlement of property in the private sector

- (1) A person who directs or works, in any capacity, in a private sector shall be guilty of an offence if such a person, in the course of economic, financial or commercial activities, intentionally embezzles private property or any other thing of value entrusted to him or her by virtue of his or her position.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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70. Money laundering by converting or transferring corruption proceeds

- (1) A person who converts or transfers property, knowing that such property is the corruption proceeds, for the purpose of concealing or disguising the illicit origin of the property or of helping any person who is involved in the commission of the predicate offence to evade the legal consequences of his or her action shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a felony of third degree or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

71. Money laundering by concealing or disguising corruption proceeds

- (1) A person who conceals or disguises the true nature, source, location, disposition, movement or ownership of or rights with respect to property, knowing that such property is the corruption proceeds shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a felony of third degree or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

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72. Money laundering by acquiring, possessing or using corruption proceeds

- (1) A person who acquires possesses or uses corruption proceeds knowing, at the time of receipt, that such property is the corruption proceeds shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a felony of third degree or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

73. Concealment of corruption proceeds

- (1) A person, who, knowing that property is the result of proceeds of corruption offence established in accordance with this Act (excluding obstruction of justice) but without actual participation in the commission of an offence:
 - (a) Enters into or causes to be entered into any dealing in relation to such property or any part thereof; or
 - (b) Uses or causes to be used, or retains, receives or conceals such property or any part thereof, shall be guilty of an offence.

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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(ਸ਼) ริ'ายสูลเลเลิ:สูาร์รัลเ พร.ส. ริติ'สะคลาชิรารู้ร์ราวสรายสลา นารุ เมษาส์ พร.ส. ยสูรราตุสามารณมาตุสายสูสามา ณิสา มารุสาสุมาสุมาร์เมษารา มารุสามารถมารุสา

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- (2) For a person to be guilty of an offence under this section, it does not matter whether or not such concealment:
 - (a) Is by the person directly or through intermediaries; or
 - (b) Is for the person's benefit or for another person or entity's benefit.
- (3) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor or value based sentencing, whichever is higher subject to a maximum of the felony of second degree if the value or the amounts involved in the crime exceed the total amount of minimum wage at the time of the crime for a period of 35 years or more.

74. Offences relating to witnesses

- (1) A person who, directly or indirectly, intimidates, threatens or uses physical force or improperly persuades or coerces another person with the intent to:
 - (a) Influence, delay or prevent the testimony of that person or another person as a witness in a trial, hearing or other proceedings before any Court, judicial officer, committee, Commission or any officer authorised by law to hear evidence or take testimony; or

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(4) ર્ને સંક્રત્ય તે તે વર્ત્યા આ સુર શે પાર્ત્ર ગાય પર તે છે આ સા બાર તે તે તે ગાય સાથ તે પ્રાપ્ત તે તે સ્વ કરા તે રા સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ

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- (b) Cause or induce another person to:
 - Testify in an untruthful manner in a trial, hearing or other proceedings before any Court, judicial officer, committee, commission or officer authorized by law to hear evidence or take testimony;
 - (ii) Withhold testimony or to withhold a record, document, or other object at such trial, hearing or proceedings;
 - (iii) Give or withhold information relating to any aspect at such trial, hearing or proceedings;
 - (iv) Alter, destroy, mutilate, or conceal a record, document or other object with the intent to impair the availability of such record, document or other object for use at such trial, hearing or proceedings;

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- ने'मज्जुयायारे' र्हेन'म्भेन' यानवा क्रुवागायवा द्यांनेया रहुं (e) वनः हेन्द्र्भुन्यनन्द्रियेन्द्रव्युप्दद्दवर्धे अन्य भेग a નર્દે અંચે ગાલ તુર્સ છે ને નું નું સે ગાલ તુરં છે ને ગાલ તુરં છે ને ગાલ ને ગાલ તે ગાલ ગાલ તે ગાલ ગાલ તે ગાલ તાલ તે ગાલ તે ગા ผेन्यानर्वे' दे' भू ने'न्ज्जुयायदी' दहिंदा में' आमार ऄॖॖ॔ॺॱक़ॗॖॖॖॖॖॸॱय़ॱॱॺॖॖॱग़ॺॸॱय़ॸॸॖॱॸॡग़ॱॻ
- น พรส จาทุญเวมุ์ญเวอราย
- ने'नज्ज्ञायते'र्रेन'न्येन्र' यत्व' क्रुव'गय्व मु'र्नेयर्सु (z) वनः र्नेगश्वः विरुवर्नन्यद्रेणायते गवस्य र्द्धाः भेव
- ने'मज्ज्यायारी' र्हेन'मयेन् आराव' क्रुव'गयात' ज्ज्रामेयार्ह्य' (१) वनः मनेवात्वन्रायगायायर्थेवायनन्त्रः अन्त्वः यह्या ฮ์ฉลาพิฑาธา รรัฐาวีกาศสาราทุฑารศ์ทารรรา
- ૡ૽૿૱ૹ੶ૡઽૣૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૻૻૻૡૻ૱ૡ૽૿૱ૹૻૻૡ૾ૻ૱ૡ૽ૻ૱ૡૻ૾ૡ૾ૻૹૻ૾ૡ૾ૻ૱૱ૡ૽ૻ૱૱ૡ૽ૻ૱૱ૡ૽ૻ૱૱ૡ૽ૻ૱૱ૡ૽ૻૡ (1) क्ट. सेर्वा क्रूगेश. लट.व. स्रींय.वुरे.क्षेय.गेश्वये वेश.ठर्रुय. ૡૢઽૹ੶ઌૺ૱૱૽૾ૼઽૼૺૼૼ૱ૡૢૻ૾૾૾૾ૡ૿ૹૹૻ૾ઌૹૻૻઽ૾૾૾ૻઽૻ૱ૼૹ૽ૼૼઽૻૹ૾૽ૼઽૻઌ૾ૼઽૻ યવે વર્ષે 'નુ યેં તુ ગાન 'સુન ગો અનુ તુ અન્ય કેંનુ 'વ બેન 'સ અ' क्षुवागग्वा मुर्नेवागलवार्कुं वन् वागनेवायरी मनेवा สรุพาสรุพารจูญานา พราส
- لر⊾ શેર્મેગાલવ ઉંગાયું સુનાવક્ષાય વનના અન્ય શેર્મેને ભુવનના નસુગાઐાર્તુ;ખંડા

- (v) Evade legal process summoning that person to appear as a witness or to produce any record, document or other object at such trial, hearing or proceedings; or
- (vi) Be absent from such trial, hearing or other proceedings, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a misdemeanor.

75. Participation in an offence

- A person who participates in, associates with, attempts or conspires to commit, aids, abets, and solicits the commission of an offence under this Act shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) Accomplice, attempt, aiding, abetting, conspiracy and solicitation as defined in the Penal Code of Bhutan shall apply with respect to all offences under this Act.
- (3) An offence under this section shall be a felony of third degree, if the offence is of the second degree felony or half the penalty awarded to the person, who had committed the crime, if the offence is of the third degree felony, fourth degree felony, misdemeanor or petty misdemeanor.

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- (૧) નરુવ દ્વેમય વર્ષ વે વર્ષ વર્ષ વ્યાસ્ત્ર ગોલે પ્રાયં ગોય ગામ વર્ષ વર્ષ વર્ષ વ્યાપ્ત પ્રાયં પ્

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(c) નેપ્વરૂચાઆવે:ર્ફેન્પ્વનેમ અન્સ સ્ટ્રેન્યામાન સ્ટ્રેન્સર્સ.

76. Predicate Offences

- (1) For the purposes of sections (70) through (72) above, predicate offences shall include:
 - (a) Offences committed within Bhutanese territory; or
 - (b) Offences committed outside Bhutanese territory provided that such offences constitute predicate offences only when the relevant conduct is a criminal offence under the domestic law of the State where it is committed and would be a criminal offence under the Bhutanese law had it been committed in Bhutan.
- (2) Prior conviction for the predicate offences is not necessary to establish the illicit nature or origin of assets laundered provided that the prosecution of an offender for both the predicate offence and the laundering of criminal proceeds from that offence shall not be allowed.

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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Chapter 5 Complaint Management

77. Duty to report acts of corruption

- (1) A person has the duty to lodge complaint to the Commission against any person or entity, whether public or private, who has committed or is attempting to commit an offence under this Act.
- (2) Where public servants suspect that an act constituting an offence under this Act has been committed or is about to be committed within or in relation to a public agency, they shall forthwith lodge a complaint to the Commission.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsections (1) and (2), a person who holds a position of authority and who knows or ought reasonably to have known or suspected that another person has committed an offence under this Act shall lodge complaint of such knowledge or suspicion or cause such knowledge or suspicion to be reported to the Commission.
- (4) Upon receipt of a report under subsections (1) through (3), the Commission shall take down the complaint in such manner as it considers appropriate, and forthwith provide the person who made the report with an acknowledgment of receipt of such complaint.
- (5) The Commission shall issue such guidelines as it considers appropriate to ensure compliance with this section.

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- (6) A person, who fails to comply with this section, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (7) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor.

78. Complaints procedure

- (1) A complaint relating to the commission of an offence under this Act may be made in such manner as the Commission determines, including the particulars of complaints.
- (2) The Commission may also receive anonymous complaints.
- (3) The Commission shall maintain a complaint register into which information in complaints shall be entered.
- (4) A copy certified by the Commission of an entry under this section shall be a document issued by the government within the meaning of the Evidence Act of Bhutan.

79. Commission may decline investigation

(1) The Commission may decline to conduct an investigation into any complaint alleging an offence under this Act or to proceed with any further investigation if the Commission is satisfied that the investigation would be unnecessary or futile in accordance with the predetermined criteria.

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(2) Where the Commission declines to conduct an investigation or proceed further with any investigation into any complaint, the Commission may inform the complainant of its decision and the reason for it.

80. Penalty for false complaint

- (1) A person is guilty of an offence, if the person:
 - (a) Willfully makes or causes to be made to the Commission a false or misleading complaint that an offence has been committed under Chapter 4 of this Act with malicious intent; or
 - (b) Misleads the Commission by giving false information or making a false statement or accusation.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor.

Chapter 6

Investigation, Search, Seizure and Arrest

81. Duty to provide assistance to Commission

(1) The Commission may seek the assistance of any law enforcement agency, in excising its powers or functions under this Act.

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49. ผูลาชี้ๆ๙.ญ.ขั้าๆ๙.รสานการรทับนิณาลายรา

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(2) If the Commission seeks assistance, it shall be the duty of any law enforcement agency to provide such assistance to the Commission.

82. The Commission to use the Civil and Criminal Procedure Code

- (1) The Commission shall have such powers, rights and privileges as specified in this Act while exercising its powers or functions under this Act.
- (2) Notwithstanding this section, the Commission may use the Civil and Criminal Procedure Code while exercising its powers or functions under this Act.

83. Power to investigate complaints or enquire into information

- (1) Where the Commission has reason to suspect the commission of an offence under this Act following a complaint made under section (77) or information otherwise received by it, the Commission shall cause an investigation to be carried out.
- (2) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, corruption shall be the subject matter of investigation by the Commission alone unless otherwise stated in this Act.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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(૧) મુનગવાભાષ્ટી દ્વેમ્ય ગાનરા સુરાયા બે આ ગામ આ આ ગામ આ ગામ

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- ન્વન:'કેંગ' બન્ડત' નેંએવ:રૂન' ભ્રુવ ર્ઢેંગસ'ગ્રૈસ' ગવસ્યર્દ્ધવાર્દ્ધ'ર્સનપ્તે લુવ્યાવસ્ય નરુવ:લેસસ'વનેવેવન્યગ્રહ્મવાયભ્રમ્સ ગર્વેન્ડવગેવા'રેગ'વલન યવે'નેંગસ'ય' ક્રુ'સર્ઠવ'બેંન્ય'સે'વઠર,પવે'ગવન:'સેવર્ધવ'ય'રેવ' ભ્રુવ' ર્ઠેંગસ'ગ્રૈસ' લેન:નુકનુ'વનન્ડનરુગરુગ'નેર્ગે
- () કુર્વ દૈંગય. સું દેવ દેવ ગય મારે વર ગયા ગયે છે. આ ગયે છે.
- (<) ર્ને કં સંગ્લર્ને ભું અં ક્રેં અપ્ય સ્ટ્ર ક્રેં ગુરું છે અં ચરત હ્વે અરુ ભારે તે સ્ટ ગુરુબ ક્રે ગુરુ ચરે સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્ર ક્રેં સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્રો સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્રો સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્રે સ્ટ્ર સ્ટ્ર
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84. Power to examine persons

- (1) The Commission may, while investigating an offence under this Act, order in any manner any person to:
 - (a) Attend before it for oral examination or for taking written statement from such person in relation to any matter which may, in its opinion, assist in the investigation into the offence;
 - (b) Produce before it, within the time specified by it, any book, document, records, accounts or computerized data, or any certified copy thereof, or any other article which may, in its opinion, assist in the investigation into the offence; and
 - (c) Furnish a statement in writing whether or not made on oath or affirmation setting out therein all such information, which, in its opinion, would be of assistance in the investigation into the offence, within the time and at the place specified by it.
- (2) The Commission shall, before taking a written statement from a person under this Act:
 - (a) Warn him or her that a statement given by him or her can be admissible at his or her trial in evidence;

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- (b) Notify him or her of one's right to a *Jabmi*; and
- (c) Inform him or her that if one cannot afford a *Jabmi*, the Government will provide him or her with a *Jabmi*.
- (3) A *Jabmi* shall always strictly adhere to the Code of Conduct and shall not engage, directly or indirectly, in an act that amounts to obstruction of justice under this Act.

85. Power to take sample handwriting and voice

(1) The Commission may, while investigating an offence under this Act, order in any manner any person to attend before it for taking such person's sample handwriting or voice.

86. Special investigative techniques

- (1) The Commission may, in exercising its powers or functions relating to the investigation of an offence under this Act, use any of the following investigation techniques:
 - (a) Authorize a person who has reported to the Commission a demand for a bribe to, directly or indirectly, give or receive it as demanded;

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ᄳᄀ ಱൢॺॱѢॕॻॺॱॶॱ ॻॺॸॱॻॶॖॻॱज़ॖॱॸॶॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॖॷॎॱज़ॸॸॱॸऀॎॱऄॣ॔ॸॱॱॷॖॺॱज़ॖॱ નસ્રુભાવનન્ શે ભૂન વત્ ગાસ્ય ગાઉવે છે ખત્ય ખેતુ દેવા મારે <u>รุจระสราชัราชิ</u> พร.ส

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- ୄୢଌୡ୲ଌୖ୕୶୶ୄୖୢୄଈ୶୲ ୳ଌ୵ୖଢ଼୶୶୲୵ୖୖୣୖୖ୵ୖୖୡ୲ୡ୵୕୶୶୶୲ୄଌ୵ ୩ୡୖ୕୵୲୵୶ୖ୲୶୲ୖଌ୶୲ (1) ୩ୖ୲ୖ୶୳୵ଽୢୄଌ୵୵୵୵ଽୖୢ୶୲୴ୖ୶ୖ୵୵୳୵୕ଌ୵ୄୖ୳ୖ୴୷୰୷୷୷୶୲ ฑุคลาทุพณาจที่รามสิ่า สีจารยราวิทาสณาทรารรา จรายู้ราวจาร *โ*ล้ฃ๚.ชรู.ศร
- ଵୖୣୖୖୖ୶ଽୄଽଽୄୖୄୄ୰ଡ଼ୄଽୖ୰୶ୖଽ୶୲ୖୡ୶୲ 46.

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चुैव केंगा

- (1) ୖଵ୵୵ୄଽଌ୵୵୵୶୵୕୶ୖ୶୷୶୶ୖଈୖୖୖଽୖୖୖୖ୵୲୴୶୲ୖୖୖୖୖୖୢଈ୶ୖ୴୷୵୶ୠୖୢ୶ୖୖୢ୶୲ୖ୶୲୵ୖ୳ୖଌୢଽ୲ୖ୰୶ รข้านสิงาทุวาสูา ฉังงาวสงงายุสานสิงสุมาทุดๆาร์ๆาณงา จทัราสูา
- ณฑาสิฆา พราสา ฐาฑิารุมาฮรานิสาสิตารุกระสรา
- मुन भेगीया वया रायन रु गाव हें रिक्रमालगा भुगवया र्योग १८. नरुप्राष्ठ्रेभश्वाद्वीयें बराणाश्वर. वर्गार. लराव. नर्षुर्ट्रा. १८. ୖୢଌ୶୶ୄୠ୰୶ଽ୰୶ଢ଼୶୰୷ୢ୷୰ୡୄୖ୶ୄୠୄୖ
- ฑณามิรุ นิ:/สัเฑิม สูรามิชักมเสูทงนาริส ทลุรฑิ ٩٦ શુન્વ સે ગવત્ત્વે એવ પ્યતે પત્ર ર્શેટ્ટ તપર લો
- ୲ଌୄୣୗୖୖୖୖ୲୶ୄ୵ଈୖ୕ୄ୲୶ୄୢ୲୷ୄୖ୶ୖ୶୲ୖୖୢଵ୕୵ୣଽ୳ଽୖ୴ୄ୵୴ୖୖୡଽୖୢ୶ଽ୲୴୶୲ୖ୳ଽ୲୳ୠୄୖ୶ ู เลารู เป็

- (b) Physical surveillance and observation;
- (c) Undercover operations;
- (d) Video recording;
- (e) Listening and bugging devices;
- (f) Controlled deliveries; or
- (g) Any other special investigation techniques.
- (2) The Commission shall develop detailed procedures on the use of special investigation techniques under this section.
- (3) The Commission shall obtain Court order for the purpose of section 86 (d) and (e) of this section. However, the Chairperson may authorize the Commission to intercept communications without a warrant from a Court if there is an imminent danger of evidence being destroyed in the opinion of the Commission provided that the judicial authorization shall be obtained within twenty-four hours of the commencement of interception.

87. Power to intercept communications

(1) The Commission shall, if it considers that it is likely to contain any information which is relevant for any investigation into an offence under this Act, on application to a competent Court obtain a warrant to:

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() થાયા શ્વેન્ સુવ ર્દેથાય છેય વરુવ લેચયા વનેવે વન્નાય પ્રાપ્ત વર્તે કે વાય પ્રાપ્ત વર્તે કે વાય પ્રાપ્ત વર્તે કે વાય પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત વર્ત્ત કે વાય પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્ય પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર પ્ર પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર પ્ર પ્રાપ્ત પ્ર પ્ર પ્ય પ્ર પ્રાપ્ત

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- ૬૮ ગાલવ લેવ નહાર છે. હરા રવા સવા ગામ સ્ટા
- २) गार्श्व-एस्रुवा-तस्रुवा-कर्मा

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- (a) Intercept, detain and open any postal article in the course of transmission by post;
- (b) Intercept any message transmitted or received by any telecommunication; or
- (c) Intercept, listen to and record any conversation by any telecommunication, and listen to the recording of the intercepted conversation.
- (2) Notwithstanding subsection (1) of this section, the Chairperson may authorize the Commission to intercept communications without a warrant from a Court if there is an imminent danger of evidence being destroyed in the opinion of the Commission provided that the judicial authorization shall be obtained within twenty-four hours of the commencement of interception.
- (3) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, when a person is charged for an offence under this Act, any information obtained by the Commission under subsection (1) of this section, shall be admissible in accordance with the Evidence Act of Bhutan.

प्यन्दान्देग्वबगाविःदन्तः ^{(या}श्चेःवी

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สูบานทุณาฏิาติมมาทุการกาญามาติมานารา มาร์เริ่มๆญา บอนาติมมา

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88. Powers of arrest

- (1) Subject to subsection (4) of section (91), the Commission may, without warrant, arrest any person upon reasonable suspicion of the person having committed or being about to commit an offence under this Act.
- (2) Subject to subsection (4) of section (91), the Commission may arrest a person who may assist it in an investigation, if the Commission is satisfied that person:
 - (a) Has interfered with a potential witness; or
 - (b) Intends to destroy evidence.

89. Arrest by citizen

- (1) A citizen may arrest or cause to be arrested another person whom the citizen reasonably believes:
 - (a) Has committed or intends to commit any offence under this Act; or
 - (b) Is wanted by the law for the commission of an offence under this Act.

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२२. वहेंब्रामज्जूराणी'न्मराळन्।

- (2) A person arrested under this section shall be handed over to the Commission or in the absence of the Commission, relevant public official without delay.
- (3) If the person arrested under this section is handed over to a public servant other than the Commission, that public servant shall record a statement from the arresting person justifying the arrest and expediently transfer the arrested person to the Commission.
- (4) At the time of handing over the arrested person to the Commission, the arresting person or the public official who is given control over the person arrested by the arresting person shall make or present a statement to the Commission justifying the arrest.

90. Bail and bond

- A person arrested and taken to the offices of the Commission or detained at a detention facility under sections (88) and (89) may be released from custody on:
 - (a) Surrendering his or her travel documents to the Commission; or
 - (b) Depositing such reasonable sum of money as the Commission may require;

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- (c) Entering into recognizance with such sureties, if any, as the Commission may require and conditioned upon his or her appearance before the Commission at such time as the Commission may specify;
- (d) Condition that he or she resides at such address as the Commission may specify; or
- (e) Condition that the person appears before the Commission such time as the Commission may specify; or
- (f) Any one or combinations of the conditions set out in sub-paragraphs (a) through (e) of this section.
- (2) Where a person released from custody under this section fails to comply with sub paragraphs (b) and (c) of subsection (1) of this section, the Commission shall forfeit the deposit paid or recognizance entered into for release, as the case may be.

91. Detention of arrested person

- (1) A person arrested under sections (88) and (93):
 - (a) May be taken to the offices of the Commission;

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- 10. ataragenan wigharan fir firanaewighan
- (૧) નશ્વ ર્શેભાયવન પોંન માયે શે તે સીશ્વ ગે ના સુધાય પ્રાપ્ત કે સાથે તે સ સાથે તે સાથે સાથે તે સાથ સાથે તે સ
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- (b) May be taken without delay to a detention facility established by the Commission; or
- (c) May be taken to a police station.
- (2) A person arrested and taken to the offices of the Commission or detained at a detention facility under subsection (1) may be detained if the Commission considers it necessary for the purpose of further inquiries.
- (3) Any person detained by the Commission for the purposes of further inquiries under this section shall, while being moved to or from any other place in the custody of the Commission, be deemed to be in lawful custody.
- (4) The Commission shall produce before a Court of law a person who is arrested or detained under this section within twenty-four hours of his or her arrest or detention or as soon as practicable thereafter exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest and holidays unless sooner released on bail.
- (5) If it appears to the judge before whom a person is brought under this section that any condition upon which the person was released or otherwise admitted to bail has been or is likely to be broken, he or she may:
 - (a) Remand that person in custody; or

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- (u) ર્ને તે અંત જે પ્રત્ને મું કે અથાય તે તે બુધ પ્રત્ન સ્વર્ગ છે તે પ્રત્ન સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ છે તે પ્રત્ન સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ છે તે પ્રત્ન સ્વર્ગ સ્વર સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ય સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર

- (૧) ୩ભાષ્ટ્રીન્ સુવર્દ્ધે થયા છે. સુવ સ્વય્ય વર્ડે નહુન છે ને ગે ચાર્ય તે વાય છે. તે ગે ચાર્ય તે ચાર્ય તે સ્વય છે. સુવ સ્વય બાય સે ગા ચાર્ય તે પ્રસ્ત સ્વય છે. સે ગા ચાર્ય તે પ્રસ્ત સ્વય ગા સે ગા ચાર્ય તે પ્રસ્ત સ્વય ગા સે ગા સ સે ગા સે ગા

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92. Power to finger-print and photograph arrested persons

(1) The Commission may take photographs, fingerprints and the weight and height measurements of any person arrested under sections (88) and (89).

93. Arrest of persons granted bail by Commission

- (1) The Commission may arrest without warrant any person who has been released on bail under section (90):
 - (a) If the Commission has reasonable grounds for believing that any condition upon which he or she was so released or otherwise admitted to bail has been or is likely to be broken; or
 - (b) That person's surety wishes to be relieved of his or her obligation as surety because he or she is likely to break the condition to appear at the time and place required which shall be notified in writing by the surety.

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୩) ୩୦.૨૬૮ ભ્રુવર્ઢે ગયાલુ શેર્સ્ટ્રેલુ ન્યાર્થેલા અન્ય સેંડ્રિ ર્થેલા ฑิติ ฑิสา สู่ พ้าระ สิ่าวอาาา พราสา

- (\mathbf{j}) *โ*ล้ฃ๚.ชรู.ศร
- ॷॖॖॖॖॖ ऄॕऀॻऻ[ॖ]ॺॱॻॖॖॖॖऺॺॱऒॖॖ॔ऀ॒॔ॱॺॊ॒॔ऀऒ॔ऀॺॱॻऻड़ॸॻतेॱऄॱॸॕक़ऀक़ऀॾॎढ़ॱॻड़ॖॸॱ **۴۹**.
- र्नेब'र्कव'रर य'न्न'रह यदे बन्ग्मुखाया सुन वहिंब नज्जन किंन यदे (\mathbf{j}) रेन्ट्रकंन्ट्र क्षुत्र केंगुरुण्गुरुप्दह्य केंगा
- ୵ୡୖଽ୶୳ଵୄଽ୳୵୳୵ୖ୶୵୳ୖ୵ଈୖୖ୲ଽ୕ୖ୕ୖ୕୴ୖ୶ୡୄୖ୶୳୳୵୵୵୳ଽ୳୳୵୳୵ଡ଼୳ୖୡୖୖୖୖୖ୵୵୳୵୕ଌ୵ୄ୲ pg.

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- (2) The Commission shall produce before a Court of law a person who is arrested or detained under section (88) and subsection (1) of this section within twenty-four hours of his or her arrest or detention or as soon as practicable thereafter exclusive of the time necessary for the journey from the place of arrest and holidays unless sooner released on bail.
- (3) If it appears to the judge before whom a person is brought under this section that any condition upon which the person was released or otherwise admitted to bail has been or is likely to be broken, he or she may:
 - (a) Remand that person in custody; or
 - (b) Admit that person to bail on the same or on such other conditions as the Judge deems fit.

94. Powers of Commission to request information

- (1) For the purposes of any investigation under this Act, the Commission shall have such powers, rights and privileges in respect of:
 - (a) Enforcing the attendance of a witness and examining the witness on oath, affirmation or otherwise;
 - (b) Compelling the production of documents; and

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^ଈୖଽ୕ୖୄୖ୕୵ ଶ୍ରୖ୷ୖୖ୕୶୩ୖୖଽ୕୵୶୶୶୵୴ୢୢ୕ୡ୕୩ୣ୶ୖୖୖ୶ ୴୷ୣୡ୲ ηſ لرلم

(द) พัรานสิ่งมีหัวอิทาทิสา รุสาทิณ พร.สา สิโราทิณาทุธรณ์รานสิ่าทุสสา

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ॱॷॖॖॖॖऺॖ_ऄॎ॔ॼॖॕऀॴ॒ऒॖॖऀऒॱॱॱॸॖॖॖॖ॔क़ॱॾ॔क़ॖॱक़॔क़ॖॱख़ॸॖऀऀक़ऀक़ॱॻॏऄऒॱॸॖॖ॔क़ॱॾक़ 1 मते बनगम्भावान्ध्रमः वहेंबामजुन आनंबः र्नेन्वाबनम्मार्थेनम्मतेः ลิ่ารั้งอิ่มา รณาที่จังรุรหรัสงหลูรหารารหริง จาทุสุจงณจงหวัญณา શું 'ર્દે રાયુ' ન ગેંચાઓર્થે ખેંન પ્યત્વે નુચાર્ટે ન ચાવ જે પ્રત્ય પ્રે માર્થે પ્રત્ય પ્રદે ન પ્ર

- (c) Request to examine witnesses abroad.
- (2) For the purposes of this section, the Commission shall, with or without notice, visit any place, examine any accounts, books, documents or other articles of or relating to, any person which may be required for the purpose of the investigation and the disclosure of all or any information relating thereto, and to take copies of such accounts, books or other relevant entry therein.
- (3) A person who is required under this section to disclose any information or to produce any accounts, books, documents or articles shall, notwithstanding any law to the contrary or any oath of secrecy, comply with such requirement.
- (4) A person shall be guilty of an offence, if he or she :
 - (a) Fails or neglects, without reasonable justification, the proof of which shall be upon him or her, to comply with any requirement under this section; or
 - (b) Obstructs the Commission in the execution of its powers or functions under this Act.

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त्त्युग'गे'न्द्र'ञ्चून'नगाग'र्श्वेस'नउत'ष्वेसस' २०११ उद'स

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ᡊ᠋᠆ ᠴᢌᡆᡃᡆᢆ᠌᠌᠌ᢂ᠉ᡃᠬᡘᡲᠬᡠᠯᢋ᠆᠋ᡎᢂ᠋ᢩᠬ᠉ᢋ᠆᠄ᢟᡇᢄᢜᢆ᠋᠋ᠬᢂ᠂ᡃᢆᡃᢧᡃᡪᠴ᠆ᠵ᠄ ᠆ᠴ᠋ᢆᡅᠯᢂ᠈ᠺᡆᠫ᠆ᡅᢩ ᠋᠋

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- (૯) શે[,] રેંકે ગાયુ, ગર્તે ગયગે પારુ ગાયો, છે શાં સુંત જે તે સું ગરે ગાય છે. સું ગાય છે. સ

ण) त्रमुगागी क्षेण्यर नम्पर्न्य कुं खुन्द्रेन्सन कि ते कु मार्य के कि

(5) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor.

95. Power to search and seizure

- The Commission may, subject to sections (97) and
 (99) of this Act, if it has reasonable grounds for:
 - (a) Suspecting that such person has committed an offence or is about to commit an offence under this Act and seize a document, material or other thing found on him or her ; or
 - (b) Believing he or she is in possession of a document, material or other thing which is relevant or is likely to be relevant to an investigation and seize such document, material or other thing found on such person.
- (2) A person shall not be searched under this section except by a person of the same sex.

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(<) ર્दे त' कं त' पदी ते त' न मालव' क्षे र' की रें 'डे म' सु' कर्क त' ह मार्थ माडे म' यदि की रें' डे मा मे का या हि मालव' की का पालव' की का पत की की मा

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- ୩) ୩૫૫ઃશ્વેન્: ભ્રુષ:ર્ઢેંગચાયાયુંએ:ર્નેંડેંગાંગોચ વડવઃલેચચ્ચાવ્દવિવન્ ગાચભાભ્રુન: ગાર્વેનુંવવોભાંડેંગાંવકવાર્વેન્યા અન્તવું વક્રવાં વે વવનુંવવે:ર્નેગાચાત્વક્રસંકે લિં/ર્સેંનુત્ત્યારેગાંવર્સ્વાન્ય બેંગુ ક બન્તવ સ્તૃત્રેંચ સ્વાત્વવર્ત્સ અભાવવર્ત્સ વડવાયે વ્યવનું તે બન્ન વા
- <u>ૡૡ</u>. વર્ઙૡૻૡૼૹૻૼૡૻૻ૾ૢૻૢઽૻૢૻઽૻૡઙૼૡૻૡ૽ૡૻૡ૱૱ૡ૽૿ૡ૽૾ૼૡૻ૽૱૱૱૱
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96. Search of public premises

(1) Where the Commission has reasonable cause to believe that there is in any place or premises, other than a private place or premises, anything which is or contains evidence of the commission of an offence under this Act, the Commission may enter such public place or premises and search it therein under the circumstances contemplated in the Civil and Criminal Procedure Code of Bhutan.

97. Search of private premises

- (1) Where the Commission has reasonable cause to believe that there is on any private place or premises, anything which is or contains evidence of the commission of an offence under this Act, the Commission shall on application to a competent Court obtain a warrant for the purpose of the entry and search of that private place or premises.
- (2) Where a search is effected under this section and section (98), the Commission may:
 - (a) Seize and take possession of any book, document, computer, computer disk or other article;
 - (b) Inspect, make copies of, or take extracts from, any book, record or document;

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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୵ୠୢୢ୩⁻୩⁻୮ୡୄ_ୖ୳ୄ୵୳୵୲୲୩⁻ୖୄୄୡ୕୶୲୳ଌ୵୲ୖଵୢ୶୶. *२०११* ଌୡ୕୲୶୲

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ฑๅ ฑิาริษา พราสา พิฑาธา สู์ญาริทา สู์ญาริทาทิางษาวลโลรา ฮา . สพาทุศสา นร์สานิสาวนาราวิ นรุฑารนรานิสาสา พราสุ ๗ๅ ฑิเวิน พรส หรัสเซ์ พิฑเฮาทิเดินเรยรเหนรสิ พรสา ૡઙૻૻૻૠૻૻઌ૽ૼ૱ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૡ૱ૡ૽ૢૡ૱ૡ૽ૢૡ૱ૡ૽ૢૡ૱ૡ

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(१) ଵଌ୕୶୵୶ୖଌ୕୕୕୕୕୶୵୶ଵ୵ୄୖ୶ଵ୶ୄୖଌ୶ୖଌ୕୕୕୕୕୶୶ୄୖୄୄ୰୶ୖ୷୷୶୷ୖୄ୷୷୷ୄୖ

المَعْ:كَحِك

- କ୍ଷି୍ୟ-ଅୃଂଶ୍ୟାମ୍ବର୍ଷ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ୩ବିଷ୍ୟାମ୍ବର୍ଷ୍ୟବନ୍ୟ ମତ୍ୟର୍ବ୍ୟାସ୍କର୍ମ୍ବର୍ଦ୍ଧ (1) ฑุณาษารา พฤส์รานพุณาธิพานยาวนนิเพิ่าเอิราพาธิเราะเพิ่มรีรา พรา ¹ भवे क्रुक्ते न में स्वार्थ स ષ્વેશ્વશ્વ ત્વરુષ છે. લુ.ભૂતા નર્જીયો છે. નગોત તસુષ ખુષ રહ્યો જોય છે. તે ન્વેચેયા છે. તે ન્વેચેયા છે. તે ન્વેચેયા
- ลิ่สายิาทุติฆาทุสุฆาสุรา จรัสาวสั้ญ لوم.

 (\mathbf{j}) . भूमः गर्वेदायगेवाः ईगायघनः पर्वः झुनः मुनेदागाः इत्रमः क्षेत्रः स्टः व्यम्ब झुनः ଐୄୣ୵୳ୖୖ୷୕୩ୣ୶୶ୄୄ୴୵୶୕୵୵୵ୡୖୣ୲୶ୄୢଌୄ୶ୖୖଌ୕୩ୣ୶ୄୖୄୄୄୄ୲୶ୖୄ୵୕୳ୣୄଌ୶୲୶ୖୖ୷୶୰୷୕୶୲ गवर्भा भन्दा गविश्वग्गवश्वर्क्षु वन्त्रदर्धुभाने नर्देवत्र वर्धभावनन्त्रेगा

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ଈୖ୲୶୵୕୴ୖଢ଼୶୲୴ୡ୶ୄୢଈ୕ୢ୶୵୕ୖ୷ୖ୰ୠୄ p(j.

- (c) Search any person who is on the premises, detain him or her for the purpose of the search, and seize any article found on him or her;
- (d) Break, open, examine, and search any article, safe, container or receptacle.

98. Search without warrant

- (1) The Commission may search a person without warrant from a Court where:
 - (a) There is danger of destruction of evidence;
 - (b) The distance from the Court to the place to be searched are substantial; or
 - (c) A person being arrested under warrant.

99. Duty to show warrant

(1) The Commission shall, while executing a search warrant, announce that it is the Commission and produce the warrant for inspection by an occupier of the premises.

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दन्नुग⁻गो'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगाग'र्थे्स'नउद'ष्वेसस' ४०११ उद'स।

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- P.P. नगाययधेव नहेंव न्वेंग्यये प्रमाव खुरा
- भून-छेन् र्हु र्श्नेर-प्रभुग मी केव पर्छ पर्क पर्यन-प्रा पर-वा
 प्रि पर्व्य पर्व्य पर्व्य मुंग्ने का मावका ने सिक्षका पर्युत प्रकार प्राप्त माने का मावका ने सिक्षका पर्युत प्रकार प्राप्त माने का मावका ने सिक्षका पर्युत प्राप्त का मावका ने सिक्षका पर्युत का मावका पर्युत प्राप्त का मावका ने सिक्षका पर्युत का मावका ने सिक्षका ने सिक्षका पर्युत का मावका ने सिक्षका ने सिंका मावका ने सिक्षका ने स सिक्षका ने सि सिक्षका ने स
- (2) ଞ୍ଗୁଣ ଝିଁଶ୍ୱାଷ୍ୟ ଅଧିଷ୍ୟ ଓଣ୍ଡୁଣ ଭ୍ୟାର୍ଥ୍ୟ କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କ୍ଷାର୍ଥ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କରୁ କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କରୁ କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍ଷଣ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କର୍
- ez. ગ્યાવ વર્ષે તેમું મું તેમું તેમે તેમું તેમતે તેમું તેમુ
- ૨.) ૨.૧૫ ભારાય. ૨૨૦૫. શ્રીમાં. ૯૬૫ શ્રુપ્રે. ૨.૨૫ શ્રીમાં. શ્રીપ્ર શ્રીપ્

100. Use of reasonable force

- (1) Whenever it is necessary so to do, the Commission exercising any power under sections (95) through (98) may:
 - Break open any outer or inner door or window of any premises and enter there into, or otherwise forcibly enter the premises and every part thereof;
 - (b) Remove by force any obstruction to such entry, search, seizure or removal as may be reasonably necessary; or
 - (c) Detain any person found in or on any premises, or in any conveyance, searched under subparagraph (a), until such premises or conveyance has been searched.

101. Execution of warrant by day or night

(1) An execution of a search warrant may not be commenced seven anti-meridian and five postmeridian unless the person issuing the warrant, by the warrant, authorizes otherwise.

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दन्नुगांगी'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगागार्थेवांपठत'ष्वेअख' ४०११ ठद'या

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101. ગળાવાલે વાગ જ રહેં નું છે. રુજા દેંની

- ୩) गबिश्व गवर्षा છે: કે વર્ત્મો ર્સે નર્સ્સ ક્રેમા ગઢ મા છે કે તે તર તે વરવ વર્દ્ધ તે અન્વ તેએવ સ્ટન્મલિશ મવશ્વ માં સ્ટન્ટ તે તે ૨ બશ્વ ગનસ્ટન્મો વર વર્ષ્ઠ વર્દ્ધ વ્યવન્દો અન્વ

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مەە. ⁵ શું અર્ઢવ પ્ટવ મારે સુનય સુગય છે તે દ્યું ન

102. Expiry of warrant

- (1) A search warrant ceases to have effect:
 - (a) Twenty one days after its issue;
 - (b) If it is withdrawn by the person who issued the warrant; or
 - (c) When it is executed, whichever occurs first.

103. Seizure of movable property

- (1) In the course of an investigation into an offence under this Act, any movable property which the Commission has reasonable grounds to suspect to be the subject matter of an offence or evidence relating to the offence shall be liable to seizure.
- (2) The Commission shall prepare a list of all movable property seized under this section and of the places in which they are respectively found and such seizure list shall be signed by the Commission, the owner of premise or person in occupation of such premises and by a witness present at the time of search.

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दन्नुग¹गे'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगागर्श्वेस'नउद'ष्वेसरा ४०११ उद'स।

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ୢଌୄ୶ୖୖଌ୕୕୩୶ୄୖୄୄୄଈ୶ୖଽ୶ଌ୕୶୵ଽୖ୵ୖୖ୵୶୵୕୩୶୶ୄୣୖ୲ଌ୵ୖ୳୰ୠ୵୷ୠ୵୵୷ୖୖ୷ (**q**) พรสา วิ'าลุสามสิ'าสุลิพาสุลพราราราสิ'สิ'รัรรา จรัสานสาวา สสิ่ารูณาฐาลมาญาณ์รามสิ่ารามรามีาสองมาฏิ มีราสตมเลาที่รารที่

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الديعية. للمعالمة المعالمة الم

- ୳ଌ୵ୖଢ଼୶୶୵୵ୖୖୣଽୖୖ୷୶୵୕୴୶ୣ୲ୄ୴ଽ୕ୖ୳ୖଵୖ୕ୄଽ୵୵ଢ଼ୗୣୖ୶ୖ୰ଡ଼ୖ୳୲ୖଵ୳୵୳ୄୢୄ୳୵୵୳୳୵୳ୖୖୡ (1) ⁻ ઋ઼བམॱ བམॣལ་ᢣན་ཀྱི་རྒྱུ་དོོམ་གང་རྒུང་ གནོད་འགེལ་ॐག་གི་གནད་ོོན་
- વક્ષુભારુવાકુ:૬ર્નેશાગ્રી:વર્સવાભેવા 103.
- ฑิเว็สเตเนริเละไ ๛ฑุณณร์สาร์จานนิญณณณ จิสาตฑาง ทิงสาวณ์รา ጣጋ พร:สุเ لرلما 7557 শ্
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નગાવ વર્ષકાર્યું સુશ્વ સ્થાય છે. 109.

- (3) A copy of the list referred to in subsection (2) shall be served on the owner of such property or on the person from whom the property was seized as soon as possible.
- (4) Where any movable property liable to seizure under this section is in the possession, custody or control of a bank, subsections (1), (2) and (3) shall not apply and the provisions of section (106) (order not to part with, deal in, movable property in bank) shall apply thereto.
- (5) When any movable property seized under this section consists of money, shares, securities, stocks, or debentures, in the possession or under the custody or control of any person other than the person against whom the prosecution is intended to be taken, the seizure shall be effected by the Commission serving an order on such person:
 - (a) Prohibiting him or her from using, transferring, or dealing with such property; or
 - (b) Requiring him or her to surrender the property to the Commission in the manner and within the time specified in the order.
- (6) Where any movable property seized is liable to speedy decay or deterioration, or is property which cannot be maintained without difficulty, or which is not practicable to be maintained, the Commission may sell or cause to be sold the property and shall hold the proceeds of the sale, after deducting there from the costs and expenses of the maintenance and sale of the property, to abide the result of any proceedings under this Act.

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- ᡊ᠋᠆ᠴᡢᡆ᠋᠊᠋᠋᠋᠊᠍ᢖᡇ᠄᠋ᢆᢋ᠆᠄᠗ᠫ᠆ᡪᠫ᠗ᡃᠬᢂ᠂ᠴ᠈ᠮᢆ᠆ᡝᡅᡇ᠂᠊ᡆᠯ᠄ᡆ᠋᠄ᡜᢆ᠁ᡧ ᠵᢩᢂ᠄ᢅ᠊᠋᠊᠋᠊ᡱᠮ᠆ᡆ᠆ᡆᠱᠮ᠂᠊᠊᠊ᡜᢩ᠃ᡗᢅᡬᢂ᠋᠋ᠯᢂ᠂ᡱᢂ᠍ᢩᢓ᠆ᠴᢌ᠋ᡎᡃ᠍ᡭ᠋
- ୩) ૡ૽ૼૢૺ૱૽ૻ૿૽ૣ૾ૺૹ૽ૻ૾૽૽૿ૣ૽ૹૻૻ૾૽ઽૺઌ૽૽૽૽ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌ૽ૺૡ૽૿ૺૺૹૢૻૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૻઽૼૹૺ૾ૡ૽ૢૼૹૻૺ૱ૡ૽૽ૡ૽ ૹ૾ૢૺૼૢૡઌઽ૾ૡ૾ૢૺૡૹૡઌૣઌૡૻૹ૾ૢ૱ૡૡ૱ૡ૾ૢૺ૱ૡૡૡ
- (૯) ર્ને સંક્રિલ્વર્ગ્વર્ગે વે સ્વરુપાયરુપાય શ્રુરા વર્ષ્ઠ વાયે સંવયન્ડ સ્ટુરુપાયે પ્રસુધા અસ શે સુ તર્મે ત્રા ક્લાયરુપાયરુપાય ને પાય ક્લા સ્વર્યા સ્વર્ય સ્ટેલ પ્રાયં ક્લાય સ્ટેલ સાથે પ્રાયં ક્લાય સ્ટેલ સ્ટ્રાય સંવયા વત્ર કે સ્ટેલ સ તે સુધા સ્ટેલ સ્ટે

104. Responsibility for frozen, seized or confiscated property

- (1) The Commission shall take all reasonably necessary steps to protect anything obtained or anything frozen, seized or confiscated, while it is in the custody of the Commission.
- (2) Where the Commission does not propose to use anything obtained or frozen, seized or confiscated as evidence in any proceedings, it shall make arrangements for such thing to be returned forthwith to the person from whom it was obtained or under whose control or possession it was seized.
- (3) The Commission shall be answerable for failure to protect anything obtained or anything frozen, seized or confiscated, while it is in the custody of the Commission.

105. Admissibility of things produced or found

(1) Anything, including the contents thereof, provided by a person to the Commission or obtained on a search of any person or premises under this Chapter, may be taken and retained by the Commission for such time as is reasonable for the purposes of the investigation concerned.

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^{૮૦૫.} રુભાર્ન્સ્ટ્રેંક્ પ્યત્વ કેંવ શેર્ત્તુ વીર્ન્સ્લાયેલા

१०७. र्शुन'म्गामा अन्द मर्डदायेद मलिन्मलेख'यमन्थेनम्पर्यमुग्ने स्थिगे प्रमाप्तमु

(2) Such thing, including the contents thereof, shall be admissible in evidence in a prosecution of any person, including the person who produced it or from whom it was obtained, for an offence in accordance with the Evidence Act of Bhutan.

106. Order not to part with, deal in, movable property in bank

- (1) Where the Commission is satisfied on information obtained by it that any movable property, including any monetary instrument or any accretion thereto, which is the subject matter of an offence under this Act or evidence in relation to the commission of such offence, is in the possession, custody or control of a bank, the Commission may, by order direct the bank not to part with, deal in, or otherwise dispose of such property or any part thereof for twenty one days from the date of issue of such order.
- (2) A bank or any agent or employee of a bank shall not, on account of such compliance, be liable to any prosecution under or by virtue of any law or to any proceeding or claim by any person under or by virtue of any law or under or by virtue of any contract, agreement, or arrangement, or otherwise.
- (3) A person who fails to comply with an order of the Commission under this section is guilty of an offence.

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૬ઽૢૣબઃશુઃપોષા'વદ્દેવ'ગઽર્ડ્રુડ્ર પ્રે: ક્રે: વક્ષુબ'૩વશું જીં સું'૬૨૬ ખઽ

- ٥٥૯. དདུལ་འོནོགོ་བསྒྱལ་་ུན་ཀྱི་རྒྱུ་དོོམ་འགལ་ཐབམ་ ལོོན་ འགྲୖལ་སྱོད་ལམ་བཀག་ ནོའོ་བཀའ་རྒྱ
- (4) วิ'าาสูลงาลเดิ ๖ ณ'ารุกราริดิ'สราร์ สาส์, ธาณาสิสาลิ' พราสา สีการเดิมรัการิ"
 ผู้ "ฤส์ราดทิณ'อิ'สาญารุสา ผิวัรัสรารรรทิษิพาณศราริสาทาสรา ดสูสา
 ทิ'สูราสิรานอดเนิมพารราชนิณาร์" สูราสิราสิรัณานิสาดกรารที่

(4) A person who is guilty of an offence under this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding two times the amount which was paid out in contravention of the Commission's order.

107. Seizure of immovable property

- (1) Where the Commission is satisfied on information obtained by it that any immovable property is the subject matter of an offence under this Act or evidence of the commission of such offence, such property shall be liable to seizure and the seizure shall be effected by:
 - (a) The issue of a Notice of Seizure by the Commission setting out therein the particulars of the immovable property which is seized in so far as such particulars are within his or her knowledge, and prohibiting all dealings in such immovable property;
 - (b) Publishing a copy of such Notice in two newspapers circulating in Bhutan, including broadcasting such notice in television; and
 - (c) Serving a copy of such Notice on relevant person or public agencies.

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୶ୣୄୗୖୖୖୣୖୖଽ୴ୄୄୣ୕ୄୠ୶୶ୖୖ୶୴ଽ୕୴ୄୄୠୄୖ୴ୖୄୄୄୄୄୖୄୖୄ୴ୖୄୄୄ୴ୖୄୄ୴ୖୄ୴ୖ୵ଽ୕ୖ୴ୖୄଌୣ୶ୖୄ ଈୖ୶୷୵୴୶ୖୄୄୄୄୄ୶ୄୖ୲ୠୄୢୖ୶ୖଌ୕୶୲୴୶୶୲

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- ^{୨୦୬.} ન્झુભ⁻ચેઽ્ગીં:સુ'ઽઽૻૼૹ'ગી:વર્ડઠ'બેઠ્ટા

- (2) The relevant person or public agencies shall immediately upon being served with a Notice of Seizure under this section endorse the terms of the Notice of Seizure on the document of title in respect of such immovable property.
- (3) Where an endorsement of a Notice of Seizure has been made under this section the Notice shall have the effect of prohibiting all dealings in respect of the immovable property, and after such endorsement has been made no dealing in respect of the immovable property shall be registered, regardless of whether it was effected before or after the issue of such Notice or the making of such endorsement.
- (4) A person who contravenes or does any act which results in, or causes, a contravention of this section shall be guilty of an offence.
- (5) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twice the value of the property in respect of which the Commission's order had been contravened.

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(૧) વર્લેબ¹ ખેંત્ર'² અન્સ એપ્રન્બ્ર પ્રે'ગેષ્ય તેંદ્ર કે પ્રત્યે પ્રે'ગેષ્ય તેંદ્ર કે પ્રત્ય પ્રે'ગે પ્ર ન્યું પ્રે પ્ર ન્યું પ્ર ન્ય ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું ન્યું ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું ન્યું ન્યું ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું ન્યું પ્ર ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્યું પ્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્યું પ્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્યું પ્ય ન્યું પ્યું પ્

- (6) Where a Notice of Seizure has been issued under this section it shall be guilty of an offence for the registered owner of the immovable property which is seized under such Notice, or for any other person having any interest in such immovable property, who has knowledge of such Notice, to knowingly enter into any agreement with any person to sell, transfer, or otherwise dispose of or deal with, the whole or any part of such immovable property and such owner or person
- (7) A person guilty of an offence under this section shall, on conviction, be liable to a fine not exceeding twice the value of the property in respect of which the Commission's order had been contravened.

108. Dealing with property after seizure to be void

- (1) Where any property has been seized under this Act, and so long as such seizure remains in force, any dealing effected by any person or between any persons in respect of such property shall be void, and shall not be registered or otherwise given effect to by any person or authority.
- (2) For so long as a seizure of any property under this Act remains in force:

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- (1) નરુત લેઅસ વર્ર વિં તર ગાય ગાણ મ: ક્યું નર્ટેસ નર્ડત વ્યેત વનન દેસ્ નવે ગાતન સે વર્ષ તે સાથે તે તે ગાણ સાથે ગાણ સાથે ગાણ તે ગાણ જોય તે તે ગાણ તે ગાણ તે ગાણ તે તે ગા

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- (a) No action, suit or other proceeding of a civil nature shall be instituted, or if such action, suit or other proceeding has been instituted before such seizure, be maintained or continued in any Court or before any other authority in respect of the property which has been so seized; and
- (b) No attachment, execution or other similar process shall be commenced, or if such attachment, execution or other similar process is pending before such seizure, be maintained or continued, in respect of such property on account of any claim, judgment or decree, regardless of whether such claim was made, or such judgment or decree was given, before or after such seizure was effected.

109. Impounding of travel documents

- (1) The Commission may, upon reasonable belief that a person who is under investigation of an offence under this Act suspected to have been committed by him or her is likely to leave Bhutan, in writing under the hand of the Chairperson serve a notice requiring such person to:
 - (a) Surrender his or her certificate of identity, passport or any other travel document in his or her possession; and
 - (b) Enter into cognizance with two sureties who are owners of property in Bhutan the value of which shall be determined by the Commission.

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๙ลูๆา๚ิารสาษฐรามๆๆานั้งมารสานิมพ. 4011 รสาน

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- <u>๑๐๙.</u> สมิัาสมูณาพิยาสารจรามสา
- (ম) નગાવા વર્દે લ અન્ત્વ નશ્રન્ત શ્રેન્ શ્રેન્ વર્ડવાય છે. છે. સ્થ વાલવ વર્ડવાય વે એન અન્ત્વ વાય શ્રેન્ નેન્વરૂચ અવે ર્વેન્ ન્વર્દેન અન્ત્ વ વલુવા દેન નગાવ જીવે શ્રુપ્ બન્ત્વે વ્યાન્ કેવ વર્દ્વ નગાવા વર્દ્ધ અન્ત્વ તલુવા દેન નગાવ જીવે શ્રુપ્ છે. વચ્ચ ન્વર્દ્ધ નગાવ વર્દ્ધ અન્ત્વ તલુવા દેન નગાવ જીવે શ્રુપ્ છે. વચ્ચ ન્વર્દ્ધ નગાવ વર્દ્ધ અન્ત્વ તલુવા દેન નગાવ જીવે શ્રુપ્ છે. વચ્ચ ન્વર્ધ વ્યાન્ય વ્યાન વર્ષ્ધ અન્ન તા વશ્વ વ્યાન વ્યાન બાળ જીવે શ્રાપ્ત વ્યાન વ્યા

- (2) A travel document which is surrendered to the Commission under this section may be retained for a period not exceeding one hundred and eight days from the date on which the notice was served.
- (3) Where it appears that the investigation may not be completed before the expiry of the period of one hundred and eight days, the Commission may apply to a Court of competent jurisdiction to extend such retention period.
- (4) A Court of competent jurisdiction may, on application under this section by the Commission, extend the retention period as may be reasonably required, if the Court is satisfied that the investigation could not be completed before the expiration of one hundred and eight days.
- (5) An application under this section shall not be heard by a Court unless reasonable notice of the application has been given by the Commission to the person who surrendered the travel documents.
- (6) The Commission may, arrest a person possessing a travel document if that person fails to comply with the notice forthwith until such person complies with the notice or completion of the investigation in respect of him or her, whichever occurs earlier.

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- (7) A person who is detained pursuant to an order under this section shall be released if:
 - (a) He or she surrenders his or her travel documents to the Commission;
 - (b) He or she satisfies the Court that he or she does not have any travel documents; or
 - (c) The investigation is completed and the Court is satisfied that no criminal proceedings are to be instituted.
- (8) Subject to subsection (3) of this section, a person to whom a notice under this section is addressed shall not leave Bhutan before the expiry of the period of one hundred and eight days from the date of the notice unless an application made under:
 - (a) An application made under section (110) for the return of the travel documents is granted; or
 - (b) An application made under section (111) for permission to leave Bhutan is granted.

110. Return of travel documents

(1) A person, whose travel documents have been impounded under section (109), may at any time apply to the Court for the return of his travel documents and the application shall contain a statement of the grounds on which it is made.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- ณेंग'येक'म। الم) र्नेह'र्कत'999 मदें'त्र-ग्रम्थाय'क्षुन' दचुग'यम्ब क्षे'यन्य'दर्क्षेर्केग' मदे'ग्रहत्म्य'न्द्र्युन'म्य
- المراجع الم
- (૬) ર્દ્રે વૃ અત્ર તે તે વ્ર મા બે બાર્ગ્સ સંસ્થિત્ર સંગ્લુર મા બાર્ગ્સ સંગ્લુય છે ગા મા બાર્ગ્સ સંસ્થ સંગ્લુર મા બાર્ગ્સ સંસ્થા બે બાર્ગ્સ સંસ્થા બાર્ગ્સ સંસ્થા સંસ્થા સંસ્થા સંસ્થા બાર્ગ્સ સંસ્થા સંસ
- ୩ๅ ବିସଂମଧ୍ୟମଂନସମ୍ ଅନ୍ୟାଭ୍ୟ କ୍ଷିଷ୍ୟ ଦରୁ ସ୍ଥିର ଭିଷା କୁର୍ମିଣ ହିଁମ ସମ୍ପି ଅନ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍ଥାରେ ଅନ୍
- เน้า/สั:/สั:/รามอิญเนา: เลมี:เลมูณานิญเฮงส์/รามดิร์ส์า: เลิมพ. เลรูสาญเริ่พะศิพาตร์รามเส็ญพากม
- ୩٦ ૡ૽ૼૼૼ,ૹ૽ૼૡ૽૾ૼૡૹૼૡૹૢૡૡ૾ઌૻૻૡૹૢૡૻૻ૱ૡ૾ૢૼૼૼૻૡૡૡ૽ૡ૽ૼૡૼૡૡૡૻ
- (ω) វॅव'र्ळव'र्द'ति'वत्त्यास्र्यायान्न्यत्यात्रः प्रयापत्यमुः हेस्र'सु'पत्युत्तः म्रे' र्'त्रम्यवत्त्यात्वयाः चित्र'यदेश्चे'र्ने'डेयाः त्रस्यार्थ्रेवायत्वन्द्र'त्र्वेम्य'नेप्पत्तः यायाः श्चेन् विं'र्से'यीश्वा

- (2) A Court shall not grant an application under this section unless the applicant gives a notice to the Commission.
- (3) Subject to subsection (2) of this section, a Court may:
 - (a) Grant the application either without conditions or subject to such conditions as to the further surrender of the travel document and the appearance of the applicant at any place and time as the Court may specify; or
 - (b) Refuse the application.
- (4) A Court may, before granting an application under this section, register that:
 - (a) The applicant enters into a recognizance, with such sureties, if any, as the Court may require; or
 - (b) The applicant deposits such sum of money and enters into such recognizance as the Court may require.

111. Permission to leave Bhutan

(1) Without prejudice to section (110), a person on whom a notice under section (109) is served may at any time apply in writing to the Commission for permission to leave Bhutan, and such application shall contain a statement of the grounds on which it is made.

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୯.ସ୍.୩[.]୩)୮୯୶ ଝୁ୮,୮୯୩୩ 'ହୁଁଈ ୮୦୫୯୮ ଘିଷୟା _{୧୦୭୭} ୫୶.ଆ

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- **111. เวลูทาณส. สิ.เทร.เวล์เชิสทานวิ.เทสร.เม**
- الم) المعالية معالية المعالية معالية معالية المعالية معالية المعالية المعالية معالية معالي معالية م معالية معاليمعالية معالية معا
- ୩) ધિશ્વશ્વ ત્વડુ વૃ.ભુ.આર્થ ગાભ ૧૮ ત્વસુવ લુ.ભેગા વર્જી ગામ પ્રવે શે મેં ને ગીશ્વ ગામ પેલ્યા છે પ્રગાવ ખેવ માર્જી ૧૮ ત્વર પ્રગાવ ગ વર્કે વે. બામ વા
- (૯) ਬିଷଷ୍ୟ ସେଟ୍ଡି ଶୁକ୍ତିଷ୍ୟ ର୍ମି କରି ବ୍ୟୁ ସିମ୍ବି କରି ସେ ସେମ୍ବି ସିସ୍ଥରେ ଅନ୍ଥ୍ୟ ସହି ଅନ୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅନ

- (\mathfrak{q}) લુ'ખેષા'ર્ગ્નેન્-'ગર્ફ,'ગગ્નુ' ક્રુવ'ર્ઢેંગા' બુ'અ'છેવ'ર્ફ્ટ્રવ' દેઅશ્વ'વર્ડ્ડ્રવ' બ્લેગ'બુ' ખેષા'બુ'गव्द-'ગ'છેવ'સે'ર્ઠેગા

(2) The Commission shall grant an application made under this section only where the Commission is satisfied that having regard to all the circumstances, including the interests of the investigation, a refusal to grant the application would cause unreasonable hardship to the applicant.

112. Power to amend or revoke any order or notice under this Act

- (1) The Commission may at any time amend or revoke any order or notice which has been made or given by it in exercise of its powers or functions. Such revocation shall not be a bar to any fresh order being made or notice being given in the exercise of such power or any other powers conferred on it, at any time thereafter, against any person to whom the earlier order or notice applied or in respect of any matter affected by the earlier order or notice.
- (2) A revocation or an amendment of an order or notice under this section may contain provision in respect of any matter which is consequential, ancillary or incidental to such revocation or amendment.

113. Obstruction of justice

(1) A person is guilty of an offence, if that person:

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<u>ร</u>รายิสสาญ กราวที่ๆ 114.

- ୖଽ୕ୡ୕୲ଌ୕ୡ୲୵ଽୖୣୖୖ୶ୡ୵୕୩ଈ୴ୄଌଽ୕ୖୖୖ୳୷୳୵ୄୢୄୠୄୖ୴୴୵୕ୄୄୡୖୖ୷୷୰ଌୖ୶୵ୖ୴୷ (q) हेशय्ध्रुवः भरवः गवश्यर्थयायवाण्यगः बराद्युरागीगवरार्देवाग्रीक्रेर
- รูฟ สม ราว หารา สามารารา จาน ราว รัง เการ์ เการา รัง เการา สามารา สามารา สามารา สามารา สามารา สามารา สามารา สาม [૾]બૅ૬'યલે'૬વર્ન્સ્ટાર્ક્સફું૬'૬ે' કે'અલે'વગાલમું' બન્સ, વર્દ્સવસાયો છે'લુવ ર્બેન્'યતે'શ્રે'ર્નેભુ' અન્'સ' કે'અંતે'વગાવ કું' અન્'સ' વદ્દ'વદ્દાવે જોય છે અંગેન્' ୳ୄ୵ଽ୴ୖୖୖୡୖ୲୶୲ୡୄ୵ୖଽ୕ୣୄ୶ୖ୩ୖୢଐଽ୕ ଌୖ୶ୣଽ୳୵୵୴ୡୄୖ୳ୣ୰୲୴ୡ୲ୖ୶ୡ୷ଽ୷ୖୖୡୣ
- ૡૢૡૻ૾ૹ૾૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૹૡૺૡૢૻૡૻ૾ૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૡ૽ૻૡૡૼ૱ૻૡૡૼ૱ૻૡ૽ૼ૱ૡૡૼ૱ૻૡ૽ૼ૱ૡૡૼ૱ૡૡૼ૱ૡૡૼ (1)

พร.ส. ซ.สรามอระสินารมระสา

างสาติมพาสริสิสรามพณายุรา อากสภา พราสา อราวรูญากรารูรทำสนิาชั่าชั่น 119.

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`र्नेब'र्क्रव'र्दनै'से'बन्ग्गश्रग्रान्थनः विम'नधन'ग्री'अघर्क्तेब'ननः लु'धीग **(q**) વર્ઝું જાશ્વા સે 'ને' ભુ' ગાંત ર પ્વ સાં લો ભારતી ' ભુ' ગાંત સે બુ' ગાંત સાં ભારતી ' ભુ' ગાંત ર ભારતી સાં ભારતી સ *ୖ*ୖଽଷ:ର୍ଶ୍ର'ସଞ୍ଚି: ଅଗ୍ରଷାଞ୍ଚୁମ୍ୟା:ଅର୍ଷ୍ୟରା ସ୍ଥାରେ ସ୍ଥାରି ସ୍ଥିର ସ୍ଥିରେ ସ୍ଥିରେ ସ୍ଥିରେ ସ୍ଥିରେ ସ୍ଥାରେ ସ ઙેૡ;ઋુઽ૱ઙ૾૽ਗ਼઼૾૾ૡૢૡ;ૐૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡ૱૾ૻ૽૽ૢ૾ૡૻ૾૾ૻ૱૱૱૱

- (a) Refuses the Commission access to any premises, or fails to submit to a search by a person authorized to search him or her under this Act;
- (b) Assaults, obstructs, hinders or delays the Commission in the execution of its duty under this Act;
- Fails to comply with any lawful demand, notice, order or requirement of the Commission in the execution of its duty under this Act;
- (d) Omits, refuses or neglects to give to the Commission any information which may reasonably be required of him or her and which he or she is empowered to give;
- (e) Fails to produce to, or conceals or attempts to conceal from, the Commission any book, document, or article, in relation to which the Commission has reasonable grounds for suspecting that an offence under this Act has been or is being committed, or which is liable to seizure under this Act;

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- ᠵᠡ᠋ᡝ ᠗᠂ᠵᢅᠫᡃᢆ᠋ᠯᢂ᠄᠊᠊ᢖᡃᢩ᠄᠌᠕᠊᠋᠋᠋᠋᠋᠊᠋᠋᠋᠋᠊᠋᠋ᡏ᠋᠊ᡆ᠄ᡇᡘᡃᡇᡘᡃᡘᢤ᠋᠉ᡧ᠉᠂ᡔᡪᡃ᠋ᠮᠯᢂᡃ᠍᠊᠍ᢒᡇ᠍ᢅᢡ᠋᠈ᠮ᠋ᡃ᠆ᡪᠴᡪ ᠊᠋᠊᠋᠊᠋᠊᠋᠋᠊᠋᠋᠊᠋ᡱ᠆ᡅᢅᡘ᠆᠋ᡎᡆᢂ᠄᠊ᡩᡅ᠄᠋᠋᠊᠋ᡎ᠆ᠵ᠋ᢋᡪ᠂ ᢩ᠍᠍ᡷᢋ᠋ᢃᢆ᠆ᡅᢂ ᠊᠍᠊᠋ᡱ᠆ᡆᢅᡇᡅ᠈ᠺᡆᡪ᠆ᡆ᠂᠋ᢍᡄ᠋ᡃᢋ᠂᠍᠍ᢓᡇᢂ᠄ᡆ᠋ᠭᢐ᠋᠁ᠼᡪ᠆᠗᠆ᢩᢃᡃᡆᠬᡆ᠋᠋᠋
- ୩) २३८ खेम्म २ २२८ खेम्म २२ दे दे दरणम्ब्रा क्षुत केंगम् ग्रैम इ क्वें प्राय द २२८ केंग द द र क्वें केंगम् ग्री खेम्म म्वाद क्वां केंग्रा केंग्रा केंग्रा केंग्रा केंग्रा केंग्रा खेम्म म्वाद केंग्रा केंग केंग्रा केंग केंग्रा केंग केंग्रा केंग् मा केंग्रा केंग
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- (f) Rescues or endeavors to rescue or causes to be rescued anything which has been duly seized;
- (g) Destroys anything to prevent the seizure thereof, or the securing of the thing;
- (h) Any person interfering with a cue, either orally or in writing;
- Any person publishing a report of the corruption cases either in the course of investigation or during the Court proceedings in the press that is grossly inaccurate and presents a clear danger of imminent and serious threat to the reputation of the Commission; or
- (j) Interferes with, puts fear into, threatens or abducts or attempts to interfere with, put fear into, threaten or abduct any person involved in an investigation under this Act, shall be guilty of an offence.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor.

114. Plea bargain

(1) The Commission may consider plea bargain which shall be in conformity with the Civil and Criminal Procedure Code of Bhutan.

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दन्नुगांगी'न्द्र'ञ्चन'मगां र्थेवां मउदा विवक्ष २०११ उदा व

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11e. พรพ.ชม..มีสมา.ยัง

- (१) र्नेवःर्कवःवन्नैवेःवनःगम्भव्यःश्लरःश्चेःगविंनःवगेव्यःवन्ते केम्प्रन्यःस्वःश्चेवः नर्गे।
- म्रो नडतः खिम्रम्यायदी ते दन्याम्य आया सुन्यः विन्य न्द्यन् दन्य मे स्वा या कि माम्य य त्य न न न न न में माम्य या कि माय माम्य या कि माम्य माम्य या कि म या कि माम्य या कि माय कि माय कि माय कि माम्य माम्य या कि माय कि माय कि माय कि माम्य माम्य माम्य या कि माम्य कि माय कि माय कि माम्य या कि माय क प्रा कि माय कि म या कि माय कि मा या कि माय कि मा या कि माय कि मा या कि माय कि माय कि माय कि
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- ٤٦ ઝઃબઃગર્ઝ્સ અંસ્ય અન્ડ્સ વર્ધેગ્ર સેંબુ: સ્ટ્રેંસ વર્ષોના વગ્ન સેંગો નેંસ બુ: ઝઃબઃનન્સ્ટ્ર-સ્ટ્રેંસ ગ્વનીના ગઠન ગ
- ھ) الحَمْ الْعَانَ الْعَانَ الْعَانَ الْعَانَ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّ ال المَا عَقْمَ عَلَيْهُمَ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّةِ عَلَيْ اللَّهُ الْحَمَّةُ عَلَيْ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّةُ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَ المَا يَحْمَ الْحَمَّةُ عَلَيْهُمَ الْحَمَّةُ عَلَيْ الْحَمَّى الْحَمَّةُ عَلَيْ الْحَمَّ الْحَمَّى الْحَمَّةُ ع

(2) For the purpose of this Act, wherever the words 'prosecution' occurs, it shall be understood as the 'Commission' within the meaning of the Civil and Criminal Procedure Code.

Chapter 7 Protection of Witness and Informers

115. Protection of complainants or informers

- (1) Where the Commission receives information in confidence about a commission or suspected commission of an offence under this Act, that information and the identity of the complainant or informer shall be held secret between the Commission and the complainant or informer, and all matters relating to such information shall be privileged and shall not be disclosed in any proceeding before any court, tribunal or other authority.
- (2) If any books, documents or papers, which is given in evidence or liable to inspection in any civil, criminal or other proceedings, contains any entry in which any complainant or informer is named or described or which might lead to his discovery, the Court before which the proceeding is had shall cause all such passages to be concealed from view or to be obliterated so far as is necessary to protect the complainant or informer from discovery.

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(૧) થાય શ્વેન્ લે કેંન્ડ્રન્ શ્વ છે શ્વ કેન્ગ્યન્સ્ડ અન્ત્ર કેંન્ડ્ર પ્વનેન્ડ થાલ શે છે સાથ છે સાથ

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- 194. & બેંગુર્સ વ્યવડ વર્ગોડ સે 55 & જુવાલુ સુભા સે ભુ છે વ સુન

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(3) The Commission may device a scheme to pay an appropriate incentive to a person who gives information to the Commission which results in the conviction of another person of an offence under this Act.

116. Protection of Witnesses

- (1) Subject to subsection (8) of this section, a public servant shall incur no civil or criminal liability, including disciplinary action as a result of his or her disclosure:
 - (a) To the Commission that a person or authority is or has been involved in any act constituting an offence under this Act; and
 - (b) At the time he or she makes the disclosure, believes on reasonable grounds that the information he discloses may be true and is of such a nature as to warrant an investigation under this Act.
- (2) Subject to subsection (8) of this section, a public officer shall incur no civil or criminal liability, including disciplinary action as a result of his or her disclosure:

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- 196. 5⁴⁵मेंदेधेत्र केंग

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- (a) To his or her superior officer or to the Commission or any of its officer that an act constituting an offence under this Act may have occurred within the public body in which he or she is employed; and
- (b) Believes on reasonable grounds that the information is true.
- (3) A person who makes a disclosure under paragraphs
 (a) or (b) of this section may assist the Commission in any investigation which the Commission may undertake in relation to matters disclosed by him or her.
- (4) A person to whom a disclosure is made under paragraphs (a) or (b) of subsection (2) of this section shall not, without the consent of the person making the disclosure, divulge the identity of that person except where it is necessary to ensure that the matters to which the information relates are properly investigated.
- (5) A person is guilty of an offence of victimization, if that person commits an act:
 - (a) Which causes injury, damage or loss;
 - (b) Of intimidation or harassment;
 - (c) Of discrimination, disadvantage or adverse treatment in relation to a person's employment; or
 - (d) Amounting to threat or reprisal.

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- (6) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanour.
- (7) In addition to any penalty imposed under subsection
 (6) of this section, the Court may order a person convicted of an offence under this subsection to pay appropriate damages or compensatory damages for any of the grounds mentioned in subsection (6), as may be appropriate.
- (8) A person shall be guilty of an offence, if that person makes a false disclosure under subsections (1) or (2) of this section knowing it to be false.
- (9) An offence under subsection (8) of this section shall be a petty misdemeanour.

117. Physical protection of complainants, informer and witnesses

(1) The State shall provide an effective physical protection of complainants, informer and witnesses and their family, including economic and other threat.

118. Procedural protection of witnesses

(1) Subject to this section, any party to proceedings under this Act may apply *ex parte* to a Judge to order the non disclosure of the identity of a witness who in the opinion of the Judge may be in danger or at risk.

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- 114. B'नदे'गदा होंगुरों मेंग प्रसार मर्ट के हु के न

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- (2) A Judge may, consistent with the rights of the accused person, order appropriate measures to safeguard the privacy and security of the witness which may be:
 - (a) On the Judge's own motion;
 - (b) At the request of either party; or
 - (c) At the request of the witness concerned.
- (3) A Judge may hold proceedings *incamera* to determine whether to order measures to prevent disclosure to the public of the identity or whereabouts of a witness or persons related or associated with him or her by such means including:
 - (a) Expunging the names and identifying information from the court's public records;
 - (b) Non-disclosure to the public of any records identifying the witness;
 - (c) Assignment of a pseudonym to the witness;
 - (d) Holding proceedings *in camera*.
- (4) When making an order under this section, a Judge shall where appropriate state whether the transcripts of those proceedings relating to the evidence of the witness to whom the measures relate shall be made available for use in any other proceedings before the court.

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ક્રત્રપેંદ્ય ગોશ્વ નયત્ર્યે અત્વ નેતે છે સહેદ્ય વસાય ગાય દેવાયા છે છે. સંસ્થા સ્થય સંસ્થા સંસ્થય સ

૱ૻૺૼૼૡૢૼૼ૽૿૽૽ૺૻૼૹૻૻૡૺૻ૿૱ૻઌઽૻૡૼૻ૽ૻ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૺ*ૡ૽ૢૺ૽ૼૢૼૼઽ*ૹૻૡૢૺ૽ૻઌ૾ૼઽૢૡૢૡૹૻ૽૽૽ૺૹ૾ૣૼૺૼૼૼૼૼૼૻ૱૿૽ૡૻૻ ૡૢૺ૾ઙ૾ૺૺૺ૱ઌૡઽૻઌૹૻ૾ૹ૾ૣૼૡૻઌ૽ૼઌૼઌ૱૱૱ૡ૱ૡ૱ૹ૾૾ૣ૾ૣ૾૾૾ઌ૿૾ૡ૾ૺ૱ૻ

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- (5) Where protective measures have been ordered in respect of a witness or victim in any proceedings, before the court, such protective measures shall continue to have effect *,mutatis mutandis,* in any other proceedings before the Court unless and until they are revoked, rescinded, varied or augmented.
- (6) A party to any subsequent proceedings seeking to revoke, rescind, vary or augment protective measures shall apply to the Court seized of the subsequent proceedings.

119. Protection for assisting Commission

- A person shall have immunity from any action or proceeding, including disciplinary action against him or her in respect of his or her assistance given to the Commission.
- (2) A person shall not have immunity under this section, if that person did not believe his or her assistance or statement to be true.
- (3) In a prosecution for an offence under this Act or a proceeding under this Act, no witness shall be required to identify, or provide information that might lead to the identification of a person who assisted the Commission.

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(ૡ) મહત્વા શિશ્વસ્યાયની વેરે વત્ત ગાય ભાષ્ટ્ર શર્વે નું ત્વ ગોય છે ગાય ગાય ગાણ ત્વ મતે માં બાનવા મહત્વ મહત્વ શિશ્વ પ્રાથમિય છે. શ્રે માં સાથ પ્રાથમ સંગ પ્રાથમ સંગ પ્રાથમ છે ગાય છે ગાય છે. આ મુદ્ય પ્રાથમિય છે બાનવા છે ગાય છે ગાય છે ગાય પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ બ ગોય મેં સ્ટ્રેં વેરે પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ બાનવા મેં આ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ પ્રાથમ બ રાથ બાનવા બાળ બાનવા બાનવા બ બાનવા બ બાનવા બાન બાનવા બાનવ બાનવા બાલવા બાનવા બાળવા બાલવા બાળવા બાનવા બાનવા બાનવા બાનવા બાનવા બાલવા બા

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- (1) શે'ર્સ્ડેમા'મીશ્વ સુદ્ય હૈંમશ્વાયા શેંમશ્વ સંગળવાન્યું સેંગણા પ્રદ્યેતુ શે'ર્સ્સ્ વર્ત્વાયું સ્રીમાં સેંગણા પ્રદ્યાયા છે'નુ ત્રખેતુ વર્ષ્ટ સેંગ નુ ત્રખેતુ બાદ્યું વર્ષ્ટું વ્યુને સંગ્લે સ્ટે સે માન્સ્ટ્રેલ્યું વર્ષાયા હ્યુયાયા સ્ટેલ્યું નુ

- (૯) શુભગઅલે ર્સેન્ડ ગ્વને સ્થાન્ડ સ્ટ્રન્સ્વર્ડ સાથ્વે રહેવા થીએ છે વર્જ્સિંગ છે શ્વર્ચ્સ બ્લુએ ર્સું સેશ્વ એન્ડ ન્ડ્ર સ્થા ગ્વેન્ડ ગ્વર્થેલા ગ્વલવા બાન્ડ છુન્ડ પ્ર સ્ટ્ર અન્સ્સેન્ડ વ્વન્ડ ન્ટ્ર્વે વે થી નેં વર્ણ્ય ને ગ્વર્સ્ટ્સ છે શુભા અલે સેંન્ડ ગ્વને સ્ટ્ર્સ બેવ બેન્ડ પ્ર લે સ્થવ્ય વર્ણ્સ ને ભું લું બેવા સુભાન વા

- (4) A person identifies or provides information that might lead to the identification of a person who assisted the Commission in a prosecution for an offence under this Act or a proceeding under this Act shall be guilty of an offence.
- (5) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor.
- (6) In a prosecution for an offence under Chapter 4 or a proceeding under this Act, the Court shall ensure that information that identifies or might lead to the identification of a person who assisted the Commission is concealed from view or obliterated so far as may be necessary to protect the identity of that person.

Chapter 8

Evidence and Referrals by the Commission

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120. Evidence of custom inadmissible

(1) In any civil or criminal proceeding under this Act evidence shall not be admissible to show that any such advantage as mentioned in this Act is customary in any profession, trade, vocation or calling.

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 (\mathbf{j}) ฐาณ จอนเสิมพ สาราท์กรามนิเพิพสาธิท เอราที่มีท พรสา นิธิ์ पन्ननुः देशायेषुः सेन्।

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๛สาส์ณาฏิรฐกาฏิราญรัสานสาสราย 190.

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าศิราชิทานกรานนิรมุกพา ผูสาสัทพาญ ภัทพารพานกราพ์รา ર્તું શે`ર્રે'ને તે`ર્રેસ' તદે દેવ સુર ર્સેન ગયું ન ગોં સાયાર્થે ન રાય સુવ ચર્ચે ર શે ગયસ गणिन के जन्म सुवा सेन्द्र गणहक नर्वे न्यो

ૼૺૼૼૼૼૡૻ*૾*ૼૡઽ૾ૡ૾ૻૡઽૻૡ૾ૻૡ૾ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૼ૱ૡૡ૽૾ૡૡ૱ૡ૽ૻૡૡ૱ૡ૽ૼૡૡ૱ૡ૽ૼૡ૱ૡ૽ૼ (**y**)

વનેર· અન્યતું વરુવ્યલેશસ્ય વર્ત વેત્ર વાય જાય છેર કેંદ્ર વનેર કેવા ગે.

मञतः विश्वश्वार्यने ते वत्र मार्श्वया श्वरः मार्वे न रायमेवा रेगा शुम्म के सा (\mathbf{e})

121. Presumption in certain offences

- Where in any proceedings against any person for an offence under sections (42), (44), (46), (48),(50), (54), (55), (66) and (165) (2) (a) of this Act, it is proved that the accused promised, offered or given any advantage, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the advantage was corruptly promised, offered or given for any of the purposes set out in those sections.
- (2) Where in any proceedings against any person for an offence under sections (43), (45), (47), (49), (51), (56), (57) and (67) of this Act, it is proved that the accused corruptly solicited or accepted any advantage, it shall be presumed, unless the contrary is proved, that the advantage was corruptly solicited or accepted for any of the purposes set out in those sections.
- (3) Where in any proceedings against any person for an offence under sections (42) through (51), (54) through (57), (66), (67) and (165) (2) (a) of this Act, it is proved that such person has solicited or accepted any advantage, such person shall be presumed to have done so as a motive or reward for any of the purposes set out in those sections, unless the contrary is proved.

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ณพ (๑๔๗) นนิ สุราทุพณ พูรา ทุลัรานทุณ ชิท ณ าริสา ผิ รั ઙેષાભુ ર્ફેન્'ન્વવેર'ૅંત્ર-' કેશ'વર્દ્ધંથશ'રુંદ્વ'શ્વેશ' ન્દ્ર'ભૂન'ર્ધેથ' થિ'યદ્વ' મર્ગેનિ'મ્પર્વે નર્ગેશ્વ'ર્ને વાન-સુત્ર્યો'ર્ને વાયુ ન્વાસુન દેવા લુ'મસુભાવનન า พราส ผิสาพักานกิญรมเรียวที่

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नउत्र'भ्रिम्स'त्देरि'र्ने क' क्र (e_{4}) $5^{-1}(e_{6})(e_{6})(e_{7})(u_{6$ $(\omega\omega) = \int (-\omega \omega + \omega) d\omega + \partial \omega + \partial$ ૹ૾ૢૺૹ੶ૡਫ਼ૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૹૢૻ૱૱૽૾ઌૢ૽ૢ૾ૹૻ૽૾ૻ૱ૡ૱ૡૹૻૻૡ૱ૡ૱ૡ૱૱ ୵୵ୖୄଽୄୢଈ୕୶୵ଽ୴୵୲୵୳୳ୡ୕୳ୢ୵ୖ୶୲୶୲୵ଽୢ୵ଽୖ୩ୖ୲ୖଽ୶ୄୠ୲ୢ୵୶ୢୄୡ୵ୖୢଌ୕୶୲ୖ୲୷୶୲ ୄୠୄୣ୷ଽ୶୲୵୶୳୵୴୵ଈୄୖୢୢୢୢୢୢୢଽୠୄ୵୳୵ୄୖଽ୵୳୲୷୷୷୶୲ୄୖୠ୷ୖ୴୵୳ୖ୵୲ୢଵ୵୶୲ୡୄ୲୴ୖୡ୲ 5ৰ্শা

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๚ส์ฦานทิณญชี้ฦาฦ๚๚ 199.

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122. Evidence of pecuniary resources or property

- (1) In any proceedings against a person for an offence under Chapter 4 (other than possession of unexplained wealth), the fact that the accused:
 - (a) Was, at or about the date of or at any time since the date of the alleged offence, or is in possession of pecuniary resources or property disproportionate to his or her lawful sources of income for which he or she cannot satisfactorily account; or
 - (b) That the person had, at or about the date of or at any time since the date of the alleged offence, obtained an accretion to his or her pecuniary resources or property for which he or she cannot satisfactorily account, may be proved and may be taken by the Court as:
 - Corroborating the testimony of any witness giving evidence in such proceedings that the accused accepted or solicited any advantage; and
 - Showing that such advantage accepted or solicited as an inducement or reward.

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หมู่ๆาำารสามรุ่านๆๆามั่งมารถาติมพ. 3011 รสามา

ने'मज्जुमामारे'मि'म्मन'पर्ने' पद्युर्भ' भारान' नगाप'र्केर'से' (z) ૡૢૢૢૢૢૡૢૡૡૢૡ૱ૢૡૡ૱૾ૡૡ૱૾ૡૡ૱ૡૡ૱ૡૡ૱ૡૡ૱ૡૡ૱

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(1) नहेवः बेंग्टेंग्डेगासुः ईंन्ग्नेन्य्तन् (रागम्यायासुन्यान्यायेन्यायेक्तुर्वेन्य **२. १. २. १. १. १. १. १. १. १. १. १.** भारत्य में भारत्य में भारत्य भा

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- (2) An accused person shall, for the purposes of this section, be presumed to be or to have been in possession of pecuniary resources or property, or to have obtained an accretion thereto, where such resources or property are or were held, or such accretion was obtained, by any other person whom, having regard to his or her relationship to the accused or to any other circumstances, there is reason to believe:
 - (a) Is or was holding such resources or property;
 - (b) Obtained such accretion in trust for or otherwise on behalf of the accused; or
 - (c) As a gift from the accused.

123. Evidence of corroboration

(1) In any proceedings against any person for an offence under this Act, it may be proved that at or about the time of the alleged offence, or at any time thereafter, the accused, or any relative or associate of his or her:

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 (\mathbf{j}) अनमार्चनात्मुः भारतः देवेःभुषाणमात्रमारत्वनद्दरः क्रेमावह्ननमाः उतः यन्त्वः नेतिकुंश्वर्ध्वतः यन्त्वः त्यात्वःर्रेणयः ग्रीयाः यम्वयःयाय्ययः नन्त

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१९३. मुनःहेवःञ्चनःछेत्।

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- ୩) ને'ન્વ્રગ્રુઆયલે'ન્ડ્રિઆલ્વેલેબાલ્વ્ર્થેનાલુર્સ્સ અમ્લુ મું'નેર્રેસ ર્શું ન' ર્ક્ષે અમ્લ કે'સપ્વન્ના'ન્વર્ન્સેન્સ અમ્લ

- (a) Held any property for which he, or his or her relative or associate, as the case may be, is unable to give a satisfactory account as to how he or she came into its ownership, possession, custody or control; or
- (b) Had entered into any dealing for the acquisition of any property and he or she is unable to satisfactorily account for the consideration for which it is to be acquired, and the evidence in relation thereto shall be presumed to corroborate any evidence relating to the commission of the offence.

124. Evidence of accomplice

- (1) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, in any proceedings against any person for an offence under this Act:
 - (a) A witness shall not be regarded as an accomplice by reason only of such witness having:
 - Accepted, received, obtained, solicited, agreed to accept or receive, or attempted to obtain any advantage from any person;
 - (ii) Given, promised, offered or agreed to give any advantage; or

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- (1) की र्दे गान रुद्द न्या के स्वत गान रुद्द क्या या के स्वत गान रुद्द न्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत गान र्या के स्वत गान रुद्द न्या व स्वत गान रुद्द न्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत न्या न्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत गान रुद्द न्या के स्वत गान रुद्द न्या के स्वत गान रुद्द न्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत गान त्या के स्वत गान त्या के या व व व्या के या
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- ୬୧୯. ୧୨୩ ଅନ୍ୟୁସଂକ୍ରିମ

- (b) Been in any manner concerned in the commission of such offence or having knowledge of the commission of the offence.
- (2) Notwithstanding any law to the contrary, a conviction for any offence under this Act solely on the uncorroborated evidence of any accomplice shall not be illegal.

125. Damage or harm to state property not necessary

(1) For the purposes of this Act, it shall not be necessary, except as otherwise stated in this Act, for the offences set forth in this Act to result in damage or harm to state property.

126. Admissibility of statements by accused persons

- (1) In a proceeding against a person for an offence under this Act, any statement made at any time by an accused person to the Commission, whether or not interpreted to the accused by the Commission shall:
 - (a) Be admissible at his or her trial in evidence in accordance with the Evidence Act of Bhutan; and

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- ٦٩५. મુભાષચય છે મુંજુ ને દેશ છું છે કે સુદાસુને અન્વ ગર્વે નર્સે વર્ણને જે નર્યે ને ગ્રેલ અર્થે વર્ગે ન વર્ગે ને ગ્રેની

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୮୯ ๅ ริ'า-สูมามณิ' ๚ๅลีร' เฉฑิณ' เฉยาะมิ'ลรา สมาทุต ๚' ๚รารราที' ส์ ๚' ณพ. เฉลิณา รา พีรรา พราล ๚ลีรา เฉฑิณ เฉยาะ นณิ' มีรา ณพ: ผิพา อูา พัราม

- (b) If that person tenders himself or herself as a witness, any such statement may be use in cross-examination and for the purpose of impeaching his or her credit.
- (2) No statement made under subsection (1) shall be admissible or used as provided for in that subsection if the making of the statement appears to the Court to have been caused by any inducement, threat or promise having reference to the charge against the person, proceeding from a person in authority and sufficient in the opinion of the Court to give that person grounds which would appear to him or her reasonable for supposing that by making it he or she would gain any advantage or avoid any evil of a temporal nature in reference to the proceedings against him or her.

127. Admissibility of statements and documents of persons who are dead or cannot be traced

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- (1) In any proceedings against any person for an offence under this Act:
 - (a) Any statement made by any person to the Commission in the course of an investigation under this Act; and

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ภาม. สิบารุณ พารสา สิบาร์เฉลี้ญาสาร์การนิการการ์รารา พิยาสญาร์ณามิสา

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(b) Any document, or copy of any document, seized from any person by the Commission in the exercise of his powers under this Act or by virtue of his or her powers under this Act or by virtue of this Act, shall be admissible in evidence in accordance with Evidence Act of Bhutan in any proceedings under this Act before any court, where the person who made the statement or the document or the copy of the document is dead, or cannot be traced or found, or has become incapable of giving evidence, or whose attendance cannot be procured without an amount of delay or expense which appears to the Court unreasonable.

128. Prosecution referral

- (1) Where the Commission is of the opinion, based on its findings of investigation or otherwise that there is sufficient evidence and the prosecution would serve the interest of public, the Commission shall make prosecution referral to the Office of Attorney General.
- (2) The Office of the Attorney General shall undertake prosecution of persons on the basis of the findings of the Commission for adjudication by a Court.
- (3) Notwithstanding subsection (2), the Commission may carry out its own prosecution of a person charged with an offence under this Act or take over the prosecution process from the Office of Attorney General when the case is:

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त्त्रुगाःगीःन्त्रः भ्रुन्:नगायाः र्श्वेयः नठतः खिर्ययः २०११ उत्रः या

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- १९२. केश्रम्मेर्डमहम्ब

- (a) Delayed without a valid reason;
- (b) Manipulated; or
- (c) Hampered by interference.

129. Use of previous conviction in another country

- (1) A previous conviction under this section may be proved, in addition to a mode provided by other laws, by the production of a certificate purporting to be given under the hand of a police officer in that country where the conviction was had, containing a copy of:
 - (a) The sentence or order; and
 - (b) A finger print, or its photograph, of the accused, together with evidence that the finger print is that of the accused.
- (2) A certificate under this section shall be *prima facie* evidence of all facts stated therein without proof that the officer purporting to sign it did in fact sign it and was empowered so to do.

130. Compensation for loss

(1) A person who suffers a loss as a result of anything that constitutes an offence under this Act may initiate legal proceedings against another person responsible for the loss in order to obtain full compensation for the loss suffered, including an interest, at the prescribed rate, on the compensation receivable.

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- १२०. र्मेऽज्जुरार्थेगान्ने सुजुराद्युया

- () รัส ซัส นร์ นิ่สราขางณาผู้ระ ร้างนิ่น ยิ่งงาทชัร รัช แข้งราย สุขาง ขูนาลิ ญา ยิ่งงาทคล ยิ่งนา เชิงงาทชัร ข้าน สุราณีรานนิ่า ที่สัรานที่ณายิ่านๆ เชิร ผู้สาร์ ยิ่งงาทชัร ขุนานนิย แขงงายิ่า นๆๆ นนิ่นที่ รันสุขินๆ เชิร ผู้สาร์ ยิ่งงาทชัร ขุนานนิย แขงงายิ่า นๆๆ นนิ่นที่ รันสุขิ เนตา นระ ผู้รารศ์นานร์ เนรา
- ୨*୯୯*୦ ଶୁଦ୍ୟ'ନ୍ଦସ'ସାଜ୍ୟ ସ୍ଟଙ୍ଟି ଅଦି କ୍ଷିଷ୍ୟ ସାହିଁ ଟ୍ର ଦ୍ୟସା ଦିଶ୍ୱ
- ๚ๅ จารารภัมีๆ๙ารู้จางงาจราจทิ่ๆงาจภูจาน

- กา ๆพังจรังงเวอราจๆ
- ๚ๅ สูงสสาตรสารๆาลางราวา แลารยรสาวาศายาน แกล

- (2) A person is not entitled to compensation under this section in relation to a particular corruption offence if that person:
 - (a) Is a party to such corruption offence; or
 - (b) Does a related act that also constitutes an offence under this Act.

131. Confiscation of property upon prosecution for an offence

- (1) In a prosecution for an offence under this Act, the Court shall make an order for the confiscation of any property which is proved to be the corruption proceeds or to have been used in or destined for use in the commission of the offence where:
 - (a) The offence is proved against the accused; or
 - (b) The offence is not proved against the accused but the Court is satisfied:
 - (i) That the accused is not the true and lawful owner of such property; and
 - (ii) That no other person is entitled to the property as a purchaser in good faith for valuable consideration.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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222

(<) ઽ૱ઽૡ૾ૺઌૹ'ઌ૽ૢ૿ૡ૾ૣૢૼૺૣઌૹ ૨૱૾ૺૡૻૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૻ૱ૡૻ૾ૺ૾૾ૼૡ૾ૢૼૡૻૢઽૻૡઽૼ ૱૾૾ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૻઌૺઌૢૻ૾૾૾૾ૺ૾ૼઌૢૡૢઌ૽૿ૡૢ૾ઌ૽૿૱૾ૺ૱૱૾ૺ

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- (1) क्रेस'पर्ह्रगम्र'ठद'पर्द' ने'म्व्रुस'स्रप्ते' क्रु'न्र्रेस'ग्रे' क्षेसम' अध्रुद हें'म्दन्ग'र्रे'स'सेदस्य'र्ट्ना
- ᡊ᠋᠈ ऄॺॱय़ॾॖऺ॔ॺऻॺॱठॺॱॶॱॱॺऻॺॆ॔ऀ॔ॸॱय़ॺॏॺॱॸऀय़ऀॱॱॺॸऀॕॺॱक़ॺॺॱख़ॱॿॖॖॖॼॱड़ॖॖॖॖ॑ऀॱ ॿऀॺॺॱय़ॸॖॖॖॺॱॶॱॸ॓ॺॱऄॖॺॱय़ॾॕॸॺॱॸॺॕऻऀॺॱय़ॸऀॱॴॸॱऻ
- (1) નરુવ દ્વેઅશ્વ વર્ષ વે સ્વ ગયા ગુમ્સ થોર્ત્ર પ્રવિત્ત પ્રથમ વર્ષ તે સ્વ ગયા રહેવા ગયા ગણ ત્યા ગણ ત્યા
- १९१. गर्वेन प्रगेभा रेगा भु पहेत हे के प्रमेन रेगे सुभा भाषा क्यु ने देवा मातुन प्रते का

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- (2) Where the offence is proved against the accused but the property referred to in subsection (1) has been disposed of, or cannot be traced, the Court shall order the accused to pay as a penalty a sum which is equivalent to the amount of the property or is, in the opinion of the court, the value of the advantage by the accused, and any such penalty shall be recoverable as a fine.
- (3) Where such property has been intermingled with property acquired from legitimate sources, such property shall be liable to confiscation up to the assessed value of the intermingled proceeds.

132. Confiscation of property where there is no prosecution for an offence

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(1) Where in respect of any property seized under this Act there is no prosecution or conviction for an offence under this Act, if the Commission is satisfied that such property had been obtained as a result of or in connection with an offence under this Act, the Commission may refer the matter to the Office of Attorney General which shall apply for an order of confiscation of that property from a court.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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๙ลููฃฺฃฺ๊ารสาษูราวฃฃฃํลัมารสานีสมม. 4011 รสาม

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*ଘର*ସଂକ୍ଷିଷ୍ୟଂନ୍ଦ୍ରିନିଂ**କ**ମ୍ଦ୍ୟୁଷ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ୍ୟୁ નર્ડઠાયેઠાવન્ડાયેંડાયવે સુંગુર્ડે શ (1) ี่ ฃุ่ารัระฆ์ พี่รัร บองเติมพาตร์ติเจราขุงณายุรา ฃุ่ส์ราดขุ้ณเอิ่มเต่า नहेदारे आपतेर ये पारादा वियया गर्दे राया युपार्ट गाया खेरा झुदा ฑลี้าานที่ณาอิฑาณพาลริสา ลี่สานเฉพาวิ่ารานสิณาริ่าลี่สานนิริสังา ลิพา બેંન્સ્ર'ભુન'ગ્રુ'ખેંગ'ર્ઢન્સુ' ૬ે'ગૃતૃગૃશ્ર'વન્ન'ર્ઢેગમ'નન' ખેંગ'ર્ઢન્ને'ગૈસ' ૡ૽૿૱ૹ੶ૡઽૢૢૡૼઙ૾૽ૼૼૼૼ૱ઌૹૻ૾૽૾૾૾૾ૻ૽ૡૢૼૹૻૹૡ૽૾ૺૹૢૻૢૢૻઽૼૻૼૹૻૹૼૡૢૡૼઽૻઌૡૺૹૻૡઌઽૡ૽૿ૺૹ૽૽ૺ૽ ॸग़ज़क़ॖॖॖॖॡऀॱॡॖॱऀॺग़ॱॸॶॖ॔ग़ॺॱॸॺॊ॔

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1949. गर्वेन'यगोवा'र्डग'खु'यहेव'केश'य्यनेर'येन'र्रुन' क्यु'नेर्रेस'गलुन्यलेखा

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- (2) The Court before which an application is made under subsection (1) shall cause to be published a notice in, at least, two newspapers published in the country calling upon any person who claims to have an interest in the property to attend before the Court on a date specified in the notice, to show cause as to why the property should not be forfeited.
- (3) The Court shall make an order for the confiscation of the property if the Court before which an application is made under subsection (1) is satisfied:
 - (a) That the property is the subject matter of, or was used in or destined for use in the commission of an offence under this Act; and
 - (b) There is no purchaser in good faith for valuable consideration in respect of the property.
- (4) Where such property has been intermingled with property acquired from legitimate sources, such property shall be liable to confiscation up to the assessed value of the intermingled proceeds.

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133. Confiscation of property if suspect has absconded

- (1) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, where a court, on an *ex parte* application by the Commission, is satisfied that having regard to the evidence before the Court the suspect has committed an offence under Part IV, and on the preponderance of evidence, that the person has absconded from Bhutan in order to evade prosecution under this Act, it may make an order for confiscation of property due or belonging to or held on behalf of the suspect.
- (2) Where such property has been intermingled with property acquired from legitimate sources, such property shall be liable to confiscation up to the assessed value of the intermingled proceeds.

134. Payment in lieu of confiscation

(1) A Court may, instead of ordering a property or part thereof or interest therein to be confiscated, orders the person to pay an amount equal to the value of the property, part or interest; where it is satisfied that the order for confiscation under sections (131) through (133) of this Act, cannot be enforced and, in particular that the property:

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๙ลูๆา๚ิารสาษฐานๆ๚าชั้งมนองเลียงง. 4011 อยาม สามา 224

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- 1944. ર્લેશ્વ:સુર[:]શ્વેર-પર્વર ર્વેગશ:ર્લેલ:અન્યુ:ગ્નુ: નુર્રેશ:ગાલુડ-પલેશ

- (a) Cannot, with due diligence, be located;
- (b) Has been transferred to a third party under circumstances which give rise to a reasonable inference that such property has been transferred for the purpose of avoiding the confiscation;
- (c) Is located outside Bhutan;
- (d) Has been substantially diminished in value and rendered worthless; or
- (e) Has been intermingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

135. Immunity for report prior to commencement of proceedings

(1) A person who receives or gives an advantage from or to another person, reports this matter to the Commission or to another law enforcement authority, before the commencement of any corresponding procedure, will be exempt from punishment, provided that no more than twenty four hours have passed since the date of the receipt or giving of such a bribe.

136. Disposal of confiscated property

(1) The Commission may dispose of confiscated properties in accordance with the judgment of Courts.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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พัรานดิ สูารัสง สูง अघल पहेंगू का प्रान्त के मा १९४०. भ्रुत हेंगू राष्ट्र के भ्रुत के मार्ग के मार १९४०. भ्रुत हेंगू के मार्ग के म

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- (2) ଜ୍ମୁଣ ଝିଁ୩୍ୟ ଅଷ୍ଟ ଜ୍ୟାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଜ୍ୟାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଜ୍ୟୁ ଅର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଛିମ୍ମ୍ମ୍ ମହାହିର୍ଥ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କ୍ଷାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କ ସାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କ୍ଷାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ କ୍ଷାର୍ଥ୍ୟ କର୍ତ୍ତ୍ର କ୍ଷାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କ୍ଷାର୍ଥ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର କ୍ଷାର୍
- 146. มลรานสีมานารานีรานสิฐารรัญญ พยนารับพานาราสิ

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- २. २ २ देव'घर'कु'के'ग्रगबग्र' खे'य्य'कग'र्सेरप्पेंद्य'दर' क्रेव'यक्तुय'र्ने' आर्वि'सेद'र्स्र'या
- ๚ๅ ๙ฐฺฑาฐญาตา ซิเซิเนา ฑลุพาพ์ราม

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137. Disciplinary referrals by the Commission

- (1) Where there is no sufficient evidence and the prosecution would not serve the public interests, the Commission may refer such cases to the respective agencies for necessary administrative action.
- (2) The Commission may, after investigating a matter, refer the matter for investigation or other action to an appropriate agency considered by the Commission to be appropriate in the circumstances.
- (3) The Commission may, when referring a matter, recommend an appropriate action to be taken by the relevant agency and the time within which it should be taken.
- (4) The Commission may revoke or vary such recommendation, requirement or direction.
- (5) The Commission may communicate to the relevant authority any information which the Commission has obtained during the investigation conducted in connection with the matter.
- (6) If the Commission communicates information to an appropriate agency under this section on the understanding that the information is confidential, such appropriate agency is subject to the secrecy provisions of this Act in relation to the information.

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- ११२. स्रुव केंगय सु ख्रुव ला

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- (e) ଞ୍ଗୁଣ୍ ଛିଁଶ୍ୱାକାଂଶ୍ରିକା ମ୍ୱିଂସ୍କୁଣାକାର୍ଜି ହିଁକାର୍ମ୍ୟମ୍ୟର୍ମ୍ କାର୍ମ୍ୟ କର୍ମ୍ମିମ୍ ଜୁସଂଖ୍ରୁ ଛରିମ୍ୟୁରାଷ୍ଟ୍ର ଅନ୍ୟୁର୍ମ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟୁର୍ମ୍ ଅନ୍ୟୁର୍ମ୍

138. Report to Commission

- (1) The Commission may, when referring a matter under section (137), require the relevant public agency to submit to the Commission a report in relation to the matter and the action taken by the relevant authority.
- (2) A report shall be submitted to the Commission within such time as the Commission directs.

139. Further action by Commission

- (1) If the Commission is not satisfied that a relevant authority has duly and properly taken action in connection with a matter referred under section (137), the Commission shall inform the relevant public agency of the grounds of the Commission's dissatisfaction and shall give the relevant authority an opportunity to comment within a specified time.
- (2) If, after considering any comments received from the relevant agency within the specified time, the Commission is still not satisfied; the Commission may take necessary action on its own on the matter.

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๙ลูๆา๚ิารสาษฐรามๆๆานั้งมารสานิมพ. 4011 รสาน

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१९९०. स्रुव र्ळेगश्र ग्रुव म्राय्य ग्री प्रत्योत

- () ભ્રુવ ર્દ્ધે માર્ચા પ્લચ્ચ કે વિંદ્ય કરે છે. સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ય સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ગ સ્વર્ય સ્ય સ્વર્ય સ્વર્ય સ્વર્ય સ્ય સ્વર્ય સ્વર્ય સ્વર્ય સ્વર્ય સ

140. Responsibility of relevant public agency

(1) It is the duty of a relevant agency to comply with any requirement or direction of the Commission under sections (137) through (139).

Chapter 9

International Co-operation

141. Request by foreign State

- (1) Subject to section (146), where a foreign State makes a request for assistance in the investigation or prosecution of a corruption offence, the Commission shall, after consultation with the Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs and, if required, the Attorney General:
 - (a) Execute the request; or
 - (b) Inform the foreign State of any reason for either not executing the request forthwith or delaying the execution of the request.

142. Power of Commission to obtain search warrant

(1) The Commission upon application and upon production of a request under section (141) to a High Court, may obtain a warrant:

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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- <u>୬৬</u>ૡ. ଞ୍ଚୁଣ୍ଟର୍ଛିଁ୩[ୁ]ଷଂଶ୍ରିଷଂ ବର୍ଶ୍ୱଟର୍ଛିଦ୍ୟାସମ୍ବାଦ୍ୟସ୍ଥିଣ ଭିଶ୍ୱ ଶ୍ୱି୩'ମ୍ୟୁଟର୍ଞମ୍ବ

- (1) સુद केंगश ग्रीश सिंदे कुथायग्र श्व पायग्र रदा सुर ग्री गांदे र प्रमेथ रेग (1)
- <u>୬</u>୯୬. ଥିମିକ୍ରୁଦା ଅକ୍ଷ ଅବ୍ୟ ଜ୍ୱ ଅ

ગ્રુભ શુંવે ચઘુ વારવેલા

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- (a) To enter any premises belonging to, or in the possession or control of, any person named in the application and to search the premises;
- (b) To search any person named in the warrant, and remove any document or material to execute the request as directed in the warrant.
- (2) The High Court shall issue a warrant when it is satisfied that:
 - (a) The documents accompanying the request from the foreign State in support of the application are duly authenticated;
 - (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that a corruption offence has been committed in the foreign State; and
 - (c) The warrant is necessary for the investigation or prosecution.

143. Property tracking for foreign State

(1) The Commission, upon application and upon production of a request to the High Court, may obtain an order:

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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 (2) ଞ୍ଗଣ୍ଟ ଅଁଶ୍ୟ ଅଁଷ୍ଟ ଅଁଶ୍ୟ ଛିଂଇଥିଁ ସିଭ୍ୟ ସମ୍ଭର୍ଣ୍ଣ ବିଶ୍ୱ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ କିଂଶ୍ୱ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂଶ୍ୱ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂଶ୍ୱ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କ୍ୟର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କ୍ୟର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ମ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କ ସଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ସଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍ଟ୍ୟ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କ୍ୟୁ ଅଂସ୍କ୍ୟୁ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କର୍ଣ୍ଣ ଅଂସ୍କ

૧૯૧. યુંતે મુભાવયય જીય નેં વાણ મુને મેં સાવા વાર્ટી વા સાવી

- ૹ ^ૡ૾૾[ૣ] ગૢૺ ગળવ વ્સ્થેવ વર્તે લેગ નુકાર બન્લ જેથ વને સ્છે તેવા તુ ર્ગેશ આવે ખેર માં જેવા
- الم) ٷٛؗڎؾؘ؈ؚٮٮٮڡڡ؆ۥڡڂ ڂڡڹۼڂڽؽ؞ٮڡؚۼڂڽؽ؞ٮڡؚ ؞ٮؿۼٛڋٮڝڂڡڂڡ؞ڡڂ؞ڿڡڹۼڂڽؽ؞ٮۄؿؚٵڡٳ؞؞ ؿۺڮ؊ٳ
- (२) ๚ุคลาทุณณารัฐาาณฑา รัฐานอุคสารัฐานอุสายิสา
 รามเวเนส์สามสรารัฐาา เราเพรา
- ઞઽૃષા'ઽૃગર' બઽત્ર' ઽૃઢ્ય'ૠદિવ'ભુ'ૡ૾ૼઽૃ'મર્વે' થાલેશ્વ'થાત્રશ્વ'થા' રુંભેવ'૨ુઽ' વઽતવદ્દલા'ઠે' થાલેશ્વ'થાવશ્વાદ્ધ'વઽ' ગર્ચવ'વર્ઢેલા' લગર'તે' બઽાઢા

- (a) That any document relevant to:
 - (i) Identifying, locating or quantifying any property;
 - (ii) Identifying or locating any document necessary for the transfer of any property belonging to, in the possession or under the control of any person named in the request be delivered to the Commission; or
- (b) That a Financial Institution forthwith produce to the Commission all information obtained by the institution about any business transaction conducted by or for a person named in the request with the institution during such period before or after the date of the order as the High Court directs.

144. Freezing and confiscation of property in international cooperation

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- Subject to section (146), the Commission upon application and upon production to the High Court of a request for a freezing or confiscation of property of or in the possession or under the control of a person named in the request, may obtain an order:
 - (a) Freezing such property for such period as is indicated in the order;

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- ૧૯૯. જીભાજીવેઅશવાવવેભાવન જીાર્ગેસ્પર્શનાવાના જીા

- (1) क्यु'नर्रेस'गन्द्रन र्रेस'वर्धेत'वनन्द्रिवस'गत्रहन वनन्द्रि गन्स'र्कन'वहल्पत्ते प्यन्त्रा

- (b) Directing the disposal of that property to:
 - Determine any dispute as to ownership of or interest in the property or any part thereof;
 - (ii) Properly administer such property during the period of freezing;
 - (iii) Pay debts, incurred in good faith, due to creditors prior to the request;
 - (iv) Pay moneys to that person for the reasonable subsistence of that person and his or her family; and
 - (v) Pay costs and other expenses to defend any criminal proceedings referred to in the request; and
- (c) Forfeiting the property of or in the possession or under the control of any person named in the request.
- (2) An application under this section shall be accompanied by the request from the foreign State and:
 - (a) An authenticated copy of a Court order from the foreign State ordering the freezing of property of a person who has been charged with a relevant offence in that foreign State; or

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- (b) An affidavit of a competent officer of the foreign State stating that a person has been charged with a relevant offence in that foreign State.
- (3) Under this section, a relevant offence is an offence constituted by an act or omission which, had it occurred in or within Bhutan would have constituted a corruption offence.
- (4) The High Court may, instead of ordering a property or part thereof or interest therein to be confiscated, orders the person to pay an amount equal to the value of the property, part or interest; where it is satisfied that the order for confiscation under this section, cannot be enforced and, in particular that the property:
 - (a) Cannot, with due diligence, be located;
 - (b) Has been transferred to a third party under circumstances which give rise to a reasonable inference that such property has been transferred for the purpose of avoiding the confiscation;
 - (c) Is located outside Bhutan;

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- णॊ ५३ॖगाक्तुभाषनःग्री अग्वन्म्यात्रभाषेत्मा <ॱॊ देवःघतक्तुःक्वेंद्रगाशःक्षेभ्वनःकगःश्वेन्म्यत्न्नाः क्रुवःनक्तुनःहेःआवः
- गलिव रस्वेग् रसुं र्श्वे र्श्वर रत्यन राम

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- ^ૡઽૻૡ] ^ૡૣૺ ૠૢૢૢૺઌૹ૰ૼૣૼૡૢૡૢઽૻ૾ૹૢૢૢૼૹૹૼૡૼૡૡૼૻઌૡ૽ૺૺ૽ૡ૽ૼૹ૾૾ૡ૽ઌૡૻૡૺૡૻૡ૽ૼૡ૽ૺૡૢૺ૽ ઌ૱ૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૻઽૼૼૹ[ૢ]ૡઽૢ૾૾૾૾૿૿૿૿૾ૡૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૻઌ૽૿ૡૺૹૻૻૡૺૡૼૡ૾ૺૡૺૡૢ
- ୩ๅ २२५५२ईव.ग८५५ग हॅगाभ्र गवरू.न्वु८२२५५,४.कुंगरूम.
- (૯) ક્રેસ્પ્ર્રૅલેલ્વેશ્વરુષાયર્ડ્સ શ્રુપાર્? ક્રુપુર્? અપ્તર્સ કેર્વે છે. અર્થે લેલ્વેશ્વરુષાય પ્રદાસ ક્રુપ્તે ક્રુપ્તે ક્રિપ્તે અપ્તર્સ ક્રેપ્તે છે. આ ગાલુન્યલે અપ્તર્સ કેર્યે છે. આ ગાલુન્યલે અપ્તર્સ કેર્યે છે. આ ગાલુન્યલે અપ્તર્સ કેર્યુપ્તે છે. આ ગાલુન્યલે અપ્તર્સ કેર્યુપ્તે છે. આ ગાલુન્યલે અપ્તર્સ કેર્યુપ્તે છે. આ ગાલુન્યને અપ્તર્સ કેર્યુપ્તે છે. આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્રે કેર્યુપ્તે છે. આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્રે કેર્યુપ્તે આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્રે કેર્યુપ્તે આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્રે કેર્યુપ્તે આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્ર કેર્યુપ્તે આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્રે કેર્યુપ્તે પ્રાપ્તે પ્રાપ્તે આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્ર કેર્યુપ્તે પ્રાપ્તે પ્રાપ્તે કેર્યા સ્વર્ય આપ્તર પ્રત્રે છે. આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્ય સંસ્થર પ્રાપ્તે આ ગાલુન્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્ય સંસ્થર પ્રત્ય સંસ્થર સંસ્થય સંસ્થર સંસ્થય સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થય સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થય સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થર સંસ્થય સંસ્થર સંસ્થય સંસ્થર સંસ્થય સ્થય સંસ્થય સંસ્ય
- (4) ર્ને સંદર્શ વર્ન વેરે વેર મારુભાય છુમ રાજ્ય પ્રચ્ચ પ્યવસ્ય છેમ ખર્બે બાયુ અને તે વર્લે બાયુ બેંન ગ્રી ગાર્વે ન વર્ષે બાય ને વર્ષુ ગાન ન પ્રચ્ચા વર્ત્ત વર્ષે ન પ્રાર્થે ન પ્રાર્થન પ્રાપ્ત કે ત્ર ગાર્વે ન વર્ષો બાજી તે સાંગ ન તે છુને ગ્રી ગાર્વે ન પ્રચ્ચા ગાંધ ન તે તે બાળ છે ગા ગો ગાન સાંગ છે તે તે ગાળ છે ગાળ છે ગા

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- (d) Has been substantially diminished in value and rendered worthless; or
- (e) Has been intermingled with other property that cannot be divided without difficulty.

145. Request to be accompanied by an evidence order

- (1) Subject to section (146), the Commission may, upon application and upon production to the High Court of a request accompanied by an order issued by a Court of the foreign State directed to any person within the jurisdiction of the domestic Court to deliver himself or herself or any document or material in his or her possession or under his or her control to the jurisdiction of the Court of the requesting State for the purpose of giving evidence in specified proceedings in that Court, obtain an order directed to that person in the same terms as in the order accompanying the request.
- (2) Upon being served with an order issued under this section, as directed by the order, the person served shall, for the purposes of the order, either deliver himself or herself to the jurisdiction of:
 - (a) The domestic court; or
 - (b) The Court of the foreign State.

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୴ୣୖୗ ଶ୍ରିସିଂଶ୍ରୁଦା ଅଷୟା ଅୖୄ ଅଷୟା ଦମୁଣ ୟୁ ଔଷଣ

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ทุ วา เลลี่น.ม. เสียงสาวช่ว เก่ะเยไ

าที่นาวริเพรา

- (<) ર્વે ક્વે સ્વર્ગ દેવે વર્ગ થયા છે. આ બુન આવે સ્વયંત્ર પ્રાપ્ત કું કે ગાંગે ગાંગે ગાંગે દ્વારા છે. દ્વે સ્વયંત્ર પ્રાપ્ત કું દેવા ગાંગ ગાંતુ છે. દ્વે સ્વયંત્ર સ્યંત્ય સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ય સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ર સ્વયંત્ય સ્યયંત્ય સ્વયંત્ય સ્વયંત્ય સ્યયંત્ય સ્ય
- (1) หูสาส์ที่พาฏิพา ๅีสาสสาวอง มาณพามานทุณานาร สิมมัติเห็มมพา

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๑๔५. ดู'ฉ'ารามอิยาเนา: มู่าเอาร์าบิเนายุเร่ามี มีสายร่างอาการเป็น มีร่างอาการเป็น มีสายร่างอาการเป็น มีสายร่างจาการเป็น มีสายร่างอาการเป็น มีสายร่าง มีสายร่างอาการเป็น มีสายร่าง มีการาการ มีสายราง มีสายร่าง มีสายราการ มีสายร่าง มีสายร

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- (3) If a person served with an order issued under this section elects to deliver himself or herself to the jurisdiction of the Court of foreign State and fails to comply with any direction in the order, he or she shall be deemed immediately to have delivered himself or herself to the jurisdiction of the domestic court.
- (4) The domestic Court shall conduct necessary proceedings to take the evidence of the person delivering himself or herself to its jurisdiction under this section and the evidence shall subsequently be transmitted by the domestic Court to the foreign State.

146. Refusal of execution of request

- (1) The Commission may refuse to comply with a request if:
 - (a) An action sought by the request is contrary to, or is likely to be contrary to, the Constitution;
 - (b) The execution of the request is likely to prejudice the national interest;
 - (c) Under the law of the foreign State the grounds for refusing to comply with a request from another State is substantially different from paragraph (a) or (b) of this section.

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୵ୠୢୢ୩⁻୩⁻୮ୡୄ_ୖ୳ୄ୵୳୵୲୲୩⁻ୖୄୄୡ୕୶୵୳୕ଌ୕୵ୖୢୖଵ୶୶ ୡ୶୷

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๚ๅ ଌୖୢୖୖୖ ଌୖୄ୷ୢୄୢୄୠ୷୲୴୶୶ୖ୵ୖୖୖୡୖ୲ୡ୶୶ୖୄୄୄୄୖୄୖୖ୰୶୵୕୩୶୶ୄୣୖୣଌ୷ୄ୷ୢୄ୷୷୲୴୶୶ୖ୳୲ଵୡୖ डेणागी लु'न्न सु' वागवर्ग के गी' ने दासु गवि गवन रहें ने द क दा หร้ามา มีณ.เนางาน. แนะส. (น.) น.เพพ. พ.เนรีส.มี. <u>฿๎</u>๛๛

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- พลาสมุณาวา พราสา สมุณาสิราม শ্বিহম্য
- শ্বিণ্য
- ·หูสาสั้ขางาฏิงา ดู นาอิขาญงาขสงานนานดขาส์ขนาวิ^เพรา শ্বাথ্য' ()

ଵ୍ୱ'ସ'ସକ୍ଷୁ - ସ୍ଥି- ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ । ସଷ'ଷ'ର୍ଘ୍ୟ ସିସ୍'ସନ୍ଧି - ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ - ସ୍ଥ୍ୟ ସିସ୍' ସ୍' ସିସ୍' ସିସ୍' 126.

- (e) รุกรายกาญรักองราวกรามา ร้านพา ฐารายิรานิสาสาทารัสาญ รภัศพา
- *ૡ*ୖਖ਼ଽ୲୴୶୲ୖୡୣୠୣ୶୲ୖୄଈୡ୶୶ୄୖୄୄୖୄ୴୵ୠୄୡ୕୶ୡୖୖ୕ୡ୕ୖୖ୕୕୕୕ୣୄୣୄୠୄୖ୶୷ୡୖ नदेः श्वरू शुः न सुः न में।
- ้ๆณามีรา รัสาธสาวริวิสาสราทุจณาพรา ๆสราพัรานวินทุวาสูาอิๆ (द) ସିସଂଅଦିଂନ୍ଦି / ଶିଂଶ୍ୱିଷଂ ଥ୍ରିଦି: ଶ୍ରୁଦା ୮ଘଷଷା ଅିଂ କ୍ଷିଷଷା ଦରୁଣ ପ୍ରାସ ୫୦୦ ଶିଂୟା ସାମ୍ୟା ાય મુન રુ ર ગાય મું રે ગો ર ગો ર છે ર ગય રુ ગય રા ગાય રુ ગય રા ગય રુ ગય રા ગય રુ ગય રા ગય રે ગય રે ગય રે ગય રે ગ

147. Request to foreign States

- (1) The Commission may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs and, if required, the Attorney General, make a request to a foreign State:
 - (a) Which it considers may be able to provide evidence or information relating to an offence under this Act; or
 - (b) For the freezing and confiscation of property located in that foreign State and which is liable to be forfeited because such property is the proceeds of an offence under this Act.
- (2) Where the foreign State, to which a request for assistance is made under this section, requires the request to be signed by an appropriate competent authority, the Chairperson of Commission shall be considered as the appropriate competent authority to sign such a request.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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() સ્રુવ.ર્દેવાશ્વ.શીશ્વ. સુવિવ્યુક્ષત્રાં દ્વીવે.ત્વુક્ષેત્રાં દ્વીવે.ત્વું.લું. લાવા.ત્વાવ.ભૂન.ત્વારું દ્વીવે.ત્વું.લું. વાતા.સુર. આંદ્ર.વાતા.ત્વુદ્ય સુવે. કેંદ્ર.ર્ટ્સવ.ભૂન.વાયુશ્વ. આંદ્રેવા. ત્વર. વદ્ય.ત્વસુવ.ત્વર.ર્ટ્ર. સુવે. સુવે. સુવ. ત્વા.ત્વા. લુ.વ.ત્વર.કેવા.તર્ટ્સ. ત્વર.

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148. Issuing evidence order against person resident in foreign State

- (1) The Commission may, in respect of any proceedings for an offence under this Act, apply to the High Court in chambers for an order directed to any person resident in a foreign State to deliver himself or herself or any document or material in his or her possession or under his or her control to:
 - (a) The jurisdiction of the domestic Court; or
 - (b) Subject to the approval of the foreign State, to the jurisdiction of the Court of that foreign State, to give evidence in relation to those proceedings.

149. Evidence pursuant to requests

(1) Evidence taken pursuant to a request in any proceedings in a Court of a foreign State shall be received as *prima facie* evidence in any proceedings to which such evidence relates.

150. Authentication of documents

(1) For the purposes of this chapter, a document is authenticated if:

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(1) ભેલુ'લ્ફૈલે'નર્ગેશ'ર્નેવ'સુ' ભેગ'રુંજેગ'ભુ'વનેવ'દ્દગશ્ચ'ભેન્ય'સે'વર્જે' તે'લ્ફે' બન્દ' ગભ'સેના

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- ୬५०. ଘୖ୳୩୦୫.ୟ.୮୦୮ଟିସ.୫୩୫.୦୬୮୮୨୫୦୫
- (1) લુ.મ.ત્વનડ્ર.મત્વે.ભુભાભય છેતે.મુભાભયય છે.લેયય.છે.તરુવ.ચર ર્ફેન્ વનેર.વર બેવર્વ્યાર્ગ્યવે.સુંગ છેડ્ર. ર્ફે. ર્ફે. રેવ્ર. બેવર.વર સુંગ છેડ્ર. રેગ રેપ્રે. ભય જેવ. ડે. વગ્રુ અરે અવરે વગ્રે છે. સે સ્થ. બેવર વગ્ર કે છે.
- ૧૯૯. લુ ગરે ભુભાયય સુવ કેન

(1)

- ୩ๅ ଦସ୍ତ୍ର୩'୩' ଜିଣ୍ୟର୍ଷ ଅଂସ୍କୃଷ ଅନିକ୍ଷେମ ମୁକ୍ର ଅନିକ୍ଷା
- १९५. धेरेकुवामयसावर्ग्स्नायरेथेर्भ्सु क्रुवछेन्यगवकुणवर्म्यत्स

- (a) It purports to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate or officer of the foreign State; and
- (b) It purports to be authenticated either by the oath or affirmation of a witness or to be sealed with an official seal of a Minister or an officer of the Government of the requesting State.

151. Form of requests

(1) A request shall be in writing, including facsimile transmittal writing, dated and signed by or on behalf of the person making the request.

152. Contents of request

- (1) The request shall:
 - (a) Confirm either that an investigation or prosecution is being conducted in respect of a suspected corruption offence or that a person has been convicted of any such offence;
 - (b) State the grounds on which a person is being investigated or prosecuted for any corruption offence, or give details of the conviction of the person for a corruption offence;

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- १५१. लु'मन्दे'वर्ग्नेवा
- ૡૢૻૢૢૢૻૻૡઽ૾ૺ૽ઽૻૼૼૼ૱ૡૢૹૻૡૡ૾ૺૼૻ૱૱ૢૢૢૢૢૢૻૼઽૡ૽ૢ૿૽ૹ૽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૹૻૻૹ૾ૻૹૻૻૹ૾ૹૻૻઌ૽ૼ૱ૡ૽ૺૼ૱ૻ૽૱ૡ૽ૺૹ૽૾૽ઽ૽ૼ ઽૺૺ૾૽ૼૡૹૺ૾૾ૡઌૡૺ૾૾ૻૡ૽ૺૡૻૹૢ૽ૡ૿ઌૹૻૹ૾૾ૺૼૼૡૻૹ૾૾ૡૻ૾ૡૻ૾ૡ૾ૻૡ૽ૻઌ૽ૼૡૻ૽ૡ૽ૺૡ૽ૻૡ૽ ૹ૾ૼૡૼૡૢ૾ૺૻ૾ૢૡ૾ૼૺૺૺ
- ୬୯୬. ଜ୍ୱ'ସମ୍ପି: 🛪 ଅଜ୍ୟା

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- (c) Give sufficient particulars of the identity of the person;
- (d) Give particulars sufficient to identify any Financial Institution or other person believed to have information, documents or material which may be of assistance to the investigation or prosecution;
- Request assistance to obtain from a Financial Institution or other person any information, documents or material which may be of assistance to the investigation or prosecution;
- (f) Specify the manner in which and to whom any information, document or material obtained pursuant to the request is to be produced;
- (g) State whether a freezing order or confiscation order is required and identify the property to be the subject of such an order; and
- (h) Contain such other information as may be necessary to assist in the execution of the request.

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दन्नुगांगी'न्द्र'ञ्चन'मगां र्थेवां मउदा विवक्ष २०११ उदा व

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- ગ[ે] શે⁻દેંનેલે⁻દેશ'વદેલ'ગ્રે'વ્લેબ'ગઠન'ર્સું ન્સ'ઠન'સ્વર્ચ્સ'વર્ગેન્ધી

153. Request for confiscation

(1) A request for confiscation shall have attached to it a copy of the final confiscation order of the Court and a statement signed by a Judge of that Court to the effect that no further appeal against such order can be made.

154. Request not to be invalidated

(1) A request shall not be invalidated for the purposes of this Act or any legal proceedings by virtue of any failure to comply with any provisions of this Chapter, where the Commission is satisfied that there is sufficient compliance to enable it properly to execute the request.

155. Asset sharing

(1) Where the Minister responsible for Finance considers it appropriate, either because an international arrangement so requires or permits or in the interest of comity, the Minister may order that the whole or any part of any property forfeited under this Chapter, or the value thereof, be given or remitted to the foreign State.

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दन्नुग¹गे'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगागर्श्वेस'नउद'ष्वेसरा ४०११ उद'स।

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<u>ଜ୍ୱ</u>'ସଂ**ୟ୍ଟ'ସ**ଞ୍ଚି'ଦହିଁ୩| 140.

୩୧ ମୁକ୍ଟ ଅନ୍ୟାର୍ଥ ମୁକ୍ର ଅନ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟାର୍ଥ ଅନ୍ୟାର୍ଥ ଅନ୍ୟାର୍ଥ ଅନ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ ଅନ୍ୟ (1) ุ่มฮ์าทุกูทุพาพราหาเดายางเพิ่ารายสำหักรา เยิมพาสกุสาวิสา ธราวุนัสา ଶ୍ରିଷା କିମ୍ନମ୍ୟାୟାସମ୍ମିନ ଅନ୍ୟାର୍ଯ୍ୟ ମାହାରା କହିଁ ମୁକ୍ଷ ମାହାନ ସ୍ଥିମ

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156. Offence of interference with international cooperation orders

- (1) It is an offence:
 - (a) For any person to falsify, conceal, destroy or otherwise dispose of or cause or permit the falsification, concealment, destruction or disposal of any document or material which he knows or has reasonable grounds for believing that it is likely to be relevant to the execution of any order made in accordance with this Chapter;
 - (b) For any person who knows or has reasonable grounds for believing that an investigation into a corruption offence has been, is being or is about to be made, or that an order has been made or may be made requiring the delivery or production of any document under this Chapter to divulge that fact or other information to another person whereby the investigation is likely to be prejudiced.
- (2) An offence under this section shall be a petty misdemeanor.

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لرلم શ્રે 'ર્દેગ્ગન્સ્ટુન્ગ્ગેશ્વ' गर्बेन्' रगे शार्डगा शु' लेन न मुन् र ये ग र य કે ખેંદ્રમાં અન્ય ત્વદ્ર વ્વદ્ર અંદ્ર અવ્ય વ્ય ત્વર્ય અન્ય นติ พี่สะ นทุต สูา พุสราช พราส พุสราสิ เพิส ม คิงเ ગલેવર્તુ: બન્ડવ ગનેવર્લ્સ્ટેવર્સ્વેણુ સુઅઠવાયવર્શ્વવર્ષ્યતે ગલે ୩୶୵ୄୢଈ୕ୖ୴୵ୄଽ୵ୖ୵୳ଵୄ୶୶ୖ୶ୖୖଽୣ୶୲ଵୢ୵୶୲୴୷୶ୢ୷୷ୄୢ୶୲ <u> ୟ</u>ୃମ୍ବାର୍ଶି<u>ମ୍</u>ୟୁମ୍ୟମ୍ୟାନ୍ୟୁମ୍ବା

দেন্-নিইনানা

- ग) केंन्रेयानर् न्यीयः णेतुःवन्दिन् न्यत्विणः यावनः न्वते नगावः कुः नक्षनः ર્શ્વેન્'ત્વનન્' ત્રે ભુ' ત્વે ભ' ન ખેન્ય ને માં ને મુખ્ય ને મુખ મુખ્ય ને મ พรสา ชารรัสเซิญ สิเญตสาชิญญัสัสารชัสเวลาราวลส नहरन्ते अरन्त केर्रेग्वलत्र्रेग्वाशु गतरन्यः म्वेत्रन्य अरन्त
- ๚ส์ราวทิณเริ่มาที่ ชิงเล็สเพิสงเลิาริราท์นาวราพรา (1)

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157. Establishment of a Joint investigative body

- (1) The Commission may establish a joint investigative body in relation to matters that are the subject of investigations in one or more States pursuant to:
 - (a) Bilateral or multilateral agreements or arrangements; or
 - (b) In the absence of such agreements or arrangements, on a case-by-case basis.

158. Transfer of sentenced persons

(1) The Commission may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs, the Attorney General and other relevant public agencies, enter into bilateral or multilateral agreements or arrangements on the transfer to or from Bhutan of persons sentenced to imprisonment or other forms of deprivation of liberty for an offence under this Act.

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- ୩) ગ્રુન્ર્સ્થેનચ્ચચ્ચન્સ્સ્થેનચ્ચ્ચ્યેગ અન્ય્રસ્ય અપ્યુયાય અન્ય લા
 ભ) ને'નગ્રુચ'આવે'ગવ'ધ્ધેન અન્ય અપ્યુયાય હું'એન્'મ્ય કેવ' ગવન' ને'વ'વર્ષ્લવ નેઅ પ્રેન્ગ્યું ગલે'ગલના'ક્ષે'વ્યનને' તે।
- ^{940.} લક્ષેભાઅફુ લેવાનુ કુનુ છે. તરુ જા છે. તરુ

159. Transfer of criminal proceedings

(1) The Commission may, after consultation with the Minister responsible for Foreign Affairs and, if required, the Attorney General, consider the possibility of transferring, to and from, proceedings for the prosecution of an offence under this Act in cases where such transfer is considered to be in the interests of the proper administration of justice, in particular in cases where several jurisdictions are involved, with a view to concentrating the prosecution.

Chapter 10

Miscellany

160. Service of notices

- A notice under this Act shall be served on the person to whom it is addressed either personally or by registered post addressed to his or her last known place of business or residence.
- (2) Where the person to be served a notice cannot, by the exercise of due diligence be found, the notice may be served by leaving a copy with:

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- (a) An adult member of his or her family; or
- (b) A person living with that person at the same dwelling.

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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๙ลูๆา๚ิารสาษฐรามๆๆานั้งมารสานิมพ. 4011 รสาน

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- <u></u> ૧૯૦. ^ઌૡૼ[ૻ]ૠૢૢૢૼૼૼૡૻૻૡૼૢૻૼ૽૿ૼ૽૽ૺૹ૽૾ૢૢૺૡૻઙ૽ૣૼૼૢૺ

ଲିମ୍ଫ"୬୦ ମ୍ବା କ୍ଷୁ:ଛିଁସାକ୍ଷା

(9) સ્रुव. દૈંગ શ્ર. યુંપે પ્રચેત્વસેબ નેંત્ર સું. ભુા ભગા ત્વાત્ર ખેંન્ પ્રતે સેંત મેં ન્ન ગાબ સૈન્ આર્થે ગાબ ખેંન્ પ્રવે ગાતનુ ને ત્સંત્ર પ્રા કેંત્ર અંત્ર સેંત્ર નેં પ્રગ્ને તે ખેંન્ સ્ય છાન ગા છે શ્વ ગામે ગામ પ્રચેન પ્રા વર્ષ ગામ તે ને પ્રા કેંત્ર ગામે ગામ તે પ્રા કેંત્ર ગામે ગામ તે પ્રચેન પ્ર પ્ર છાન ગા છે શ્વ ગામ તે ગામ

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(3) Where it is impracticable to serve notice under this section, notice may be effected through private courier, or electronically or by advertisement in at least two newspapers published in Bhutan or by broadcast on a radio station or television.

161. Offences under this Act to be cognizable offences

(1) Every offence under this Act shall be cognizable offences within the meaning of the Civil and Criminal Procedure Code of Bhutan.

162. Effect of death of person involved

(1) A notice required to be given to a person under this Act is, for a person who is dead, taken to have been given if it is given to his or her successor, heir or representative.

163. Effect of death of joint owner of restrained property

(1) If a person has an interest in property as joint owner of the property, his or her death after a restriction notice issued in relation to the interest does not, while the notice is in force, operate to vest the interest in the surviving joint owner or owners and the restriction notice continues to apply to the interest as if he or she had not died.

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- ૧૯૨ ઞયાયા યાર્વે વર્ષ્યતપ્ય છે. શું રુવાદે વત્યા થયા છે. શું રુવાદે વત્યા થયા છે. જે આ પ્રાથ્ય પ્રાથય પ્રાય પ્રાય પ્રાથય પ્રાય પ્રાય પ્રાય પ્રાથય પ્રાથય પ્રાથય પ્રાથય પ્રાય પ્રાથય પ્રાય પ્રાય
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- . ઞરુવઃ શિઅશ્વયનું વૈરં વૃત્ર થાશ્વબાલ્યુન્સ થાવેતિ વિષોધાર્શ્વ કેવ્ય સુત્વથા થાવેતિ વિષોધાર્થ્ય શ્વે વશ ક્રે 'વર્રે' તર્થો મા
- ઞદ્દાર્ગ્સુભાર્ને ક્ષેર્મ્સ્થું સુભાવશેશ્વ બન્દવ શ્લેમાવ્યુભાર્થમાબ્ય બન્દવ વસુમાજીભાષ્ય વત્ત્રમે ગસ્સુવ વન્તર્ગ્યત્વન્ શ્વેન્પ્રવે માયત્ર સેમાળ્યુભાર્ને સેમાં બન્દવ જીત્ત્વસુમાય તે વેલેશજીત્સવે દેવા બન્દ

- (2) A confiscation made in relation to the interest in property applies as if the order took effect immediately before the person died.
- (3) If a restriction notice ceases to apply to an interest in property without a confiscation order being made in relation to the interest, subsection (1) is taken not to have applied to the interest.

164. Corruption offence extraditable

(1) Any request for extradition of an offender shall be subject to Extradition Act of Bhutan which shall be applied as if an offence under this Act is an offence for which extradition may be granted.

165. Liability of legal persons

- (1) Where a legal person commits an offence under this Act, every:
 - (a) Chairperson, Chief Executive, Director or Officer of such legal person shall be deemed to have committed that offence; and
 - (b) Every partner of such legal person shall be deemed to have committed that offence.

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๚ๅ ๅ ๅ๚ลูม มณิ ผิมพ มยูสามาร์กิ สีราร์ ทพ ทางาทิพ ทล์รา ู่ นขุ่นานร์ นระวัญรุ่นารี นระจู่ เพิ่งไ

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- तगोभाः रुगाः तम्रमार्थेन् ग्यते गावन् में त्रमें वा स्वार्थेन् ग्यां के गावन् में त्रमें वा स्वार्थने स्व स्वार्थने स स्वार्थने स स्वार्थने स स्वार्थने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार स्वार्यने स स्वार्यने स्व स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्वार्यने स्व स्वार्यने स् ୩] ୩) ୩) ୩) ୩) ୩) ୩) ୩) ୩) ୩) ୩) พन्दा तहेव क्रिन्गर्डे तहेवा कर्ने केवा दर्गे नर्भव क्रिया दबना พัรุयाञ्चे न्द्रावीर्त्रा
- শার্বিন (1)

ଞ୍ଜି୶୶୶ୡୢୄ୲ୡୄ୵ୄୖୄୄୄୢ୲ୖ୶ୖଽୄୢୢୢୡୄ୕୶ୣୄ୰୵ୡୖୣଌ୲୵୲ ૧૯૫.

য়ঢ়ૺ৽ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૻૡૢૻૡૻૻ૾૾ૡ૱ૻ૽ૡ૱ૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻ૱ૡ (1) ୖୢଌ୶୶ୄୖୄ୴୵ୣ୕୳୕୵ୣୄ୶୲୵ୄଽୣ୵ୖଵ୕ୣ୷୵ୄ୵ଽୖୖୖୖୖୖ୕ୖ୷୶୶୷୷ଌୄୡ୵୲ ๚ลี้าานที่ณาว่า ทรานาร์ พี่รานสาวอีทานนิที่สานที่เกาะ **क्षे**' भग' भेतु' प्रचय' द्यों

<u> न्दः ञ्चूनः गर्वेनः यगेवः ग्रीः गहेः यें र्श्वेनः वेवा</u> 160.

- ้ๆณาฟิรา ฏาร์รัพาสราญาพ์รามณิ ราวราชาตุราวดิพาซิเวาๆณาฐาธิๆ (2) એન્પ્સર નેપ્વગ્રુચાઅલે સુપ્રદેશ વર્ષ્યન્પ્યેન્પ્યલે ન્વન્ટ સાથુ વળા વા વર્ષે વર્ષે ન્યત્ર છે. સાથે સાથે સાથે સ ୳ୠୄୣୄ୷ୣ୲ୄୖୄୄୄୄଈ୶ୄଞ୷ୖୄୡ୕୳୳୶୲୶ଌ୕୶୶୲୵ଽୖ୕ଽ୶୲୵୵୳୵ୖୄ୵ୄୣୄ୶୶୲୳ୖୖୖୖୖୖୠ୶୲ୡ୷୲୵୲ୡ୶୲
- (z)

- (2) A legal person shall be guilty of an offence, when persons with the highest level managerial authority of such legal person:
 - (a) Directly or indirectly, offers, promises or gives a bribe to another person;
 - (b) Directs or authorises a lower level person to offer, promise or give a bribe to another person; or
 - (c) Knowingly fails to prevent a subordinate from bribing an official, including through a failure to supervise him or her due to non implementation of internal controls, ethics and compliance programmes or measures.
- (3) Under this section, a conviction of a natural person for any offence under this Act is not necessary for a legal person's conviction for an offence under this Act.

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दन्नुग⁻गो'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगाग'र्थे्स'नउद'ष्वेसस' ४०११ उद'स।

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୩) ଈୖ୕ଽ୕୴୲ଵ୶ୄଊ୕ୖଌୄ୳୕୴ଽ୕୴ଽ୕୶୕ୖ୴ୢୄୢୄୢୄୢୄ୶ୄୖୖଽ ୶ଽଽୖୄଽ୷୶୶୶୶ୄୠ୵୶୕୶୰୶ୠୄୖ୶ୢୖ

ૡ૽ૺઅૹૻૻૹૡૢ૱૱૾ૺઽૼઙ૽૾ૺૼૼૼૼ૽ૻઌૣૻ૾ૻ૾ૻ૽૽ૡૼૼૼઽૡ૽ૻૡૺૹૻ૾૱૿ૻૡ૽૽ૼ૱ૹૡ૾૽ૼ૱ૻૹ૽ૺૻૡ૽ૼ ઽૡ૽ૼૼૺ૱ઽૺૺૡઽ૾૾૾ૺૡ૾ૺ૱ૹૡ૽ૺૡ૽ૺૹૹૻૻૹૡૢૡૼૡ૽૿ૹ૾ૺૻૼૡ૽૿૾૾ૡ૿ૼૡૻૹ૾ૢૢૼૼૼઽૡ૽૿ઽ૱ઙ ૡૺૺૼૼૡૡ૽૿ૺ૾૾ૻઌૡૹ૾૾૾૾ૼ૱ૻૻ૱ૡ૽ૺૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡ૾ૺઌૼઌ૱ૼ૱૾ૺૡૢૼૼૡ૾૿ૹ

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166. Court may impose disqualification or ban

(1) A Court may in addition to any other penalty, permanently or for a fixed period as the Court deems fit, ban any person convicted of an offence under this Act from pursuing the profession, trade, vocation or occupation which provided the opportunity for the commission of an offence under this Act.

167. Suspension of public servants

- (1) A public servant shall be suspended during the investigation if his or her attendance in his public office is likely to impede the investigation proceeding or when there is likelihood of available evidence being influenced, removed or tampered from the official record which may be under his or his subordinate's guardianship.
- (2) A public servant who is charged with an offence under this Act shall be suspended with effect from the date of the charge till pending the outcome of any appeals.
- (3) A public servant who is arrested or detained under this Act by the Commission shall be suspended till the person is released from the custody.

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- (૧) મહત્વા શ્વેશ્વશ્વ વર્ષ તે વર્ષ તે વર્ષ તે પ્રાયમ કર્યો સ્વર્ણ તે પ્રાયમ કર્યો છે. તે પ્રાયમ કરવે પ્રાયમ કરવે પ્રાયમ કર્યો છે. તે પ્રાયમ કર્યો છે. તે પ્રાયમ કર્યો છે. તે પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કર્યો છે. તે પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કર્યો છે. તે પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કરે પ્રાયમ કરે પ્રાયમ કરે પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કરે પ્રાયમ કર્યો પ્રાયમ કરે પ્રાયમ ક પ્રાયમ કરે પ કરે પ્રાયમ કરે પ્રાયમ
- ⁵⁾ લગ્ગ ૧૭૧ સ્થા ત્રચા ત્રચ્વ ત્રચંચ ગત ઋપસ્ય જી ગાળગાંચ સ્થા ૨૨૨સત ધોષા કંટરંતર દેવે સાંધેનસો બાસ વદ્દેત્વું જી ગાયે વાય પિં/ અંતરે પ્રાટ્સ પરંતુ પેં /અંતરે તેવા ગો જી ગાયે વાય ૧૮૧૧ સુધા પ્રાય્ય વ્યવ્ય પ્રાપ્ત ગાણ દ્વારા સે પ્રાય્ય વાય તે ગાણ દ્વારા સાંધે વાય દ ગો સુવ છે દ્વાય બાદ બાદ પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાપ્ત ગાણ દ્વાય સાંધે પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ વવર દેવે સુધા ગાયે વાય દેવે પ્રાયં પ્રાય પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાયં પ્રાય પ્ય પ્રાય પ્રાય પ્રાય પ્રાય પ્રાય પ્ર પ્રાય પ્રાય
- (1) ดิจารยรรชิญารขับรริสารสุรายจานสิวสุราย อิเมานัญนาชิญา รรพัสิ
- ๑๒. มู้านนี้มานสารที่ระเหล่าที่
- *ว७७.* ติลละเวรูสานสา เหาะสารมายุสมานส์ส์ แกะสา นทุทารมาณนาร์ส์ทาน

- (4) Suspension shall cease to have effect if the proceedings against a public servant are discontinued or if that public servant is acquitted, or the Commission has released the public servant from the custody.
- (5) This section does not derogate from any power or requirement under any law under which the public servant may be suspended without pay or dismissed.

168. Commission to report on charges and convictions for corruption

(1) The Commission shall, where a public servant has been charged for or convicted of an offence under this Act, inform such fact to a head of individual agency for the purpose of taking necessary disciplinary action against such public servant as required by laws.

169. Annual report

(1) The Commission shall, as provided for in the Constitution, submit an annual report on its policies and performances to the *Druk Gyalpo*, the Prime Minister and Parliament.

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135

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- १७०. में नहर हुव लु
- ୬৬૨. ભ્રુવાર્ઢેંગશ્વઃગ્રેશ ગર્વેદ્વ'ત્વગવાં શે' કેશ્વ'વર્દ્વગશ્વ'દ્દ' હૈશ્યલ્ય'ગર્સ્ટ'ર્સ્ટ'ગે'સ્કુવ'લુ'ત્વર્' દ્વર્ગેમ્ય

170. Participation of Civil Society Organizations

(1) The Commission shall promote active participation of civil society, non-governmental and communitybased organizations, in the prevention of and the fight against corruption to raise public awareness regarding the existence of, causes and gravity of and threat posed by corruption.

171. Rules

(1) The Commission may make rules for the carrying out of the provisions of this Act.

172. Rules of Construction

(1) In this Act, the singular shall include the plural and the masculine shall include the feminine and vice versa.

173. Savings and transitional provisions

(1) All investigations, prosecutions and other legal proceedings instituted or commenced under the repealed Act and which have not been concluded before the commencement of this Act, shall be continued and concluded in all respects as if that Act had not been repealed.

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๙ลูๆา๚ิารสาษฐรามๆๆานั้งมารสานิมพ. 4011 รสาน

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- १७४. मगाया खुर पर्धे र्सर ग्रे र वीर्त्स र्हेष
- १७४. मेर्ग्देवायेवाधन्या
- *୨୬୨*. ସ୍ଟ୍ୟୁଆ

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100. ดิ'าวกิ'มิ'มิ'างง อี้ๆง ซิ'างง าโร้ๆง

174. Amendment

(1) The amendment of this Act by way of addition, variation or repeal shall be effected by a simple majority of the respective Houses or vote of not less than two-third of the total members of Parliament present and voting on a motion submitted by one third of the members of either Houses, provided that the amendment does not undermine the functions and effectiveness of Anti-Corruption Commission.

175. Authoritative text

 In any instance of difference in meaning between the Dzongkha and the English texts of this Act, Dzongkha text shall be regarded as the authoritative text.

176. Definition

- (1) In this Act, unless the context otherwise requires:
 - (a) **"Advantage"** includes:

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 A gift, loan, fee, reward, discount, premium or commission, consisting of money or of any valuable security or of other property or interest in property of any description, or other advantage other than lawful remuneration;

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୯ସ୍କୃ୩⁻୩⁻୮-୶ଞ୍ଜମ⁻୮-୩୩⁻ୡ୕ଈ⁻ସ-୪୦୯⁻ଘିଷ-ଷ- _{୧୦୨୨} ୪୶-୩

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- (1) ન્ઽૃત્યઃગ્રુ<્ર અત્ત્વ સ્વાચ્ચત્ર અવ્યું પર્ને ગાળતૃ રૂ<્ર ગ્રુ'ન્દેશ્યઃગવિવ અત્વ ગ્રુ'ન્દેશ્યઃગન્સ્ડ વર્ને ગાળતૃ ન્સ્યાપ ન્સ્યુ'ગ્રુ<્ર ગાર્શવા તગ્રુપા ન્સ્યુ'ગ્રુ
- ਗ਼**ૺ ៲៱៝੶ਖ਼ਫ਼**੶ਜ਼ੵ੶ਗ਼੶ੑੑਲ਼੶ਲ਼ੑ੶ਜ਼ੑੑੑ੶ਜ਼

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- (1) จองาเลิมพานร์ให้รัสาญ พางพรัสาซิเมโล้าขณารราวผูสารที่มานอูรา สามาทธิ์ทุพ รัสานขิณษอาที่เรานิสารทัศานร์เพรา
- १२४. देशकेंगा

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- ୬୬୳. ଛିଁ୩ୖୖ୕ୣ୵ଵୄୖୄୖୄୄୖୄୄ୰ୣ୵ଵ୵ଌ୕୵ୄ୲

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१४८. वर्ध्व क्रेंबा

- (ii) Any office, employment or contract;
- (iii) Any payment, release, discharge or liquidation of any loan, obligation or other liability, whether wholly or partly;
- (iv) Any payment of inadequate consideration for goods or services;
- (v) Any exercise or forbearance from the exercise of any right or any power or duty;
- (vi) Any other benefit, service or favor, including protection from any penalty or disability incurred or apprehended or from any action or proceedings of a disciplinary, civil or criminal nature, whether or not already instituted; and
- (vii) Any offer, undertaking or promise, whether conditional or unconditional, of any advantage within the meaning of paragraphs (i) through (vi);

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The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011
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दन्नुग¹गे'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगगार्थेवांनउदावियया ४०११ उदाया

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षिक्रींग र्येन्सुर सेन्सुर माथा प्रयेगमा माथा भाष कुंबः भ्री भें निंब बन प्रायेन सब भें बागन रहन क्वेंन पर्वेन ર્ત્તુ સું નુ માજી ત્રા

गलनामान्द्रा (y)

 $(\boldsymbol{\omega})$ <u>ર</u>્સુષા શ્રુપ્દી તેલા મન્ટ જોત મુન્ટ માર્ચ છે. સુધાયા છે. સુધાય છે. સુધાયા છે. સુધાય છે. સુધાયા છે. સુધાય છે. સુધાયા છે. સ ष्वैग्रन्थः धन्यः विःर्सेनः क्रेन्थःर्सेनःगन्यन्यः ૡૢૣਗ਼ૹ੶ૹ૾ૡૺૻૻ૱ઽૡ૽ૻૡૻૡ૱ૡ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱૱ नहें क्षे' विंग्वत लन्त्र लन्त्र में व्ययुत दयुर

- र्वेनर्नन् अन्द न्नरंहर दग्रातुर्गन्दुर (y) ર્શુંન મત્ર અ જોતું ન મ
- उन्देश यन्त लग्राहेंगागीर्देवासु स्नारेश्वेन (e) यते रेव में न मान रु हों न या

જ્રૈભાર્ચે અન્જ ઢાવશાયાં જેવન્ટ્ર કેનુવા (z) સુવ ત્વેર્ગભા અન્ય ર્શુન ભોવા સે સાર્જી ગાય સુવ ભેવા מבמיקן

พैगाळन भन्द गर्भेगार्ध्वन गवारद्दवागनर्द्ता (z)

- (b) "Alleged person" means a person against whom a complaint has been lodged in accordance with this Act or any other law whom under the circumstance apparent to the Commission as indicating an act which constitutes a basis for conducting an investigation under this Act or any other laws.
- (c) **"Armed Forces"** means the Royal Body Guards and Royal Bhutan Army;
- (d) **"Associate"**, in relation to a person means:
 - (i) A person who is a nominee or an employee of that person;
 - (ii) A person who manages the affairs of that person;
 - (iii) A firm of which that person, or his or her nominee is a partner or a person in charge or in control of its business or affairs;
 - (iv) A company in which that person or his or her nominee, is a director or is in charge or in control of its business or affairs, or in which that person, alone or together with his or her nominee, holds a controlling interest, or shares as per the prescribed limit of relevant laws; or

102

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ลิ รันร์ พาสา กับสังส์ พาสาร์ สีราษิ สรา ลร์ (e) aðar®aau અન્ય ર્ટેન્સ્ટ્રેન્ડ્રેગીર્ટેન્ખ્યૂવચાવસેભાર્ને a ર્દ્વ गे' तर्गे'तर्द्वत्रय' अन्त्र र्हेन्स्ट्रे'तर्न्दन्त्रे'र्न्न्न्जुन พร.ส. ส์./มัน.มีรมรับรายชิยานสียาสียา นสียา थॅनः ख़ेममा मन्द्रेन्दुः मर्गेन्य में के नाम कि मा मर्गे मन्द्र

มิ'รัร พรส มิ'รัสิ'มีรสมพิสมหลิไปร (z) พรสา สีรามพาสริสิ สีรานุสมาสมิณารัสาสูาที่ तर्वे तर्देवमा धनवा नयावहेव र्धेनामते ये में उमाला ٩Ĩ

- ૱૽ૺૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૡઽ૾ૢ૾ૡ૽૾ૼૡ૱ૡૻ૾ૼ૱ૡૢૼૼૼૼૼ૱૱ૡ૽ૼ૱૱૱૱૱૱૱ (z)
- ลารัวกรุ๊ก พรุมารักมาณชาพิพิพุมา พราสา (1)
- **ลารัรรานสุดานนี้ นทุสารัทสา**สราสานร์ د.ب

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- শ্ ૹૄઌૻૻ૾ૻૻૻૻૡૢૡૻૻૻૡ૱ૡૻૻ૽ૻૻ૽ૡૻ૾ૡૻ૾ૡૻ૾ૡૻ૾ૡૻ૾ૡૻ૽ૡૻ૽ૡૻ૾ૡૻૻ૾ૡૻ
- (น) จิงเนาชัญาพีรานสิงสิรัรา สิราสิเตริ บอตาผิมพาตริ พรา a' विश्वश्वायालवायान्स्ट्रार्डयान्द्रन्यविश्वाने' क्रेयाश्वन्यम्न्यान् ર્બેન મારે છે. આ ગામ આ ୠୢ୳୵୶ୖଽ୶ୄ୵୵୕୳ୄୠୄୡ୕ୖ୲ୖଌ୶ୡୖ୲ୡୄ୲୰ୄୠୖ ष्वेभयागविषागनान्द्रनाडेगान्तनारखेलानेः विमानधनारमन्त्रींगे ୩ଵୖୄ୲୕୶ଵୄ୶୲ୄ୶୲ଊୖୡ୲୳୳ୖୖଌ୲ୢୄୠ୲୷ୖଽ୶୲୴୶ୖ୵ୡୄୢୠ୷୷ୖଽ୶୲ଊୖୡୄ୲

- (v) The trustee of a trust, where the trust has been created by that person, or the total value of the assets contributed by that person to the trust at any time, whether before or after the creation of the trust, amounts, at any time, to not less than twenty percent of the total value of the assets of the trust;
- (e) **"Business"** means any business, trade, occupation, profession, calling, industry or undertaking of any kind, or any other activity carried on for gain or profit by any person within Bhutan or elsewhere, and includes all property derived from or used in or for the purpose of carrying on such other activity, and all the rights and liabilities arising from such other activity;
- (f) **"Chairperson"** means the Chairperson of the Commission;
- (g) **"Commission"** means the Anti-Corruption Commission established under the Constitution and/or this Act;
- (h) "Competent court" means a Court within Bhutan having jurisdiction and due legal authority to deal with the subject matter of this Act;
- (i) **"Constitution"** means the Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan;

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๙ลููฃฺฃฺ๊ารสาษูรานฃฺฃฺํลังนรณฺติมพ. 4011 รสาม

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5 **૪ ૡ૿૽અૹ ૹેૡૻૼ**૱ૼૹ૾૾ૺ૾ૡઽ૾ૺ૾ૡ૱ૢૢૢૢૣઌ૽ૻ૾૽ૼૡ૱ૹ૾૾૱૱ૼૼૼૼૼૡ૾ૺ૾ૡ૽

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- ⁹ૢૺ**ૣઽૣૡઽૡૢૡૡ૱ૻઌ૽૾ૺૡ૿ૣૺૹૡૻૡૼૢૡ**૽૽ૣ૽૱ૻઐૺૡૼ૾૾ૺૼૻૻ૱ૡૡ૽૿ૺ૱ૡૡ૾૾ૺૡૼ ૾૿ૺૺ૾૾૿ૻૡૺૼૢૻૻૼૢૼૺૼૡૼૼૢ૽ૼૢૻઽૼૻૹૡૺૹૄ૾ૢૼૼૢૻૡૡૼૢૼૡૢૼૼૺૼૡૡૻૡ૽ૺૡૡૡૡ૽ ૢૡૡૼૡૼૺૢૻૡૺઌ૽ૼૡૢૺ૾ૻૼૺૡૢૺ ૡૡૢૡૼ૾૾ૡ૾૾ઌૡૢૺ૾ૻૼૺૢૣૺ
- a **લે'નદેવ'**વેત્ર'એ'તરી' સુવ'ર્ઢેંગર્ય છે'લે'નદેવ'ભુ'ર્વો

- (j) **"Confiscation"** mean the permanent deprivation of property or asset by order of a Court or other competent authority;
- (k) "Controlled delivery" means the technique of allowing illicit or suspect consignments to pass to any individual or out of, through or into the territory of one or more foreign States, with the knowledge and under the supervision of the Commission, with a view to the investigation of an offence and the identification of persons involved in the commission of the offence;
- (1) **"Corruption"** means an act which constitutes an offence under Chapter 4 of this Act;
- (m) "Corruption proceeds" shall mean a property derived from or obtained, directly or indirectly, through the commission of an offence;
- (n) **"Dealing"** includes:

 (i) A purchase, sale, loan, charge, mortgage, lien, pledge, caveat, transfer, delivery, assignment, subrogation, transmission, gift, donation, trust, settlement, deposit, withdrawal, transfer between accounts, or extension of credit;

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୯ସ୍କୃ୩⁻୩'-୮୶୲କୁ୮'-୩୩୩'ହିଁଈ'୦୫୯'କ୍ରି^{ୠୠ} ୫୦୨୨ ୫୶.ଆ

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- ય] **ૡ૽૽ૡૹૢ૽ૼૼ૬ૻઌ૽૿ૢ૽ૻૹ઼ઽૹૻૹૢ**ૡૢૼૼૼઽૻઐૡઽ૾૾ૻૡઽ

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- [ૻ]ૻ **ઽૡૻૹૢઽૻ૽૿ૢ૽૽ૺૡૻૡઌઌ**૽૽૽૽ૺ૱૱૱૽ૻ૱ૻૹ૾ૺૡઽ૾૽ૹઽૺૼૼૻૻ૽ૹૺૡૼ૽૾૽ૹૺૡૼ૽૾ ૹૢૺૼૼૢૼૼઽૡૹ૽૾ૡૺૻ૱૿ઌૡૹઌૻૡૡ૾ૺૡૼૻૡૡૢૻૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૺઌ૽ૻૡ૽ૺૡ૽૿ૡ૽૿ૡ૽૿ઌૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૺૡ૽ ૹૢૢૻૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢઌૺૡૢૻૹ૽ૼૣૺ
- ૧) નશ્ચ વર્દ્ધ સું આ ર્શ્વેન સ્વેન્ડ સે 'વર્ડ' ગાર્વે નું 'વગોબ' રું ગાલે ન 'નું ધુન' નું નું ' ગાર્વે નું 'વગોબ' વ્રથન 'તે 'તૃ ન વરે બાળ મું ગાય 'બેય' ન લે ન 'નું ધુન' નું સ્વ ' વર્દ્ધ લું 'વુ, ' સે ગાય છે' સ્ટ્રત ર્ઠે ગાય 'છે અ' બેય' ન લે તુ નું ' સ્ટ્રો કે ' સ્ટ્ર ' વર્દ્ધ લું 'વુ, ' સે ગાય છે' સ્ટ્રત ર્ઠે ગાય 'છે અ' બેય' ન લે તુ નું ' સ્ટ્રો કે ગા દે ગાય ' પ્રચ ' ર્ઠે ગાય અઠત એ ન પ' બન્દ્ય ' ને ગાય 'બેય' ન લે તુ નું ' સ્ટ્રો કે ગા દે ગાય ' રે ગાય ' એ ' ' સ્ટ્ર' સ્ટ્ર' સ્ટ્ર' ' સ્ટ્રે ' મું ' ગાય અઠત ' સ્ટ્ર' ' અન્ય ' અન્ય ' રે ગાય ' અન્ય ' તે ગાય ' અઠત' સ્ટ્ર' ' સ્ટ્ર' સ્ટ્ર' ' સ્ટ્ર' ' સ્ટ્રે ' મું ' ગાય ' અં ' સ્ટે તુ ' મું ' અ' ' સ્ટે તુ ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટે ' પ્ બાય ' અન્ય ' સ્ટું' ' સ્ટુ' ' સ્ટુ' ' સ્ટુ' ' સ્ટુ' ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અ' ' સ્ટે તુ ' મું ' અ' ' સ્ટે તુ ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અ' ' સ્ટે તુ ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ'' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અ' ' સ્ટે તુ ' મું ' અ' ' સ્ટે તુ ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ'' સ્ટ ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ'' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ'' ' સ્ટ ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ'' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ'' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' મું ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' અન્ય ' સ્ટુ' ' મું ' અન્ય ' સું ' મુ' ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' મું ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' અન્ય ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' અન્ય ' સું ' મું ' અન

- (ii) An agency or grant of power of attorney; and
- (iii) An act which results in any right, interest, title or privilege, whether present or future or whether vested or contingent, in the whole of or in part of any property being conferred on any person;
- (o) **"Declaration"** means the assets, income and liabilities declaration made under this Act
- (p) "Document" includes a tape or video recording, disc or any form of computer input or output and any other material, whether produced mechanically, electronically, manually or otherwise;
- (q) "Financial institution" includes a person whose regular occupation or business is the carrying out of any activity listed in the Financial Services Act;

(r) **"Foreign public servant"** means:

 A person holding a legislative, executive, administrative or judicial office of a foreign country whether appointed or elected;

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दन्नुग⁻गो'न्द्र'ञ्जून'नगाग'र्थे्स'नउद'ष्वेसस' ४०११ उद'स।

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- ซ์ ไ **ยู่ดีรู้ยู่าๆนั้ๆน** สิรามิเตร็าพรา

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- ઙૼૻૺૣૺ **ૢઽૢઌ'ૡ૽૽૱ૻૡઙૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻૹૻૻૣ૾૾૾ૡ૿ૺ૾**ૹૻૻૻૻૹૻૻૹૻૻૻૹૻૻૻૹૻૻૡૻ૽ૼૹૻૻ ૾ૻ૱ૡૡ૽૿ૺૺ૱ૹૻૡૼૺૼૻૻૻૻ૱ઌ૽ૼૼઌૼૼૺૼૼૼૼઽૺઌૻૺૡૼૡૻૡૺૡ૾ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡ૽ૻૡૻ૽ ઌૣૺૻઌૡ૾ૻઌ૾ૻ૾ૡઽૡૻ૾૾૾ૼૺૻ૾ૼઌૣૻૡૹઌૻૻઌૡ૽ૺ૾૾૾૾ૺ૾૽ૼૡૢૼૼૡૢ૾ૼૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻઌ૾ૺૡૢૺ
- ᠴ᠋ **᠊᠋ᢩ᠇ᡰᡧᡅ᠈ᢠᢅᢩᢋ**ᢃ᠊᠋ᠴ᠄᠗᠂ᡘᢋᢆ ᠊᠋ᡎᡭᡆᡧ᠈ᡃᠯᢩᡆᢂᡃᡗ᠆ᠵᡬᡘ᠆ᠬᡆᠴ᠂ᡘᢆ᠍ᡆ᠄ᠴᠼᡃ᠋᠃᠋ᡎᢂᠬᡅ᠈ᡷᢅᢩᡆ᠂ᠬᡆᡐ᠋᠉᠄ᢅᢢᢋ ᡙ᠈ᡏ᠋ᢅᢔ
- (q) ଦ୍ୟା:ଅର୍କ: ଅନ୍ୟ: ନି:ଅର୍କ: ସ୍ମୁମ୍ମ୍ୟୁ ସ୍ମୁମ୍ୟୁ

- (ii) A person exercising public functions for a foreign country, including any person employed by a board, commission, corporation or other body or authority that performs a function on behalf of the foreign State; or
- (iii) An official or agent of an international or regional organizations who is authorized by such organizations to act on behalf of that organizations;
- (s) **"Foreign State"** means a country other than Bhutan, and includes:
 - (i) A foreign territory;

- (ii) All levels and subdivisions of Government of such country; or
- (iii) An agency of such country or territory or of a political subdivision territory; or of any such country or territory;
- (t) "Formal University Degree" means a degree not lower than a Bachelor's Degree conferred on a person after having pursued a formal course of study at a University or an institution of higher learning recognized by the Royal Government of Bhutan and attested by a competent authority in the Kingdom;

106

শ্বী ଽୖ୶୲ୖ୶୶୵ଌ୵୷୶୶୵୶୵୵୶୵ୖ୶ୣ୷୩୕୶ୡୢୡୄ୵ୖୄୠ୵ୖ୶ ୩୍ଣ୍ୟୁଟ୍ଟ୩୍ୟାଇଉନ୍ଟି୩'ଭିଟ୍ୟୁନ୍ସିଆର୍ଯ୍ୟାର୍ଯ୍ୟୁକ୍ରିସ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ মর্হি' રેઢા સ્નેંન સ્નેંન સેવાયાયન પ્રશ્ન સેવ ખેંન પારે મુન્ય ત્વા મુખ્ય પ્રથમ છે. બેંન ચેપ્યુ નથેં

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- (z) สลายิฺาฆาซิ์ลา พราสา วิาราสูญามณิษฐณาณรา พราสา ^૨ ૨ શિંત નાર મેં આ પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપ્ત છે. આ પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપત પ્રાપ્ત પ્રાપત પ્રાપ્ત પ પ્રાપ્ત પ્
- (q) ଽୖ୳ୠୡ୲ୖ୶ୖୠୢୄ୷୲୴ୖ୳ୢୖ୰୕୩ୄଵୄଽ ୴ଽୖୡ ଐୖୠୖ୶ য়ঀয়ৼ৾য়ৼ৸ৼ৾য়৾য়য়য়য়
- ଞିନି:ଶ୍ରୁଦ୍ୟାମ୍ୟଣ୍ଟ ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟୁ (1)
- **ଌୖୢୖୖୖୖୠ୷୲୲୳୶୶୳**ୖ୲ଵଽୖୖୖୠ୲୵ଽୖୄୖଽୖୖୖ €٦ ૡૢૹ૽ૼૼૻૼૡ૾૾ૼઽઽૼૻઽૺૡ૿ૹઽૹૻૹ૽ૢૼૼૼૡૼ૱ૡ૱
- (ع) ગ્રુભાર્જ્યુ: અન્યત ભુન્દર્સેવાય ર્દ્ધુ વી બય દેવાય છે. નન ^{ૹૼૡ}ૼ૽ૼૼૼૼૹ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઌૡઌૼૡૼૼૻ૽ૼ૱ૡૢૻૻ૾ૻૻૼઌૡૻ૽ૼૼૻૡૡૼૻૻૡ૽ૼૺૻૡૡૼૻ ริ'าสุสาสสิ'าลงเชี้ๆละปิเกลาที่พี่ๆมา พราสา พลา ઢંગ રહું ભુ ગો
- मते[.] मर्गेन्'र्केंगुरु' भून्द्र भूव'र्केंगुरु' भूरु'र्द्हेव' aarazarðanar नन्ददेवागववागीकोर्टेडेगानझे มนิ มิรัชม
- ଌୖୢୖୖୖୠୄଊ୲୲ଘ୶୶ୖଌୣ୕୩୲ୖ୩୲୲ଘଞ୍ଚୢ୩୲ଊ୶ ୶ଽ୵ୖୢୢୠ୲ୣୠୄୣ (z)

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- (u) "Freezing" or "seizure" shall mean temporarily prohibiting the transfer, conversion, disposition or movement of property or temporarily assuming custody or control of property on the basis of an order issued by a Court or the Commission;
- (v) **"Induce"** includes to persuade, encourage, coerce, intimidate or threaten;
- (w) "Jabmi" means a Bhutanese legal counsel who is licensed to practice;
- (x) "Lawful source of income" includes salaries, wages, allowances, pensions, gratuities and other monies paid to a public servant by virtue of his or her appointment as a public servant;
- (y) **"Member"** means a Member of the Commission including the Chairperson unless otherwise stated;
- (z) **"Office of profit"** also includes where:
 - Government exercises control over the appointment, removal, performance and functions of the holder of the office;
 - (ii) Legislative, executive, administrative or judicial powers are exercised by the holder;

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(٩) ພໍ້୩'૨૮'૫૨૦૮'ઐ'ઽૺ'୩૾๙' ૡ૽ૺ૱૱'૨૨ૼ'ૡૢ૾૱ૡ૽ૺ? ૡઽ૱ ૡૺૼૼૼૼૼૡૢૼૼૹ૾ૢૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼઙૢ૱ૡ૽ૺ? ૨૬૧૫'ૹ૾ૢૢૼૼઽ' ૬૬ૡ૽૿૱૱ૡૢ૱ૡ૽ૺૡ૾ૺ'૬૨૬ ૾ૼૼૼૼૼૢૡૢૼૼૼૼૼૹ૾ૄૢૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૼૻ૾ૼૻૣ

() พิฑาฮ์สาวสะาลิ'สู่'ฑิ'สลิ์'นิ'ติสฑารา ซิสารยูสา พลา รัสาราชาลิ์สู่เญ ทิสูราทิลารสาวสีสาลิ์รานา พลาส

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- ۲ **ૡਬુષાએ** 'કેર એ ' તરી' બેંગમાં સુ ' ગર્ગન' ને ખેંગ' તે અ ' ગાર્ને ગામ ' લે' તદ્દે ત્ર ' ગાર્ક ' સ્ટ્રે' સ્ટ્ર ને ર્ટે ગામ ' ગું' તરફાય એ : ર્ઠુ ' બુ ' ગો
- ત્ર] $\mathbf{g}^{\mathbf{r}\cdot\mathbf{\hat{a}}\cdot}$ ત્રેમ્પ્સેપ્તર્ગ લેયયાય શુંત્રાર્પ્સ્ય ગાંધુયાય છે. ત્ર્યુયાય છે. ત્ર્યાય છે. ત્ર્યા
- (૧) **શ્રેંન્ગ્યાય: અત્વ: પર્ક્વ'ભેવ:** ત્રેગ્સે'લ્વને' હ્વેશ્વશ્ચ'ત્વતુર કેયા: અત્વ: સ્વર્ક્ષે દ્વાં આયા આપ્યા વત્ત્ર પ્લે' વ્યા તે પ્લે 'વ્ય વ્ય સ્વે' યા વશ્વ સ્વર્ગ્સ વ્ય 'સે' પા તે '' સે' પા વશ્વ '' સે' પા તે '' '' પા તે ''' પા તે '' પા તે ''' પા તે ''' પા તે ''' પા તે '' પા તે ''' પા તે '' પા તે ''' પા તે ''' પા તે '' પા તે ''' પા તે '' પા તે ''' પા તે '' પા તે ''' પા તે '''

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- (iii) Powers of disbursement of State funds, issue of licences, awarding of contracts involving State funds are exercised by the holder;
- (iv) Powers of appointment to posts under the control of Government or a Local Government, grant of scholarships involving State funds or State patronage are exercised by the holder;
- (v) Influence or power by way of State patronage is vested in the holder; or
- (vi) Remuneration other than compensatory allowance is given to the holder from the State funds;
- (aa) "Person" includes an individual,

partnership, corporation, organization, enterprise, agency, or other legal entity whether public or private and successor, representative, or agent of one of them;

(bb) **"Person in position of authority"** means:

- (i) The chief executive and/or a head of a public agency;
- (ii) The chief executive, director or a manager of a company as defined in the Companies Act;

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- (q) र्हेन्झेरेपडराखेग्रयात्र देशां हेगायोगां प्रियरे हेंन्झे गे. तहें क्रुंत्यार्थे तहें तहें का जात करें के का के का
- (1) क्षेंक्षराणकाः श्रेंगी' पहें को कुर्मराण के प्रदेश भारता पर्वे
 प्रहेत या भारता

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- ٩) **શેર્?તે**શ્વન્સાસ્, શેઅન્ બન્સ, સ્વેમ્સ્યેગ્ગર્સ્ટ જેવર્, નેંમુન બન્સ, વર્ષે અદ્વર્ શેઅન્ બન્સર સ્વેમ્સ્યેગ્વ બ્રહ્મ કેવ સિયસ અદ્વુ અન્ત વ્યુપ્ય બ્રજ્ય સેગ્વ વર્ગે નુર્વે સેગ્વન્સ્ટ સ્થેગ્વ કેવર સું ભુર્ગે
- (6) พิฑาฮ์สาวสสาวสิวาญ ผูาพลายริสามสิวนสูลามิสามสา ภูณาผลลาฏิเลารุรูณาพลาฏเอาลู้รามิาสู์เพิสุ
- (แ) ฟิฑาฮ์สาวสสาสิ่ารัญ สูญาณสมาติ มีอางารสาร์สาร์ตา ณมาคลาดูกุมา พราสา รุกราช์ราพัราม
- (૯) พୖ୩'ଈ୕ଽ'୵ଌ୕ଽୖଈ'ୖୖୖୖ୵'୩ୖୖୖୖ୶ୖ୩ୄଵୄଽୖୄୢଌୖ୲ୖ୰ ୴ଽ୕ୡ୕ୖୖୖ୕ୖ୶୴ୣ୩ୄଵୄଽୖୢ୴ ୩ୄଵୄଽୖୖ୩'ୄୣ୕୵ଈୖ୵ୡୖୖଽ୕ୡୄୖୄୄୣୠୖ୲ୖୖୖ୴ୣୖ୰୷ୄୖୠଽୖୖୢୢୢୢୢୢୢୢୖ୩ୖ ୳୶୶୩' ୴ଽ୕ୡୄୖୢ ୩୶୰୳ୡୖ୶ୖୢୄୄୄୖୄୢ୴୳ୡୖଽୡୖୖଽ୕୶୲ୖୢୢଈୣୖୣୣୖ୷୰୳୳ୖୢୠୖଽୖୖୢୢୢ୩୩ୡ୲ଽ୶୰୩ୄୡଽୖ ୖୖ୶ୖୡ୕ଽୣୣୣୄୣୖ୳୴ୄଽୄଌୢୖୄୣୣୗ

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- (iii) The chief executive, director or a manager of any bank or other Financial Institutions as defined in the Financial Services Act;
- (iv) Any partner in a partnership;
- (v) Any person who has been appointed as chief executive or an equivalent officer of any agency, authority, board, commission, committee, corporation, council, department, entity, financial institution, foundation, fund, institute, service, or any other institution or organization, whether established by legislation, contract or any other legal means;
- (vi) Any other person who is responsible for the overall management and control of any business of an employer;
- (vii) The members of Parliament; or
- (viii) Any person contemplated in paragraphs (i) through (vii), who has been appointed in an acting or temporary capacity;

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दन्नुग¹गे'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगागर्श्वेस'नउद'ष्वेसरा ४०११ उद'स।

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(٦) २८-३वगागी रेंकिन अन्त गात्र भारत गांत्र केगा मी रेन्स् . ઞર્ક્સે ગલયા લગ્નર ખેતુ અને એ દે યાન્સ્ટ ખ્યુ થીં !

(๗) ฏิ'ชี้ฑฺฆ'ฏิ'दघुฺฆ'มิ)

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- યતેઓ રેંગ્વનસ્ટન્જેથા
- ๚ุดสาทุร.รูร.ฑิ.ฮ์ฑาณุพ. ๚ุดิ.ารูสาพ.นาราพ์ร.พนิ. न्ननःदर्धेवः नर्गोन्रःर्वेगन्नः झुवःर्वेगन्नः ৸ঝ.হ্মন. ર્જેંગચાર્જુન બચાવદ્વ જેંગચાર્શ્વ બચાલન્ચ ચનવ <u>ଜ୍</u>ୟାଦ୍ୟକ୍ଷି: ୧୯୬୩ ମହିସାହି ୩ନ୍ଥି: ୩ନ୍ମି କରି ଅନ୍ଥା ଅନ २५०० र्श्वेनःश्चे लगश्चर्मगणरः पराव गलवः ୩ଟ୍ଡ୩଼ିକ୍ଟ୍ରମ୍ଭର୍ୟାର୍ଭ୍ୟାନ୍ଥିଆରୁ ସାହିନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ୟୁ ଅନ୍ୟ <u> નેંત્રન્યકઅ</u>શ્રુચાર્શ્વી પર્વે ન્ટ્રેસ્ટે નર્ગ્ને ન્વવા વન્ટ પ્લેન્ટ นณิลิาร์าๆรารูรา

ณฑาศณ์ศาร์ฐ์รุลาศา สีราญาศรรรรศา รูราครรา

ଞ୍ଜିରାକା ଲାମ୍ମାର୍କ୍ତ ଆହାରା ଅନ୍ୟାର୍କ୍ତ ଅନ୍

าจ์างสุสาส์รายงาฏิ ส์ราร์ขุงายุรรา (e)

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รุรูณาฉลิณาณณาฑพัฑาจอลาสิมพาสุรา รุงาชิฑา (द्र) त्रमोलार्थेन्यते नृहुलालन्यन्युत्र अत्व नृहुला त्रचे्रेयाः मुर्जे मार्श्वर्याः के ग्वालवा मुर्गे त्र देवा के ग्वालवा मुर्गे त्र के ग्वालवा के ग् व. बर्ने केव. यहूब भ्रिंग्ग

- (cc) **"Predicate offence"** shall mean any offence under chapter 4 of this Act as a result of which proceeds have been generated that may become the subject of an offence as defined in sections (70) through (72) of this Act;
- (dd) **"Private entity"** means any person or organization not being a public agency;
- (ee) **"Property or asset"** means money or any other corporeal or incorporeal, movable or immovable, tangible or intangible thing, whether situated in Bhutan or elsewhere and includes any rights, privileges, claims, securities and any interest therein and all proceeds thereof;

(ff) **"Public agency"** includes:

- (i) The Executive;
- (ii) The Legislature;
- (iii) The Judiciary;
- (iv) The Government of Bhutan;
- (v) The Local Governments;
- (vi) A Statutory Authority;

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 (vii) A Ministry, Department, Commission, service or undertaking of the Government of Bhutan or Local Governments;

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दन्नुगांगी'न्द्र'ञ्चन'मगां र्थेवां मउदां विवक्ष २०११ उदां व

240

- $({\tt w}) \qquad {\tt cq} {\tt q} {\tt q}$
- (c) จรงเนลิเลิมงเมสูสาวารเรสิสาธิท
- (y) শশ্বশ্বশালুদা

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- (८) दञ्जूगायालुमा
- (३) ५८२ भिष्ठ भि भिष्ठ भि
- (1) तहें वर्सेन्सु र से वर्षे

เกลา **สิ่าสรามสาษุีวิ**ฆรงเลู สู่รารที่มาลราพรา

- (viii) The Armed Forces;
- (ix) The Royal Bhutan Police;
- (x) Any body or organization established by an Act of Parliament or out of moneys provided by Parliament or otherwise set up partly or wholly out of public funds;
- (xi) Any commission, committee or other body of persons, whether paid or unpaid, appointed by or on behalf of the Government or local government or by a public corporation or company in which the Government owns or has controlling power or interest;
- (xii) Any commission or committee established by or under the Constitution or by or under any law or by the Government;
- (xiii) Any educational or similar institution financed wholly or partly from public funds;
- (xiv) Any organization, whether local or foreign, established to render any voluntary social service to the public or any section thereof or for other charitable purposes, which receives funds or other donation for the benefit of the people of Bhutan or a section thereof;
- (xv) A Civil Society Organization, whether or not registered;

The Anti-Corruption Act of Bhutan 2011

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242

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- (13) ર્ફભાર્મેં અન્સ ઢઃભશ્ચ માને સે મનજી તેનુન્ મુન્દ્ર અન્દુભાગ્રન શ્વેલે સે માળ્ય માલે માર્જી માન્દ્ર માલુન્ મી બેશ્વ સે માન્દ્રને ને દ્વારે સે માર્જી તેને સે માલે માં સે માલે મ
- (13) ૨૩ દ્વિશ્યશ્વ છેતુ એ. અન્યર, હિજ્ય હેવાય. વાલેન્વી. તાલુ ન્યી. તાલુ ન્યતાલુ ન્યી. તાલુ ન્યતાલુ ન્યતાલુ ન્યી. તાલુ ન્યતાલુ ન્યતા

- (n) क्रुप्प'गल् न्यसुग'गो'त्याया श्रे।

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(५) १वगाःश्वे

- (xvi) A Co-operative society whether or not registered;
- (xvii) A Company or subsidiary company over which or in which any public agency has controlling power or interest; or
- (xviii) Any person as may be prescribed from time to time by law;
- (gg) "Public office" includes judicial office or any office or position (whether fulltime or not) held by any person engaged in a public agency or any office or position (whether fulltime or not) in respect of which emoluments or allowances are payable from public funds or from the Consolidated Fund of Bhutan;
- (hh) **"Public property"** includes a property belonging to Government, or to the people of Bhutan or a section thereof, or to a local Government, or to a Government Company, any commission or committee established by or under the Constitution or by or under any law, whether in Bhutan or elsewhere;
- (ii) **"Public resources"** include:

- (i) Moneys paid from the Consolidated Fund of Bhutan;
- (ii) Public property, including human resources, authority, information, time, natural resources; or

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दन्नुगांगी'न्द्र'ञ्चन'मगां र्थेवां मउदा विवक्ष २०११ उदा व

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गम् निवित्तप्रद्रेश्वास्तु स्वर्थ्स्य स्वर्थ्स्य स्विश्वस्त्र स्विध्वय्त्र स्विध्वय्त्य स्वर्थ्व्य स्वर्ट्स्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्थ स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्थ्य स्वर्य स्व

(၁6) શ્રે'અરુપ્યશ્વ સેં'ગારસ્ટ્રે જેગાયું' અન્સ્ તરી વર્ત્સ્સ. તદેવ વગ્ય વે તે ન્યન્સ્ટ્રે પ્યન્સ્ટ ર્સ્ટે વાય સે બન્સ્ટ વર્ત્સ્ટ પ્યત્સ સ્ટે જેગા

(૧૫) અર્ધે ગ્રમેં જિલ્લાનું સ્વર્ગ હેનું સુધાર સુધાર છે. આ આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ આ ગામ છે. આ ગામ છ

- (iii) Any moneys, loan, grant, or donation for the benefit of the people of Bhutan or a section thereof, whether mobilized through domestic or external sources;
- (jj) **"Public revenue"** includes, taxes, duties, fines, royalties, rents, fees, levies and charges payable to a public body;
- (kk) **"Public servant"** means a person who is a member, an officer, an employee of a public agency, whether appointed or elected, whether permanent or temporary, whether paid or unpaid and includes a person:
 - Who is a civil servant within the meaning of the Civil Service Act, as amended; or
 - (ii) Receiving salary, allowances, benefits, or emoluments from public funds;
- (ll) **"Relative"** in relation to a person, includes:
 - (i) A spouse, concubine, conjugal partner or paramour of that person;
 - (ii) A brother or sister of that person;
 - (iii) A brother or sister of a spouse, concubine, conjugal partner, or paramour of that person; or

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- (१) बीर्नेप्दीतिर्भेः शुुबः प्यत्वः बें शुुबः छैगा

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- (१) ୩/ଜ୍ଞ୍ୟୀଂନ୍ୟର୍ଦ୍ଧାର୍ଦ୍ଧ ମୁଦ୍ଧର୍ଦ୍ଧ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତ୍ର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ ମହର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ ମହର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ କର ଅନ୍ତର ଅନ୍ତ ମହର ଅନ୍ତର ଅ
- ($_{0}$) ସିଂର୍କ୍ସିଗ'ସ୍ୟମ୍ବ'ସସି' ବିଂ୩ଭି୩ଧ୍ୟ'ସ୍ଟସ୍'ସ୍ଟିଶ୍ୟର୍ଷ'ମ୍ଭି'ର୍ସି'ସ'ଥ୍ୟୁ' ଭି'ନ୍ଦ୍ସି-୍ସିଶ୍ର'୩ଭି୩ଧ୍ୟ'ଭିରଷ' ଭ୍ୟମ୍ବା

EE **ૢૺ શ્રું'ગાબેંગામ**'્લેસ્એ'વર્ડને શ્રે'અન્પ્યશ્વ સ્ટ્રે'કેંગ'ગે' નર્ଲ્સ'ન્પલગ' બન્પ a' નર્डग'વદ્યું ગઠa'ગાબેંગા'ગશ્ચ સ્નનશ'ગાબેંગ' નદુભ'ર્સેગાશ' ર્ફ્રોડ્'મ' બન્દa' શ'ર્ફ્રોડ્'મ્ય'ग'ડે સ્ટ્રોડ્સ્ટ જોa'સ્ટ' ગાવશ'ગાશભા નર્ગોડ્'ખેંડ્'મ્પવે' વદ્યુશ'શે' બન્દa' વર્ગેડ્સેંગ્રે સ્ટ્રં'ર્ફ્ર્ડ્ડ્'મ્પેજી al

ᢐᠴ**ᠯ᠄᠗᠄ᢍᡄᠭᡬᡘ᠊ᠬᡆᡆᠴ**ᡃᠭᢆᢧᡃ᠋ᡜᠵᡧ᠊ᢢ᠂᠗ᡃ᠉ᡔᡘ᠋ᠯᡇ᠋ᢩᠵᡧ᠄ᢜᢆᡃᠭᠰᡃ᠍ᡷ᠋ᢆᡨ᠙ᡃᢩᡱᡝᡪ ᡪᡏᡝᢅ᠊ᡅᡭᡃ᠋᠋᠋ᡦᡆ᠈ᡃᡆᡆᠴ᠂ᢍᠵ᠋᠋ᢋ᠂ᡷ᠍ᡎᡆᡅ᠂ᡭᢌ᠉ᢍᠵ᠋ᡅᢆ᠂ᢋ᠍ ᡜ᠂᠊ᡜᡃᡅᡆᢅᡇ᠂ᠴᢩᡧᡓᡵᠵ᠂ᡜᢧᡩᢧ᠋ᡩᡪᠴᡃᡭᢥ᠋᠋᠋ᠺ᠋

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- (iv) Any lineal ascendant or descendent of that person;
- (mm) **"Responsible person"** shall, for the purpose of this Act, mean a person who has no record of corruption.
- (nn) **"Travel document"** includes a passport;
- (00) **"Trustee"** includes:
 - (i) An executer, administrator, tutor or curator;
 - (ii) A liquidator or judicial manager;
 - (iii) A person having or taking on the administration or control of property subject to a trust;
 - (iv) A person acting in a fiduciary capacity; and
 - (v) A person having the possession, control or management of the property of a person under a legal disability;
- (pp) **"Unexplained wealth"** includes assets of a person:

(i) Acquired at or around the time the person is alleged to have committed an act of corruption; and

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ู่ ฉุลูๆ ที่ "กลายู่ ๆ กาท ๆ ซัลง กอลาซิลงง" 3011 อสาม

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 Whose value is disproportionate to one's lawful sources of income at or around that time and for which there is no reasonable or satisfactory explanation.

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दन्नुगांगी'न्द्र'ञ्चन'नगागार्थेवाप्वरुपां विरुषा ४०११ उदाया

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(**y**) યવે તેમ મુખ્ય તેમ મુખ્ય સુધ્ય ૡ૿૱ૹ੶૱ૹૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૢૡૻૡૼૡઌઌ૽ૻ૽૽ૺ૾૽ૡ૱ૢ૽ૢૻૢ૽ૡૡ૱ૡ૽ૻૡૢૻ૱ૹૻૻ૾૽ૡ૽ૢૼ૱ૹ શ્વે'ચેંન્'રુન' નેલે સ્નેંન્ પ્યય શું અઠઠા સ્વ પાલય ને અબે અ ๛ัฐัรพาสู์ๆพานซิ ราๆพณาตูรพารๆามิรานาธิสาติสา ðĺ

Schedule

- 1. The Prime Minister and Ministers;
- 2. The Speaker and Members of the National Assembly;
- 3. The Chairperson and Members of the National Council;
- 4. The Holders and Members of the Constitutional Offices;
- 5. The Secretary to Government including a Cabinet Secretary;
- 6. The Head of Armed Forces;
- 7. The Chief of Police;
- 8. The Ambassadors and Consuls;
- 9. The Heads of Autonomous Agencies;
- 10. The Dzongdags and Drangpons;
- 11. The Chairpersons and/or Chief Executives of Corporations including Financial Institutions;
- 12. The Heads of Civil Society Organizations;
- 13. The Chairpersons of Dzongkhag Tshogdu's; and
- 14. The Chairpersons of Thromde Tshogdes.

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- १३. हॅन्यमा केंगरु पर्दे दे हो रही
- 99. वि'नवे'से'से'ग्रस'र्केंगुर्सर्कु'गे' वर्गे'वर्धेव'म'र्कु।

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- <. गल्दः वंदायादः र भ
- ». तमामा खेते मार्डे तहे बा
- 6. าุลมาเซิ่นิยารับนะสานเซิ่า

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- मुण'र्थेन्स'र्हेग्स'सेंदे' वि'वर्धे द'न्द' दघुस'से'र्ह्य
- 4. મુભા⁻પ્પેન્સ દૈંગસ તરુવે દૈંગસ નેંદ્ર નેંદ્ર સ્થુસ સે દ્રા ર
- ^೩'È'ấq'ồq'זרי ấq'ĩ'ថ្'זרין

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དཔལ་ཕୣୡ୕୲୵ଌୣୢଽ୩୕୴ୖୖୖୖୖୖ୕ୖ୳ଽ୴ୄୗ୕୕ୖ୶ୣ୴୵ୢୄୖୡଽ୕ୣଽ୶୕ୖଌ୶ୄୄୖୗ୴ୄୗ ୄଽ୳୶୕୴ୡ୶୕ୡୣୢଌୄ୩୕୴ୖୡ୕ୢ୲ଢ଼୲୕୲୶୕ଽୄ୕୶୩ୖୢୄୢୠ୕ୖ୷୕୴୴ୄୗ ୄଽ୳୶୕୴ୡ୶୕ୡୣୢଌୄ୩୕୴ୖୡ୕୩୕ଈ୕ଊ୶୰ୡ୶ୢୄୢୄୠ୷ୖୠ୶ୄୗ ୄ

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ૹઽૹ੶ૹૢૢ૱ઙૢ૾ૺ૱ૹ੶ૡદ૾૾૽૾૽૽ૻ૽ૢૻૢૢૢૢૢૼૡૻ૱૱૱ ૢ૱૾ૻૹ૾ૼ૱ૹ૾ૢૺ૱૱ૡૹ૽ૼ૽ૼૹ૽ૣૼૡ૾ૺૺૻઽૢૻૹ૾ૼૡૺૻૹૢૢ૱ૣૺ ૢૺૼૼૼૺૺૺૺૺૺૺૻઌૢ૱ૡ૽ૻૺ૱ઌૡ૽ૺૡૡૺૡ૱ૡૡૺૡૡ ૡૢ૾૱ૡૢ૱ૡ૽ૼ૱ૡૡૡૡૡૺ

র্ক্সব'র্টশা