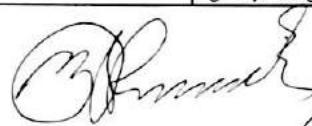


Category VI-Essay in English(handwritten)

Alternative No.	Name	Class		Judge 1	Judge 2	Judge 3	Total	Remarks
CAT-6DEC17202104	Kelzang Tobgyel	Teacher	Kengkhar MSS	80	79	77	236	1st
CAT-6DEC17202107	Dorji Wangmo	Teacher	Kengkhar MSS	79	71	78	228	2nd
CAT-6DEC17202103	Gopal Adhikari	Teacher	Kidheyhar CS	77	78	70	225	3rd
CAT-6DEC17202105	Munna Gurung	Teacher	Nagor MSS	66	70	70	206	4th
CAT-6DEC17202101	Yeshey Wangchuk	Teacher	Mongar MSS	60	44	68	172	5th
CAT-6DEC17202102	Trishna Rai	Teacher	Saling ECR	56	44	55	155	
CAT-6DEC17202106	Ngedup Wangmo	Teacher	Chali LSS	62	41	46	149	

Judges :

1





2





དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་གཞུང་།
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
DZONGKHAG ADMINISTRATION
EDUCATION SECTOR, MONGAR



Essay : Selection Criteria

1. **Knowledge:** Indicate facts, information, and skills acquired
2. **Understanding:** having insight or good judgement of the topic
3. **Language:** refers to the rules for making language, appropriateness and the structures
4. **Analyses:** Demonstration of strong composition, concept and careful execution
5. **Research:** Richness of the various topics covered

Arts: Selection Criteria

1. **Originality:** original work in every sense and have not been made public
2. **Creativity:** manually drawn or painted
3. **Uniqueness:** whether or not it reflects the unique features of a country or region (culture, local customs, local life, local nature and environment)
4. **Sensitivity:** viewpoints unique to the child
5. **Variety:** whether the child has covered variety of topics Note: Please pay attention to geographical, ethnicity, gender and age balance
6. **Description:** Explanation of the Art work and find out the relevance of the description in relation to the theme and art work.

Bhutan, A country unified into a single state in the mid 17th century by Zhabdrung Rinpoche and trailed by the House of Peling Wangchuck. Reminiscing old times has brought the essence of placing the country first against any other bravory juvenile needs. History and meaningful-past experiences have accelerated the sole purpose of putting the Dragon Nation at the peak of prominence in terms of finance, economics and other such influential spheres of social repute. Bhutan being the nation of pristine natural serenity, which breeds calmness and tranquility nevertheless requires the utmost dedication from it's national workforce, in providing positive-contagious bonding energy. To savour a better and brighter future for or nation; the seeds of national unanimity sowed by the very individuals of this mother kingdom and harvested by the sole responsible citizens would be starting gears of such a ravishing voyage, head. Gross National Happiness (GNH) being worshipped more over the domestic Gross Domestic product (GDP) clearly illustrates the significance of the ideology of "Bhutan first", giving credits to nation's leading traditional customs and core values through multimedia technologies and respecting the historical events relating the evolution of the country wholly indicate the paramount position of the country invariably being placed first.

We often display a natural tendency to put our own needs before others. For instance, how the Association of Bhutanese Tour operators (ABTO) with input from Hotel and Restaurant Association (HRAA) threw a wild proposal to the government to remove the MOPR (Minimum Detectable Prevention Rate) for a time, throwing the country under the bus for such self-serving intentions. However, this doesn't mean that there aren't any individuals who look beyond benefit

onesely. Aside from our noble consolidates, there were many individual especially during this Pandemic who stepped forward to serve the country, king and people before focusing on their own needs. To give a clear example, the drastic increase in the number of the Devang (Guardians of peace) which rose up to 24,777 till date. They are the ultimate Heroes (aside from the 3 armed forces) who have redefined the concept of volunteerism and community service by playing an active roles during this pandemic, volunteer rescue efforts at times of disasters like Wajech bridge collapsed and many other misfortune events. Devang also play out a scope of obligations like patrolling the Southern borders along the armed forces of Bektar, during the lockdown to guarantee it to be triumph, assisting clinical staff with test assortment, conveying fundamental things during lockdown, policing quarantine focuses, guaranteeing social distances is kept up with variety of different obligations. In a similar paradigm, at the point when an individual is integrated into a nation and invests their amounts of energy so that there is a development. An individual who is focused on work of serving the country and think first, doesn't just zero in on individual acknowledgment as being the first, however, looks for that the nation can grow and get the sensation of being protected. For example, Royal Bektar Police on border duty haven't visited home for a year.

GNH had been invented by the Great Fourth to measure to measure the collective happiness and wellbeing of citizens. The "happiness" of GNH, all in all, isn't to be perceived in magical terms. It is an extremely prompt & levelheaded idea. It is feasible to distinguish those turning of events and those as of now existing conditions that

protect the acknowledgment of the qualities a general public and culture, Bhutanese society and culture, hold high, hold to be significant. This is shown by the concept that suggests that the yearable improvement ought to take an all encompassing approach towards ideas of advance and giving break even with significance to non-economic perspectives of prosperity. The leaders of the country have continuously looked upon GDP as the progress of the country's development. According to Bhutan's ancient legitimate code of 1629, it expressed as, "assuming the Public authority can't make happiness or satisfaction for its kin, and then at that point, there is no reason for government to exist". This clearly appears that the Bhutanese laws have at all times understood with respect to prioritize the advance satisfaction for every single citizen. To give a clear example, the constitution of Bhutan charges the Royal government of Bhutan with ensuring a safe and healthy environment and with providing free access to basic public health services in both modern and traditional and more than 400 schools and 11 universities in total. His majesty has proclaimed that a definitive motivation behind government is to advance the joy of individuals. This point has resounded in large numbers of his declarations and speeches, which stress both expanding happiness & satisfaction. The noble consolidator and government of Bhutan has given happiness priority over financial success since day one, in stressing that happiness is a common longing, everything being equal. To illustrate, only around 11 percent of population lives below the national poverty line estimated by National statistics

new (NSD). The percentage of the poverty rate has been dropping since the beginning by the stability between their financial and mental standards. This shows the improvement while serving the ideology of Bhutan First.

The noble Consolidates have always been an epitome of putting the country above oneself. From Zhabdrung Rinpoche to House of Wangchuck acting on the best interest of the country despite having large numbers of warlords battling constantly (external and internal) with one another to rule the country for oneself (Dwarwar, Operational all clear, Treaty of binchola etc). Taking into account the continuous social and financial hardships looked by individuals because of the pandemic and the vulnerabilities coming from territorial and worldwide turns of events. While Bhutan's economy and individuals' commerce have been ungraceously affected, we are as well lucky to have been protected from probably the most crushing results. This has been conceivable because of the authority of His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo and the government in order to offer convenient and considerable help towards perplexed business and reception of methodical wellbeing measures. Leading the order of His Majesty, the National Resilience Fund was set give financial alleviation to individuals through the Druk Gyalpo's relief kids. More than 37,000 individuals and their kids have been permissible the monthly pay support kids over the recent year, while nearly 1,40,000 advance records profited from the interest installment support. No individuals were put under financial hardship due to current Covid-19 pandemic in Bhutan. A great leader walks the talk, takes

responsibility and inspires people around to do the same, and that's exactly what His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo did during the Pandemic "Walk the Talk" in various regions of Southern Bhutan to encourage people and motivate them to remain resilient, as we combat the Covid-19 pandemic. His Majesty expressed his appreciation towards the frontline workers ~~for~~ for their persistent effort. This can help the individuals to build a sense of security in ~~for~~ their value to the country, motivating them to continue great work. For instance, over 2000 units of houses are constructed for the Bhutanese evacuees upon the command of His Majesty and all meals and accommodations are provided freely by the the government at the designated quarantine and isolation facilities. Indeed, truly great leaders are those who do not have double standards and who practice what they preach.

In the final analysis, under the leadership of His Majesty the King of Bhutan, the whole of society and government approach entirely demonstrating the central situation of the country perpetually to be put first. Almost all Bhutanese individuals have at all times looked beyond benefit of oneself to serve regarding the development of country (government) and vice-versa. The crowned head has since day one put in effort for the growth and safety of the country for its citizens. GNH being valued more than GDP illustrates the meaning of the ideology "Bhutan first", as the wellbeing of people is looked beyond GDP in the country. How the King actually deals with the prosperity of individuals, guaranteeing the essential necessities, Relief kits and livelihood just as any other aspects of Bhutan's citizen's life when crucial. Monarchs

been exemplary in showing country first. But now it's
time for us citizens to play the role of responsible indivi-
duals; to ensure "Ghana First"

Bhutan First - x A Clear x Mission

"There is nothing that we Drukpas cannot do. We are talented. We are firm and vigorous. We are noble-hearted. Having undergone hardships, we are resilient and open to new opportunities."

Royal Address at RUB's 14th Convocation.

When I was in the third grade, I saw a picture of a man chopping the tree-branch that he was resting on. The picture was amusing even for a third grader and I showed it to my classmates. We chortled at the stupidity of a grownup man. Yet, we never supposed the picture might reflect our future. Presently, my friends and I are adult citizens and many of us are civil servants. We have ascended the metaphorical tree-branch and we relish the fruits of Palden Drubtshul. However, the profound theme for the 114th National Day makes us ponder on our designation as 'public servant' and essentially as Drukpa. The theme emanates as a clear mission from the Golden Throne when His subjects have become susceptible to chopping the branch they are resting upon with modernization and western culture growing influence in the land of thunder dragon.

The 'Bhutan First' mission is pronounced explicitly for the 114th National Day but it has been imbedded in our culture and endeavors of benevolent leaders and forefathers for centuries. It marked the beginning in 1634 when Zhabdrung Rinpoche unified Bhutan under the seal Palden Drukpa Chogyal Namgyel. Zhabdrung Rinpoche instituted the Dual System and unique culture thereby highlighting the significance of the national identity. In 1907, Gongsar Ugyen Wangchuck became the first Druk Gyalpo and commenced Bhutan's journey forward while the people were stuck in the primitive age, playing cock fight, khuru and doegor. The second king further consolidated the hereditary monarchy. His Majesty, through various radical missions (such as bangchen tax, strict isolation, et cetera) strengthened the national unity, security and sovereignty. Then the third Druk Gyalpo paved Bhutan's road to modernization. The Mission sprouted when His Majesty established the Tshogdu in 1953 thereby commencing the devolution

process in Bhutan. Subsequently, His Majesty fought for Bhutan's membership in the United Nations. According to the oral history, the King was overjoyed and celebrated when Bhutan was announced as the 128th UN member on the 21st September 1971.

His Majesty the Fourth Druk Gyalpo bequeathed more radiance to the Mission. In 1972, the Great Fourth declared a reverberant phrase, "Gross National Happiness is more important than the Gross Domestic Product" implying His Majesty's vision to promote peace, welfare and prosperity of the nation, in lieu of pursuing materialistic growth, competition and wealth accumulation. Since then, GNH has remained the guiding philosophy of Bhutan's developmental programs and policies. Within five decades, the GNH philosophy has gained popularity in the world yet Bhutan remains the first and only country to adopt GNH as the national developmental paradigm. When Donald Trump affirmed "America first" as his party slogan during 2016 presidential election campaign, he meant building walls, scourging China and withdrawing America from the Paris Climate Accord. The 'Bhutan first' means building statues, feeding the street dogs, and becoming the first carbon negative country in the world. The developed nations compete in landing to the moon, military advancement, and building skyscrapers but Bhutan sets record in planting trees, promoting serenity and promulgating happiness.

Another archetypal exhibition of the 'Bhutan first' mission by the Great Fourth was in 2003. Since the 1990s, the Indian guerrillas encroached in southern Bhutan. The Dharma King sought conversation and peaceful expulsion of the ULFA until the militants imposed threat to people's lives and the national sovereignty. As the nation garnered armies and prepared for the historic battle, the people besought the king to remain in the palace for safety. But His Majesty remarked, "When the nation's security and sovereignty is at stake, the safety and welfare of a king would be of least concern." The Great Fourth led the army and expelled the guerrillas from Bhutan on

December 16, 2003. The world today witnesses the contrasts like the president of Afghanistan fleeing the country during the Taliban uprising and leaders concealed in tunnels during civil wars. Similarly, according to Andrew Duff, Chogyal Dendup would flee Sikkim whenever the state experienced turmoil and return only when peace was restored.

Similarly, His Majesty the Fifth King treasures the Mission and it pervades at the heart of Royal Addresses, national vision, and endeavors of the King. Any vision and endeavors of the King revolves around the Mission. His Majesty declared, "Throughout my reign, I will never rule you as a king. I will protect you as a parent, care for you as a brother, and serve you as a son." Accordingly, His Majesty's farsighted Desuung program renders a paramount service to the nation during the pandemic and disasters. His Majesty leads the National COVID-19 Taskforce and visits high-risk zones risking His own life. The nation is safeguarded and people are "rescued from the jaws of gluttonous pandemic" under His Majesty's visionary leadership. When over 30,00,000 people were infected (with half a million deaths) in India alone, the tiny neighboring kingdom has contained the pandemic below 3000 cases with merely three deaths. Hence, the world applauds Bhutan and cites as a model in fighting the pandemic.

Bhutan is young and small as a nation but she sends important message to the world that 'less is more', 'small is beautiful' and sometimes, 'last means first'. The kings are born upon the prophecy of Guru Padmasambhava and the country is sanctified, hence referred to as 'Bae-yul'. The monastic body presided by the Je Khenpo plays crucial role in obliterating the enmity, propelling peace, upholding justice and containing pandemics and ailments. Moreover, the inhabitants are virtuous. They are governed by values and principles. Drukpas live by social etiquette called Driglam Namzha and they believe in tha-damtshi, lay-gyumdrae and accumulating punya, merits. Charity, integrity and humility are fundamental aspects of Bhutanese traits. The people of glorious Drukyl exhibited solidarity, unity and collaboration to

the world amidst the covid-19 pandemic. The affluent contributed money, the farmers supplied vegetables, landlords discounted house rents, youths joined Desuups, elderly people remained indoor and the artists entertained people. Hotels were converted into quarantine rooms, taxicabs offered transportation, commercial banks waived loan interests, and the monastic body performed kurims and prayers. Drukpas living overseas send remittances, support the country during crises and represent Bhutan to the outside world. Hence, Drukpas are SMART and Drukyl is the last Shangri-La.

However, with modernization, the Bae-yul experiences various challenges and people are in confusion. As people are exposed to the western system and ideologies, some people mistake modernization for western culture and many are swayed by the latter. As a result, some people loathe our system and tradition and embrace western ideologies. Rationalization takes precedence over Bhutanese values, individualism over social welfare, Capitalism over GNH, and the political parties' interests over national goals. Hence, the country witnesses the conspiracy sedition by Bumden Khardu Wangmo, the battle between Penjore and the Office of Attorney General, prostitution and human trafficking. Such novel incidences are clear indications of western ideologies rooting in Bhutan.

Moreover, there are concerns over rising crony capitalism in the country. The recent instances include the deferment of the Mines and Minerals Bill of 2020 in the Joint Sitting on 23rd June, 2021. According to the newspaper TheBhutanese, the Speaker of the National Assembly deferred the Bills Amendments after two-hour discussion notwithstanding three days' allotment for deliberation in the parliament. Similarly, the Opposition Party has issued a press release on November 26, 2021 on the inappropriate reprioritization of the 12th FYP and the misuse of the General Reserve Fund (GRF) for political securities. On November 17, 2021, the Kuensel has reported Nu. 19 million has been transferred from the GRF to meet the

Normal Capital Expenditure of gewogs in Paro Dzongkhag. Therefore, His Majesty the King graces the opening Ceremonies of National Assembly and constantly reminds on the importance of putting national priorities above the individual and political parties' interests.

Adam Smith, the Father of Economics argued in favor of driving self-interest. But Smith made a clear distinction between self-interest and selfishness. He propagated capitalistic view because he felt the society ultimately benefits. In *Wealth of Nations*, Smith wrote, "It is not from the benevolence of the butcher, the brewer, or the baker that we expect our dinner but from their regard to their own interest." It is only when Butcher, Brewer and Baker produce in bounty that the society enjoys the abundance of meat, wine, and bread. Simply put, Smith argued for a win-win trade. When we render no service to the nation, we reap no reward. People cannot put their nation first but they want the maximum benefit out of the nation. It is equivalent to excavating the golden eggs without feeding the goose. That was not the underlying principle of Capitalism. When people want to enjoy the fruits of the nation, they ought to nurture the tree instead of chopping of the branch they are resting upon. The former Lyonpo Mr. Thakur S. Pawdyel wrote a book titled, "As I am, So is My Nation," implying that a nation is the outcome of a collective effort of its citizens. The title put in reverse is equally true: "As My Nation, So Am I."

Another misconception accrues with the meaning of 'modernization'. People adopt western culture in the name of modernization. As Martin Jacques argues in the book 'When China Rules the World' a nation can modernize in her own way. Bhutan can modernize with our culture, values and systems intact. Drukyl shall leverage technology and science to preserve her culture, promote values and conserve natural environment. We shall upgrade social, economic and political systems to create Drukyl a just and harmonious society. The process of developing our country shall be called 'Bhutanization'.

Therefore, the theme "Bhutan First" emanates as a ray of light from the Golden Throne when the people are confused and susceptible to go astray. Bhutan stands as the last Shangri-La in the world owing to the hardwork and endeavors of our beloved monarchs and forefathers. It is imperative that people remain Drukpa and uphold the values, principles and traits of glorious Drukyl. Our mission is clear; 'Bhutan First'. Apparently, the mission is least concerned about the contests or the greed for fame. Bhutan's glory has always remained unparalleled, which is driven by unwavering faith in peace, happiness, serenity and welfare. The mission is about creating a Just and Harmonious Society $\{ \text{ཤུགས་ཤིང་འཛུགས་པའི་སྤྱི་ཐོབ་ལྷན་ཁག} \}$ in the world.

Palden Drukpa!

Bhutan First

CAT-6DEC17202103

"We must always stand united in spirit and purpose, we must always be one nation with one common goal." This inspirational quote from His Majesty the Bruck Gyampo profoundly reflects not only the royal vision for Bhutan, but also the motivation and determination each Bhutanese must have in order to shape the destiny of this great land. This land of paradise has given us the gift of freedom to pursue our dreams and turn them into reality, and we are truly blessed to be born as Bhutanese.

Even as the world today is going through one of the most difficult times of the century, Bhutan has been resilient in the face of adversity and pandemics, and has been able to stand the test of time. Under the far sighted and dynamic leadership of the benevolent rulers, our nation has been fighting off animosity and protecting us with her wings of love. However, at this critical juncture, it is the solemn responsibility and obligation of every Bhutanese to serve the motherland with utmost sincerity and dedication. John F. Kennedy's inspiring words, delivered on 20th Jan, 1961, "Ask not what your country can do for you; ask what you can do for your country," holds true to us even today. Thus, as we celebrate the 114th National Day, let us all pledge that

if we serve our nation, it has to be Bhutan first in speech, thought and action.

As a small nation, we must understand that the downfall of one means the downfall of all. So, we must be ever ready to complement and supplement one another in order to learn from our mistakes, build on our successes, and achieve our goals. Every Bhutanese must be determined to make it to the finish line together, knowing we are a SMART team. With the advent of democracy in 2008, a new breed of young Bhutanese leaders has emerged, with a firm determination to propel our great nation forward. We must never allow the modern vices such as corruption, favouritism and nepotism outline the beauty of our young democracy.

Though sandwiched between the two economic and military giants, we will never permit these big nations to exploit us due to any reason, whatsoever. We are Bhutanese first and always. We are driven by purity in speech, thought and action that respects our leaders, families, opponents, neighbours and even rivals. We are more than individuals; we are the Bhutanese team. Our deepest fear is not that we are inadequate, but we are, as His Majesty reminds us, too complacent, always

waiting for somebody to do for us. However, we are resilient; we never give up. We are Bhutanese! We are a team and together with our visionary monarchs at the helm, we will fight the good fight for our peace, prosperity and growth. With determination, we will pursue the Bhutanese dream and all together, will finish the race.

We are unique in many ways. We are very unique and diverse people, because we speak different languages and dialects, and may vary in our traditions. However, what makes Bhutanese even more unique is that despite diversity, we stick together and support each other no matter what. We still welcome guests, relatives, neighbours and distant ones with aromatic Bhutanese dishes, and of course, blended with warmth, hospitality and generosity. Thus, even though with changing times, we have passed through trials and tribulations, we are hard workers and ambitious people. The times may change, but our uniqueness is always our asset, and we will continue to safeguard, come what may.

We do not have the economic wealth, military power or technological capability to match the developed nations of the

world. We don't need them too. However, we have what no amount of wealth or power can buy. Firstly, we have the gem of a nation, nestled in the lap of the mighty Himalayas, where among the pristine mountains and valleys, a proud and strong people have trodden the path towards happiness, which has been the source of envy for any other country. Although we may not have the happiness derived from materialism, we cherish the kind of happiness that comforts don't bring; the authentic happiness that has radiated from the noble philosophy of Gross National Happiness, and the pride in being Bhutanese. Secondly, we have one of the most pristine environments, that is home to some of the world's rarest species of flora and fauna, such as the Black Necked Crane, the Golden Langur, the snow leopard and the Blue Poppy, to name a few. It doesn't surprise us to know that people travel half the globe and spend their lifetime savings just to have a glimpse of these rare treasures. Thirdly, we reverence centuries-old traditions, and we are always attached to our families, relatives, parents and children, and cherish the supreme values of "Tha Dam Tshig Ley, Tsdrey". There is something that transcends language and speech; it just exists.

Therefore, as we celebrate the National Day Together, let us all be reminded that the values that bind us together as Bhutanese are greater, higher and stronger than the forces that tear us apart. So, let us all advocate this profound concept of "Bhutan First" and set it as the foundation to build and strengthen our great country together.

Regardless of diversity in language, culture or physical trait, we are Bhutanese, and we are the citizens of Drukyl. We are bold and resourceful, and most importantly, we are one because we are Bhutanese. However, we have never been able to save ourselves from the challenges of the twenty-first century. For instance, with globalization and advancement in technology, we find ourselves face to face with a spectrum of threats and confrontation, to which our young democracy must respond. Though we are bold and resilient, we continue to face new and unique challenges. So, alongside the modern technology, we must not discard our rich indigenous technology, which has gracefully withstood the test of time through the ages, and has very much been part of our lives. We cannot afford to shun the modern technology altogether, but we

cannot afford to lose ours too.

In the current digital age everyday new technology comes as ICT riot. No one can deny the fact that technology plays a critical role in developing societies as we continue to depend on it in all disciplines of life. When His Majesty the Fourth Druk Gyalpo announced to the nation in 1999 that Bhutan would have TV and internet, people wholeheartedly embraced the emerging technology and started to use it every single day. Since then, the use of technology, especially the internet has been rising dramatically. However, barely two decades down the line, we are already beginning to bear the brunt of the technology on our societies, such as psychological and physiological problems, disintegration of the moral fabric of the society, and more importantly erosion of our culture. We now know that the internet is present in Bhutan, but the primary content of the net is still created by, far and about the West, and the internet is the carrier of the Western values and cultures. Over emphasizing technology has also created lack of trust among people, and can also partly be blamed for

rising crimes, cultural lag and changes in social institutions. Hence, technology should be oriented towards positive social change, and should be developed to connect us not only to each other, but to promote our values, to respect each other, and to encourage innovation as we develop a place for ourselves in the twenty-first century.

Economic growth and development are very significant in this changing world as they tell us about a country's economic health and where the nation stands. Since the initiation of five-year plans in 1961, we have made a tremendous progress in infrastructure development, health care and education, agriculture, women empowerment, human resource development, to name a few. Now we have been able to reap the benefits of development in terms of longer, healthier and enhanced lives. However, we have still miles to go. We must strive towards economic prosperity where Bhutan is able to harvest all her potentials, thus championing the Bhutanese model of development guided by the noble

philosophy of GNH that becomes exemplary in South Asia, if not in the world. A clear vision for our future is a developed Bhutan with free trade across the region, good health and education systems that compete effectively on the world stage. With our finger crossed, we look forward to our motherland that is jealous of her children, nurtures them such that they do not see the need to search for greener pastures, seeking refuge in so called developed countries, the other side of the globe. Only then, will our mission be fulfilled and Bhutanese will be able to enjoy the fruits of development. Let our vision be clear and our mission clear.

Bhutan and Bhutanese are more than what we portray. We are strong, unique and ambitious people. All things considered, Bhutanese are beautiful people with a gentle heart and a loving smile. However, what we need is commitment and willingness to serve the motherland. A single thought from one person's mind can change the world. If we have the true spirit

to serve our motherland, come what may be the consequences, we are going to do it. That was the way our glorious rulers opted in the past.

The only way to serve our country is that we must be sincere in our deeds. We must keep our personal interests behind, and give supreme importance to the demands of our nation. Country is not just a piece of land, dotted with mountains, rivers and valleys. It is the essence of our dreams and aspirations, culture and traditions and religion. We love Bhutan because it is the centre of our hopes and future dreams. We must strive to make Bhutan a strong and undefeatable epitome of peace, progress and prosperity.

Everybody live for himself, but blessed are those who live for others. We should devote a part of our time to the service of the nation. Though on this vast land we are such a dot, we can begin

by doing something that motivates
us though it may be in speech,
thought or action. Therefore, as
we celebrate the 114th National Day
this year, let us take a solemn
oath and set a clear mission for
our great nation, to achieve a
quality of life, both spiritually
and materially, far higher than
man has ever dared to dream!

Trashi Delek !

GODAL ADHIKARI
TEACHER
KIDHEYKMAR CS
MONGAR.

114th National Day - Theme - 'Bhutan First'

No other country in the world is like that of our country Bhutan and no other leader in the world is like that of our Druk Gyalpo. He really is our true hero with clear and farsighted mission.

His Majesty The Druk Gyalpo's theme for the 114th National Day sounds too salient and profound. After having being announced by His Majesty, the very clairvoyant theme, it take Bhutan to a new height.

This theme is beyond the imagination of any ordinary people and is rather ineffable. According to my understanding, 'Bhutan First' is all about making every Bhutanese citizen being able to change their mindset from self contentment to loving and caring our country.

It's high time for every one of us to play a vital role in shaping our youth for the future stability of our country. It is everyone's responsibility to make our future asset 'Youth' locally rooted and globally competent.

Everyone must give priority to larger and long term interest of our country thus, ensuring national sovereignty, security, integrity, progress, sustainability, prosperity and happiness as a nation state.

If every Bhutanese work for the welfare of the country and its people, then there is no doubt of Bhutan reaching to a greater height.

Every office goers be it civil servant or a private employee, must work with integrity and give hundred percent dedication.

His Majesty's profound mission of training Dessup and Gyalsung would in future ensure the sovereignty and security of our country if any threat being posed upon our country. In so many years to come, I could force every Bhutanese being capable, skillful, talented and a genuine citizen who would love and serve for the Tsa-Wa-Sum leaving behind everything.

Lastly, my prayers and wishes for the 114th National Day - May the sun of peace and happiness shine over all people under the dynamic leadership of our benevolent Druk Gyalpo.

'Happy 114th National Day'

CAT-6DEC17202106