



Institution of Court-Annexed Mediation System

Judiciary of Kingdom of Bhutan

**Rules of Procedures
&
Forms**

Bhutan National Legal Institute

Motithang, Thimphu

1. Preamble

Whereas Article 21(1) of the *Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2008* (Constitution) mandates the Judiciary to “safeguard, uphold, and administer justice fairly and independently without fear, favour, or undue delay in accordance with the Rule of Law to inspire trust and confidence and to enhance access to justice”;

And whereas Section 168 of the *Alternative Dispute Resolution Act of Bhutan 2013* (ADR Act) allows the disputing parties to pursue negotiated settlement at any stage of the court proceedings;

And whereas Section 150 of the *Civil and Criminal Procedure Code 2001* (CCPC) allows the Courts to refer for negotiated settlement of a civil cases at any stage of the proceedings;

And whereas Section 30 of the CCPC empowers the Supreme Court and the High Court to make rules and regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of the Code;

And whereas the Hon. President of the Bhutan National Legal Institute and the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Bhutan directed the Institute to frame Rules of Procedures and Forms for the referral of the civil cases by the courts as well as opting of the court-annexed mediation services by the parties.

Wherefore, the Institute has framed the following Rules of Procedures and Forms to regulate and guide the operation of the Court-Annexed Mediation Units and management of disputes which come before the Units.

2. Short title

- 2.1. These rules will be referred to as *the Rules of Procedures for the Court-Annexed Mediation System of the Judiciary of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2019*.

3. Definition

3.1. In these rules unless the context indicates otherwise:

- (a) 'Alternative dispute resolution' means a process, in which an independent and impartial person assists parties to attempt to resolve the dispute between them, either before or after commencement of litigation;
- (b) 'Dispute' means the subject matter of litigation between the parties or an aspect thereof;
- (c) 'Jabmi' means a legal representative of the parties;
- (d) 'Litigant' means a party to litigation;
- (e) 'Litigation' means a process of taking legal action in the court of law;
- (f) 'Mediation' means the process by which a third party, a mediator, assists the parties to resolve the dispute between them by facilitating discussions between the parties, assisting them in identifying issues, clarifying priorities, exploring areas of compromise and generating options in an attempt to solve the dispute;
- (g) 'Mediator' means a person selected, by the parties or by a court, to mediate a dispute between the parties.

4. Objectives

4.1. The main objectives of Court-Annexed Mediation are to:

- (a) Enhance access to justice;
- (b) Promote restorative justice;
- (c) preserve relationships between litigants which may become strained or destroyed by the adversarial nature of litigation;

- (d) Facilitate an expeditious and cost-effective resolution of dispute between the litigants; and
- (e) strengthen community vitality and enhance the Gross National Happiness.

5. Application

5.1. These rules shall apply to:

- (a) Referral of dispute to the Court-Annexed Mediation Unit (CMU) by a Judge after the commencement of litigation but prior to the pronouncement of judgment; and
- (b) The voluntary submission of dispute to the Court-Annexed Mediation Unit by the parties after commencement of litigation but prior to judgment.

6. Establishment of Court-Annexed Mediation Unit

- 6.1. There shall be Court-Annexed Mediation Unit established all the courts of Bhutan for the purpose of effective delivery of the mediation services in the Judiciary.
- 6.2. The Unit shall operate under the administration of a particular court.

7. Referral to mediation

7.1. A civil case may be referred to mediation:

- (a) by any party after commencement of litigation but prior to judgment; or
- (b) by a judge at any time after the commencement of litigation if a judge believes that there is good reason for doing so.

7.2. All civil cases shall be considered appropriate for referral to mediation in the discretion of the court, giving consideration

to such facts as the subject matter of the case, the amount in controversy, the complexity of the case, the number of parties, the interest of the parties in pursuing mediation, the availability of mediation, and the likelihood of settlement by mediation.

8. Duties of the judge prior to referral of the cases to CMU

- 8.1. The judge shall explain to all parties the purpose of alternative dispute resolution, the meaning, objectives and benefits of mediation, including costs, time and relationships.
- 8.2. The judge shall inform the parties that they may be assisted by Legal Representatives/Jabmis of their choice at their own cost.
- 8.3. The judge shall instruct the Registrar of the Court to conclude the Consent to Mediate, and accordingly, forward to the mediator:
 - (a) Order of Referral;
 - (b) Copy of Consent to Mediate Form;
 - (c) Copies of all the documents that the parties have submitted to the court except the copy of evidence and witnesses testimonies.

9. Procedure for referral to mediation by litigants

- 9.1. Any party may, after the commencement of trial but prior to judgment, request the court to refer the dispute to mediation.
- 9.2. Upon this *sua sponte* or motion of the party, an Order of Referral may be entered by the Court pursuant to Rule 8(3) of these Rules.
- 9.3. Following the entry of an Order of Referral, the parties shall participate in the Court-Annexed Mediation as set forth in these Rules.

- 9.4. The mediators and the parties are duty bound to abide by the terms and conditions set out in the Order of Referral.
- 9.5. The Court shall adjourn the proceedings in accordance with Section 168 of the ADR Act and Section 150.2 of the CCPC during the time of mediation.

10. Procedure for referral to mediation by the court

- 10.1. A court may, during the commencement of any hearing but before judgment, direct the parties to submit to mediation and refer the dispute to the Court-Annexed Mediation Unit.
- 10.2. At any stage of the judicial proceedings, if the parties consent, they may request the Court to refer the dispute to the Court-Annexed Mediation Unit.
- 10.3. The Judge may then refer the matter pending in the Court to Court-Annexed Mediation Unit by entering an Order of Referral vide Rule 8(3) of these Rules.
- 10.4. Following the entry of an Order of Referral, the parties shall participate in the Court-Annexed Mediation as set forth in these Rules.
- 10.5. The mediators and the parties shall abide by the terms and conditions set out in the Order of Referral.
- 10.6. The Court shall adjourn the proceedings in accordance with Section 168 of the ADR Act and Section 150.2 of the CCPC during the mediation of the disputes.

11. Conduct of mediation session

- 11.1. Unless otherwise ordered by the Court, the first mediation session shall be held within five (5) days of the date of entry of the Order of Referral.
- 11.2. When the date, time and place of the initial mediation session

have been agreed upon, the mediator shall send written confirmation of the date, time and place to all parties as well as of any other requirements of the mediation.

- 11.3. At least three (3) days prior to the commencement of the mediation session, if the parties have not submitted any written documents to the Court, each party shall present to the mediator a brief, written summary of the dispute containing a list of issues as to each party, unless the mediator has requested a different procedure to be followed.
- 11.4. The summary shall include the facts, issues, opinion on liability, all damage and injury information, and any offers or demands regarding the settlement. Names of all participants and their relationship to the parties in the mediation shall be disclosed to the mediator in the summary.
- 11.5. If the parties filling the summary of the dispute wishes its contents to remain confidential, she/he should advise the mediator in writing at the same time the summary is delivered to the mediator.
- 11.6. Mediation shall be completed within four (4) weeks of the first mediation session unless extended by order of the court upon the request of the parties or the mediator.

12. Attendance in mediation session

- 12.1. If a party is a public entity, that party shall be deemed to appear at a mediation session by the physical presence of:
 - (a) A representative of the party with full authority to negotiate on behalf of the party and to recommend settlement to the appropriate decision-making body; and
 - (b) The the party's counsel of record.

- 12.2. Where a juristic person or a firm or a partnership or a company is a party to mediation proceedings such entity must be represented by an official from that juristic person, firm or partnership or company, who must be duly authorised to represent the entity, to conclude a settlement and sign a settlement agreement on behalf of such entity.
- 12.3. With respect to parties who are not public entities, unless otherwise stipulated by all parties or ordered by the Court, a party shall be deemed to appear at a mediation session if all of the following persons are physically present:
- (a) The party or a representative of an insured party having full authority to negotiate on behalf of the party; and
 - (b) The party's counsel of record, if any.
- 12.4. If a party fails to appear at mediation session without good cause, the Court upon motion may impose sanctions against the party failing to appear. Such sanctions may include an assessment against the party failing to appear of the parties' fees incurred by the other parties in preparing for and attending the mediation session and other cost incurred for preparing and attending the mediation session.

13. Role and functions of mediator

- 13.1. At the commencement of mediation, the mediator must inform the parties of the following:
- (a) The purposes of mediation and its objective to facilitate settlement between the parties;
 - (b) The mediator's facilitative role as an impartial mediator who cannot make any decisions of fact or law and who cannot determine the credibility of any person participating in the mediation;
 - (c) The inquisitorial nature of such proceedings;

- (d) The rules governing the mediation;
 - (e) That all discussions and disclosures, whether oral or written, made during mediation are confidential and inadmissible as evidence in any court, tribunal or other forum, unless the discussions and disclosures are recorded in a settlement agreement signed by the parties;
 - (f) That the mediator may during the mediation session encourage the parties to make full disclosure if in the opinion of the mediator such disclosure may facilitate a resolution of the dispute between the parties;
 - (g) That no party may be compelled to make any disclosure, but a party may make voluntary disclosures with the same protection referred to in sub Rule 13.1 (e);
 - (h) That he or she will assist to draft a settlement agreement if the dispute is resolved; and
 - (i) If the dispute is not resolved, the mediator will refer the dispute back to the court, informing him or her that the dispute could not be resolved.
- 13.2. The mediator may, during the course of the mediation, speak privately to one or more of the parties outside the presence of other parties.
- 13.3. The mediator may during the course of the mediation, permit the parties and their counsels to confer privately at any time.
- 13.4. In every mediation the mediator must, within five (5) days of the conclusion of the mediation process, submit a report to the Court regarding the outcome of the mediation.
- 13.5. A mediator may postpone a mediation session if the parties agree.
- 13.6. The mediator may adjourn the mediation session at any time

but he/she shall confirm in writing to all parties the date, time, and place of reconvening.

14. Suspension of time limits pending mediation

- 14.1. The time limits prescribed by the CCPC for any step to be taken by any litigant shall be suspended from the time of issuing of Order of Referral to mediate till the conclusion of the mediation proceedings.

15. Termination of mediation

- 15.1. Mediation may be terminated on the grounds provided by Section 178 of the ADR Act.
- 15.2. Upon the motion of any party, the Court may enter an order of termination of the mediation at any time upon showing good cause.

16. Settlement Agreements

- 16.1. Mediation shall be considered to have been completed only upon the happening of one of the following events:
 - (a) The entry of the parties into a written settlement agreement;
 - (b) Certification by the mediator that the mediation has been concluded without the parties reaching any agreement; or
 - (c) Entry of an order by the Court, upon the motion of any party, terminating the mediation for good cause shown.
- 16.2. In the event of a settlement being reached, it shall be reduced to writing and signed by each of the parties and the mediator.
- 16.3. Following execution of the written settlement agreement by the parties and the mediator, they shall file Report to the Court (CAM Form - 4).

- 16.4. Upon receipt of the Report, the Court shall pronounce a written judgment based on the terms, conditions and decisions stipulated in the Settlement Agreement.
- 16.5. The judgment based on the settlement agreement shall be final and binding and no appeal shall lie against it unless the agreement contravenes laws.

17. Partially settled disputes

- 17.1. Should any aspect of a dispute between the parties remain unsettled, the unresolved issues may be litigated upon by the parties.

18. No settlement agreement

- 18.1. If the parties have reached no agreement and the mediator concludes that further mediation would not be likely to result in agreement, they shall complete CAM Form 4 and submit the report to the Court.
- 18.2. Based on the Report, (CAM Form-4) the Court shall resume adjudication of the case in accordance with the CCPC.

19. Fees and Charges

- 19.1. Except for the applicable Court fees and charges, the Court-Annexed Mediation services shall be free of cost.

20. Confidentiality

- 20.1. All oral and written communications with the mediator at any time, other than executed settlement agreements, shall be deemed confidential and privileged in accordance with Section 169 of the ADR Act.
- 20.2. All such communications shall be exempt from discovery and is inadmissible as evidence in any action or proceeding. However, evidence that is otherwise admissible or subject to discovery does not become inadmissible or protected from discovery solely by reason of its use in a mediation session.

- 20.3. There shall be no stenographic or audio or video recording of the mediation proceedings.

21. Mediator Qualifications

- 21.1. The Court-Annexed Mediation Unit shall maintain a list of mediators who have been trained and certified by the Institute.
- 21.2. The mediator shall comply with such general standards as may, from time to time, be established and promulgated in writing by the Institute. The Institute may, from time to time, and in consultation with the Supreme Court of Bhutan, revise these Rules to ensure continued legal education for all court-certified mediators.

22. Mechanism for Reporting

- 23. 22.1** The Court shall report the number of cases referred to the mediation to the Supreme Court and the Institute or the calendar year not later than the first day of January of the next calendar year.

- 23.1. The report shall contain the type of case and the outcomes of the mediation and include, whether:
- (a) Settled;
 - (b) Not settled; or
 - (c) Partially settled.

24. Forms

- 24.1. The following forms shall be used in conjunction with Court-Annexed Mediation:
- (a) Form 1: Parties Request for Judicial Mediation Form
 - (b) Form 2: Judicial Referral to Mediation Form
 - (c) Form 3: Consent for Judicial Mediation Form

(d) Form 4: Judicial Mediation Report Form

(e) Form 5: Judicial Mediation Settlement Agreement Form

25. Evaluation

- 25.1. The Court shall collect information regarding the effectiveness of the mediation program.
- 25.2. To facilitate this activity, mediators shall provide the Jabmis or parties present with Evaluation Forms at the end of each mediation session.
- 25.3. The Jabmis and/or parties shall complete the Forms and return to Court-Annexed Mediation Unit.
- 25.4. Similarly, mediators shall complete Evaluation Form and submit to the Court-Annexed Mediation Unit after the mediation.
- 25.5. Other forms may be promulgated by the Institute in consultation with the Courts to aid in reporting on or evaluating the mediation process as may be required from time to time.

Annexure - 1

ཚུང་ཁག་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ཐིམ་ཕུག་།



DZONGKHAG COURT
THIMPHU

༄༅། དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ROYAL COURT OF JUSTICE

ཁྲིམས་སའི་ནང་འགྲིགས་འབྲི་ཤོག་དང་པ། (CAM-1)།

རྩ་ཕན་གྱི་ནང་འགྲིགས་གསལ་ཞུ།

༤། བདེན་ཐུན་སྐུ་ཉིད་ལྟ་བུ་གཅོད་པའི་.....ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་སའི་ཁྲིམས་ཁྲིའི་རུང་དུ།

སྐོར་གྱི་ཁྱེད་ཀྱི་མིང་.....པོ་མོ་སྐྱེས་ཆེས་.....རོ་སྤྱོད་ལག་ཁྱེད་
ཨང་.....པ་/མ་མིང་.....ཁྲིམས་ཨང་.....གྲུང་ཨང་.....
.....གཡུས་.....ཞིང་འོག་.....ཚུང་ཁག་.....ལས་འགན་
.....ཅན་མས་ དང་བདེན་སྐོར་ལས་ཕྱག་བཅས་ཞུ་གསལ།

མཚམས་ཞུ།

ཅོད་རྩ་ཅོད་རྒྱ་.....རང་ ཅོད་རྩ་ཅོད་རྒྱ་.....པོ་མོ་སྐྱེས་ཆེས་.....
རོ་སྤྱོད་ལག་ཁྱེད་ཨང་.....པ་/མ་མིང་.....ཁྲིམས་ཨང་.....གྲུང་ཨང་.....
.....གཡུས་.....ཞིང་འོག་.....ཚུང་ཁག་.....ལས་འགན་
.....རབས་གཉིས་ཀྱི་བར་ གནད་དོན་.....སྐོར་ ཅོད་གཞི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས་ལྷག་སྟེ་སྐྱེས་ཆེས་.....
.....ལུ་སྤྱན་གསན་མཛད་སྐབས་ འབྲུག་གི་ཞི་ཅོད་དང་ཉེས་ཅོད་བའི་གནད་སྤྱོད་ཀྱི་ཁྲིམས་དེབ་ ༢༠༠༡ ཅན་མའི་ དོན་ཚན་ ༡༥༠
པའི་ནང་གསལ་ལྟར་ ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་སྤྱན་རྒྱུ་རང་མའི་མཐའ་དོན་ལོ་ནང་དམིགས་ཏེ་ ཅོད་ཉེགས་འདུམ་འགྲིག་གི་ཁེ་ཕན་དང་ ཤོ་སྐབས་
སྐོར་གོ་བཅད་གནད་ཡོད་པ་བཞིན་ ཁྲིམས་སའི་ནང་འགྲིགས་ཀྱི་ཞབས་ཏྲག་སྤྱོད་ནི་ཨིན་ལས་ ཁྲིམས་ཞབས་ནས་ དེ་སྤྱི་ བཀའ་རྒྱ་
གནད་བཀྲིན་བསྐྱར་གནད་ཞུ་བ་མཁྲོན་མཁྲོན། ཞེས་གནས་ལོ་.....རྒྱ་.....པའི་ཆེས་.....
ལུ་འམ་སྐྱེས་ཆེས་.....ལུ་ཕྱག་བཅས་

ཕུལ།

Annexure - 2

རྫོང་ཁག་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ཐིམ་ཕུག་



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THIMPHU

༄ དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
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བཀའ་ཨང་.....

ཁྲིམས་པའི་ནང་འགྲིག་འབྲི་ཤོག་གཉིས་པ་(CAM-2)།

ནང་འགྲིགས་ཚོགས་པའི་བཀའ་རྒྱ།

༄ དཔལ་ལྷན་ རྫོང་འབྲས་ དེ་ནི་ ཚེས་ཀྱི་ཚེད་གཞི་དེ་.....ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་སར་ ཚེད་འཛིན་ཨང་ ༩ །
ཅན་མར་ སྤྱི་ཚེས་.....ལུ་བཀོད་བྲུབ། བློ་

ཁ་བྱང་།	ཚེད་རྒྱ།	ཚེད་རྒྱ།
མིང་		
པོ་མོ་		
སྤྱི་ཚེས་		
མི་ཁྲུངས་ལག་ཁྱེར་ཨང་		
པ་/མ་མིང་		
ཁྲམ་ཨང་		
གུང་ཨང་		
གཡུས་		

ཚོང་ཁག་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ཐིམ་ཕུག



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། དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
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ཞེད་འོག་		
ཚོང་ཁག་		
ལས་འགན་		
རྒྱུ་མི/འོ་ཚབ་		

གོང་གསལ་ཚུ་ཕན་གཉིས་ཀྱི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་སར་ ཚུད་ཉྐག་ས་ནང་འགྲིག་ས་འབད་རྒྱུ་འཇམ་ལེན་ཕུལ་མི་དང་འབྲེལ་ འབྲུག་གི་ཞི་ཚུད་
དང་ཉེས་ཚུད་བའི་གནད་ཚུ་དྲུང་ཀྱི་ཁྲིམས་ཤེབ་ 2007 ཅན་མའི་དོན་ཚན་740 པའི་དགོངས་དོན་ལྟར་ ཁྲིམས་སར་ནང་འགྲིག་ས་འབད་
ཚོག་པའི་གནད་བ་གོལ་ཡོད་པ་བཅས་ གནམ་ལོ་..... ལྷོ་.....པའི་ཚེས་.....ལུ་ཁམ་ ལྷོ་ཚེས་.....
.....ལུ་དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་བཀའ་རྒྱ།

རྒྱུང་དཔྱད་ཀྱི་

རྫོང་ཁག་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ཐིམ་ཕུག



DZONGKHAG COURT
THIMPHU

ཨ་ཤེས་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ROYAL COURT OF JUSTICE

གོང་གསལ་གནད་ཆོག་ཚུ་ རྩ་ཕན་དང་རྒྱབ་མི་རྒྱུ་འདུན་པ་ཤེས་བཞིན་གི་ཐོག་ལས་ རྩ་ཕན་རང་མེད་དང་གྲུངས་ཐོག་ལུ་ ཁྲིམས་སར་ནང་
འགྲིགས་འབད་རྒྱུ་འབས་ལེན་ཕུལ་ཆ་ཨིན་ལགས།

ཚུད་རྩ་རྒྱབ་མི་འཛིན་ཏགས།

ཕྱི་ཚེས་.....ལཱ།

ཚུད་རྩ་རྒྱབ་མི་འཛིན་ཏགས།

ཕྱི་ཚེས་.....ལཱ།



DZONGKHAG COURT
THIMPHU

༧ དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ROYAL COURT OF JUSTICE

ག། ཉང་འགྲིགས་གྲོས་འཛུམས་སྐབས་ གཤམ་གསལ་གྱི་མི་ངོམ་ཚུ་གིས་བཅའ་མང་གཏོགས་ཡིད།

☐ ཕྱིད་ཕྱི་ཁྱེ་རྒྱལ་མི།

□ ཕྱིད་ལྷའི་རྒྱལ་མི།

☐ ཕྱི་ཅན་དང་ཕྱི་ལ།

☐ ལྷ་མཚན་གྱི་དོ་ཚབ་སྟེགས།

ཞེས་གནས་པོ་ སྐྱེ་ལོ་ ལྷ་ལོ་ ལྷ་ལོ་ ལྷ་ལོ་
 བཅས་

ସୁଧା

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ཕྱི་ཕྱི་རི་ཆེན་.....

ཕྱི་ཕྱི་ལྟ་མི་.....

ॐ नमः

ཕྱིན་ལྷན་པེ་ཆ་བ

ཨོཾ་ཨཱ་ཤི་ཤུལ་མེ

༼གནང་འགྲིག་པ༽༽

Annexure - 5

ཚེང་ཁག་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ཐིམ་ཕུག་།



DZONGKHAG COURT
THIMPHU

། དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ROYAL COURT OF JUSTICE

ཁྲིམས་པའི་ནང་འགྲིགས་འཁྲི་ཤོག་ཕུང་(CAM-5)།

ནང་འགྲིགས་གན་རྒྱ།

ནང་འགྲིགས་གན་རྒྱ།

༡ རང་ལུགས་གན་མ་ལོ་ རང་རྒྱ ཕའི་ཆོས་ ལུ་འཇམ་ སྤྱི་ཆོས་ ལུ་
..... ཚེང་ཁག་ གློད་ལོག་ གཞུམ་ ལས་ རོ་སྤྱོད་
ལག་འཁྱེར་ཨང་ ཅན་མ་འཆང་མི་ རོ་མིང་

དང་

..... ཚེང་ཁག་ གློད་ལོག་ གཞུམ་ ལས་ རོ་
སྤྱོད་ལག་འཁྱེར་ཨང་ ཅན་མ་འཆང་མི་ རོ་མིང་
གཉིས་ཀྱི་བར་ན་ གནད་དོན་ སྐོར་ ཁྲིམས་པའི་ནང་འགྲིགས་བྱུང་གྲུབ་པའི་གན་ཡིག་ གཤམ་གསལ་ལྟར་
བཟོ་གྲུབ་ཅུང་།

༡༽
༢༽
༣༽

རྫོང་ཁག་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ཐིམ་ཕུམ།



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༄། དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་པའི་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་ས།
ROYAL COURT OF JUSTICE

༥༽ རྩ་ཕན་གཉིས་བར་ལ་འཆམ་འབྲུང་ན་མ་གཏོགས་ གན་འཛིན་འདི་ནང་བཀོད་པའི་བདེན་ཚུ་ གསལ་བྱ་ཐོག་ལུ་བཞག་
དགོས་དང་ གན་ཡིག་འདི་ནང་ཚུད་མི་གནད་དོན་མ་གཏོགས་ ནང་འབྲིགས་གྲོས་འཛེམས་སྐབས་ཁ་སྐབས་དང་ ཡིག་གུ་བཞེ་
སོར་འབད་བ་སོགས་ཀྱི་སྐོར་གང་ཡང་ ཁྱབ་སྤེལ་འབད་ནི་མེད།

༦༽ གན་འཛིན་འདི་མཐའ་བཅད་དང་མཐུག་འབྱོར་ཨིན་པ་ལས་ མཐོ་གཏུགས་ཁྲིམས་ཀྱི་འདུན་སར་ མཐོ་གཏུགས་ཞུ་ནི་མེད།

རྩ་ཕན་གཉིས་ལུ་ གན་འཛིན་འདི་འགན་གདོན་ཚུ་ལྟ་སྟེ་ གོ་བདེ་ཡོངས་འཛོགས་སྤྱོད་ཡོད་པ་བཞིན་དུ་ རྩ་ཕན་གཉིས་ཀྱིས་འབད་བུང་
གོང་འཁོད་གནད་ཚིག་ཚུ་དོན་ལེན་གྲུབ་པ་ལས་ གནས་ཚིག་གང་ཞིག་ལས་འགལ་བའི་དེས་པ་ཇེ་རྩ་ཕན་སུ་ཞིག་ནས་ཤར་ཆེ་ ཁྲིམས་
བཞིན་ ཕྱག་ཕྱིད་ཞུ་བྱེད་གན་འཛིན་དུ།

རྩ་ཕན་/རྒྱབ་མི་དོམ་.....

རྩ་ཕན་/རྒྱབ་མི་དོམ་.....

༼ནང་འབྲིགས་པ༽