



HEADLINE STORIES



With deep devotion and heartfelt gratitude, the Mongar Dzongkhag Administration, Mongar Dratshang, and Regional Offices came together to commemorate the 3rd Birth Anniversary of Her Royal Highness Gyalsem Sonam Yangden Wangchuck on 9th September. With deep devotion, we came together at the Dratshang Kuenrey to offer prayers and light karmey on this auspicious occasion, humbly seeking blessings for Her Royal Highness's continued happiness, good health, and long life.

Mongar Consumer Fair 2026 Strengthened Trade and Business Linkages

The Mongar Consumer Fair 2026 was successfully held from 2nd to 6th September 2026, bringing together businesses, entrepreneurs, vendors, and consumers from Bhutan and India on a common platform to promote trade, strengthen business connections, and stimulate local economic activity.

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Mongar Consumer Fair 2026 Strengthened Trade and Business Linkages

Cont. from pg 01

The five-day fair created a vibrant marketplace in Mongar, where a diverse range of products was showcased and sold to consumers. The event provided participating businesses with an opportunity to promote their products, interact directly with consumers, explore new markets, and establish valuable business relationships.

The opening ceremony was graced by the Hon'ble DASHO DZONGDAG of Mongar, Ven. Lam Neten, sector heads, regional heads, and other invited guests. Their presence highlighted the importance of initiatives aimed at supporting entrepreneurship, private-sector participation, market development, and stronger economic linkages at the local level.

A Platform for Bhutanese and Indian Businesses

A total of 68 vendors, comprising 45 Indian vendors and 23 Bhutanese vendors, participated in the fair. The vendors showcased a wide variety of consumer products, offering visitors greater choice while creating opportunities for businesses from the two countries to interact and explore potential areas of collaboration.

Although the fair provided an important retail and consumer experience, its broader objective extended beyond direct sales. A key focus of the event was to facilitate Business-to-Business (B2B) linkages between Indian and Bhutanese vendors. The interactions among participating businesses provided opportunities to identify potential suppliers, buyers, distributors, business partners, and future areas of collaboration. The fair therefore served not only as a marketplace but also as a networking platform where businesses could exchange ideas, understand consumer preferences, explore market opportunities, and establish connections that could continue beyond the event.

Promoting Entrepreneurship and Local Economic Activity

The fair provided an important avenue for promoting entrepreneurship and strengthening the local business ecosystem. By bringing businesses directly to consumers, the event enabled vendors to better understand market demand and receive firsthand feedback on their products and services.

For Bhutanese businesses, participation provided an opportunity to increase visibility, expand their

customer base, promote locally available products, and explore potential partnerships with Indian businesses. At the same time, Indian vendors gained an opportunity to introduce their products to Bhutanese consumers and establish new business contacts. The increased movement of visitors and businesses during the five-day event also contributed to greater economic activity in Mongar town, benefiting various supporting businesses and service providers.

Encouraging Response from the Community

The fair received an encouraging response from the community from its opening day. A significant number of visitors attended the event and showed keen interest in the wide range of products displayed by the participating vendors.

The lively interaction between vendors and consumers created a vibrant atmosphere throughout the fair. Visitors were able to explore different products, compare offerings, and engage directly with businesses, while vendors had the opportunity to understand consumer preferences and market demand.

The steady participation of visitors throughout the five-day event demonstrated the community's interest in such platforms and highlighted the potential of consumer fairs to support both business promotion and local economic activity.

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Mongar Consumer Fair 2026 Strengthened Trade and Business Linkages

Cont. from pg 02

Strengthening Cross-Border Business Connections

One of the key outcomes of the Mongar Consumer Fair was the opportunity it created for cross-border business networking between Bhutanese and Indian entrepreneurs.

The interaction among vendors provided a platform for businesses to exchange information, explore potential areas of cooperation, and develop commercial relationships. Such platforms were particularly valuable for small and emerging businesses seeking to expand their networks and gain greater exposure to new markets.

The event also contributed to creating a more dynamic business environment in Mongar by bringing together entrepreneurs, consumers, and businesses in one location.

Contribution to Local Economic Development

The Mongar Consumer Fair also complemented broader efforts to promote local economic development, entrepreneurship, trade, and private-sector participation.

By creating opportunities for businesses to directly engage with consumers and other enterprises, the fair supported market exposure and business networking. It also demonstrated how locally hosted commercial events could generate economic activity while providing entrepreneurs with practical opportunities to test products, understand consumer behaviour, and explore new business prospects.

The participation of vendors from both Bhutan and India further added an important cross-border dimension to the event, creating opportunities for future collaboration and strengthening commercial connections between businesses.

A Successful Celebration of Commerce and Connectivity. Organised by Street eEvents, the Mongar Consumer Fair 2026 brought together businesses and the community for five days of shopping, networking, business interaction, and community engagement.



The event successfully provided consumers with a diverse range of products while giving participating vendors an opportunity to promote their businesses and establish new connections. More importantly, it created a platform for B2B networking, entrepreneurship promotion, trade facilitation, and local economic development.

The successful conduct of the Mongar Consumer Fair demonstrated the value of creating platforms where businesses and communities could come together, exchange ideas, explore market opportunities, and build stronger economic relationships.

Overall, the fair served as a vibrant celebration of commerce, entrepreneurship, connectivity, and cross-border business engagement, contributing to the continued development of Mongar as a centre for trade and economic activity.

Contributed by: Planning and Economic Development Sector

Farmers Training on Potato Pest and Disease Management



With the financial support from the World Bank-RNR Jobs Project, the National Centre for Organic Agriculture (NCOA), Yusipang, organized training on Potato Pest and Disease Management from 12–19 September 2026. The training was primarily focused on the potato-growing community. A total of 161 farmers from Dramedtse Gewog and 131 farmers from Narang Gewog participated in the training.

The training aimed to equip farmers with the necessary knowledge and skills to enhance potato productivity and strengthen rural livelihoods.

The objective of the training was to cover various aspects of important potato pests and diseases through integrated pest and disease management (IPDM) practices in farmers' fields.

During the training, farmers were made aware of how to identify eight major potato diseases and three major pests prevalent in potato fields.

Accordingly, farmers were trained on appropriate management practices and the necessary measures to be undertaken when pests and diseases are detected in the field. In addition, the farmers were briefed on the seed potato replacement strategy under the RNR Jobs Project, as well as the impacts of climate change on potato production and appropriate mitigation and adaptation measures.

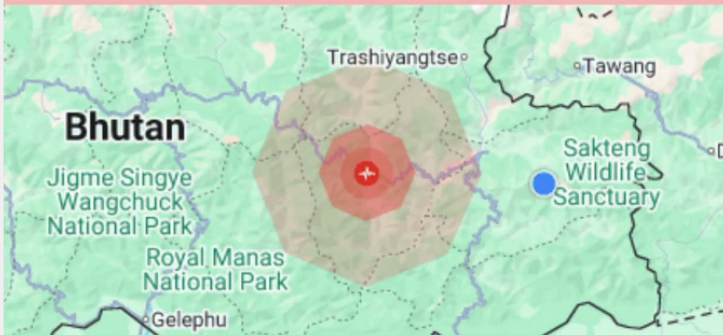
Overall, the training enhanced farmers' technical capacity and promoted the adoption of scientific knowledge and technologies for sustainable and environmentally responsible potato production.

Contributed by:
Narang-Dramedtse EA.

Disaster Incident: Earthquake**Estimated magnitude 4.1 earthquake**

Affected countries: India and Bhutan

6 km from Gyelpozhing · 2:10 PM



Note: Official reports of new earthquakes may be delayed. Check back soon for more information from official sources.
All times are in Bhutan Time · Sources: [Android Earthquake Alerts System](#), [ready.gov](#)

4.1 magnitude earthquake recorded around 2:10 PM today, with the epicentre estimated around 6 km from Gyelpozhing, Mongar.

Source: The Bhutanese

Mongar Dzongkhag experienced an earthquake measuring 4.8 magnitude on 19 September 2026 at approximately 4:31 PM, with the epicenter located about 15 km from Gyalpoizhing. The earthquake affected 10 Gewogs, with 62 private houses reporting minor structural damage, mainly hairline and small visible cracks. One Lhakhang in Gungdue Gewog and two public structures, ECCD and ORC centres in Kengkhar, also sustained minor cracks, therefore in total it was around 65 minor damages including one lhakhang and ECCD and ORC. No immediate intervention or relief was required. The concerned RICBL office was informed for further assessment and compensation. A subsequent 4.1 magnitude earthquake occurred on 21 September 2026 at around 2:10 PM, approximately 6 km from Gyalpoizhing, with no damage reported.



Minor cracks caused by the earthquake.

Contributed by:
DT Secretary

IMPACT Project Launch and Start-Up Workshop at Bumthang

The Inclusive Markets, Production, Agricultural Commercialization and Transformation (IMPACT) Project was officially launched in Bumthang with the objective of increasing farmers' incomes and making the agriculture sector more commercially viable, market-oriented, and resilient.

The USD 27 million project covers seven Dzongkhags: Bumthang, Lhuntse, Mongar, Pema Gatshel, Trashigang, Trashy Yangtse, and Samdrup Jongkhar.

The project aims to support farmers and agriculture-related businesses by improving access to markets, finance, and climate-resilient agricultural opportunities. Particular emphasis will be placed on strengthening market linkages and promoting the commercialization of agricultural products. Improved connections among farmers, businesses, and markets are expected to create greater opportunities for producers to sell their products, expand production, and develop sustainable commercial enterprises.

The IMPACT Project was launched by the Hon'ble Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock on 18th September 2026 in the presence of the DASHO DZONGDAS of Bumthang, Mongar, Trashigang, Pema Gatshel, and Trashy Yangtse.

The launch was also attended by representatives from the Dzongkhag Renewable Natural Resources (RNR) sectors, Procurement, Finance, and Accounts, as well as regional heads, company representatives, and ten members of the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) Mission.

The launch marked an important step toward strengthening agricultural commercialization and creating better opportunities for farmers and agriculture-related enterprises in the seven project Dzongkhags.

A four-day start-up workshop was conducted as part of the initial implementation of the IMPACT Project.

The first day focused on introducing participants to IFAD and its functions globally, including its mandate, areas of support, and approach to development. Participants were also sensitized on gender equality, safeguarding, and sexual harassment, with emphasis on ensuring that these principles are considered and upheld during the implementation of the IFAD-funded project.

The remaining three days focused on key project implementation and management areas, including:

- Procurement procedures and requirements;
- Financial management and financing arrangements;
- Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E);
- Reporting requirements; and
- Preparation of the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB) in line with IFAD requirements, mandates, and prescribed formats.

The workshop provided participants with a common understanding of IFAD procedures and the key requirements for effective and compliant implementation of the IMPACT Project.

As part of the workshop, the participants worked on the preparation of the Annual Work Plan and Budget (AWPB) for the initial six-month implementation period from January 2027 to June 2027.

A final draft of the AWPB was prepared based on the discussions and guidance received during the workshop. The draft will serve as the basis for initiating and coordinating project activities during the first six months of implementation.

In addition to the AWPB, key issues requiring attention during project implementation were discussed. An IMPACT Project way-forward action plan was tabled, outlining important follow-up actions and areas requiring coordination among the concerned agencies and stakeholders.

Cont. on pg 08

IMPACT Project Launch and Start-Up Workshop at Bumthang



With its focus on market access, agricultural commercialization, finance, productivity, and climate resilience, the IMPACT Project is intended to create improved opportunities for farmers and agriculture-related businesses across the seven participating Dzongkhags. The preparation of the initial AWPB and the identification of key way-forward actions provide a foundation for commencing project implementation from January 2027.

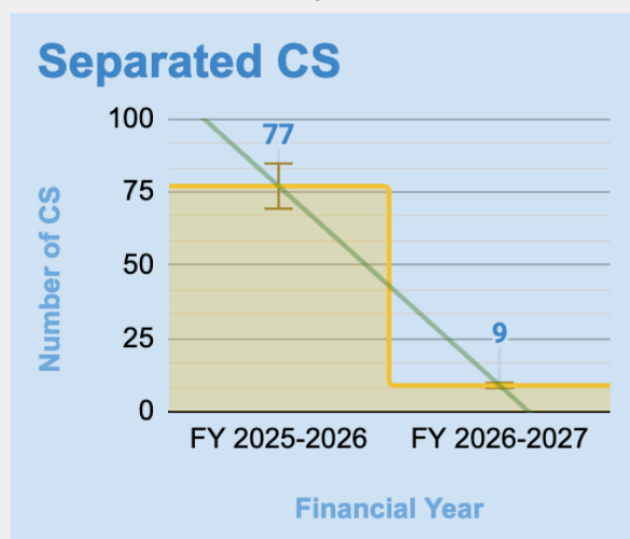
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Contributed by: Agriculture and Livestock Sector

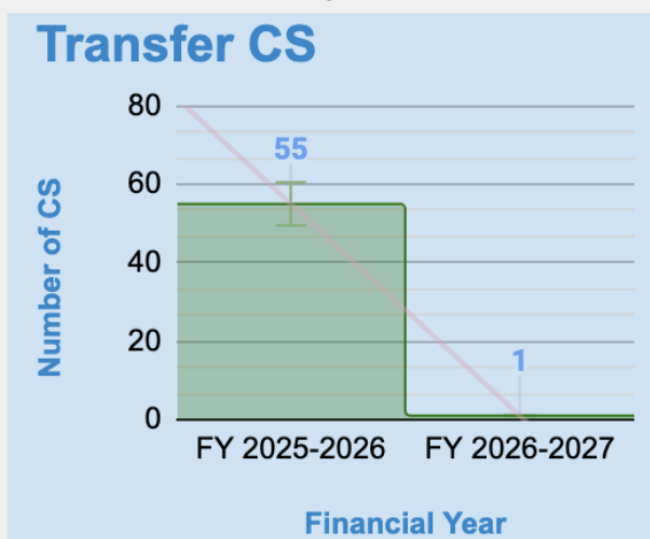
The identified actions will help facilitate timely implementation, strengthen coordination, and ensure that project activities remain aligned with the objectives and requirements of IFAD and the Government.

The launch and four-day start-up workshop provided an important platform for introducing the IMPACT Project, building a shared understanding of IFAD requirements, and preparing stakeholders for the initial phase of implementation.

Separated Civil Servants Under Mongar Dzongkhag
(Data as of September 2026)



Transferred Civil Servants Under Mongar Dzongkhag
(Data as of September 2026)



A Drop of Ink

I joined the Civil Service in 2023. Honestly, I never imagined I would become a civil servant. The Bhutan Civil Service Examination always felt beyond my reach. I come from a humble family, and from an early age my father encouraged me to work for the government. So I began preparing in my final year of college, not fully believing I would make it.

Looking back, my reason ran deeper than my father's advice. Growing up, I studied alongside children from more privileged families. We sat on the same chairs, used the same tables, and learned from the same teachers. This was possible because of the free education given by our Kings and our government. I have never forgotten that, and I still feel I owe a great deal to my country. To me, being a civil servant means exactly what the words say: I am a servant of the country and its people.

Today, I serve as the Gewog Administrative Officer of Gungdue Gewog, about 110 kilometres from Mongar town. Being this far away, I see my posting as an opportunity. Life here moves at a slower pace, and the quiet gives me time to think about how I can be useful to the people of the gewog.

It is here that I learned what gratitude looks, sounds, and feels like. I once believed that only big help could change someone's life. The people here have shown me otherwise. Gratitude is a smile, a few words of thanks, or the relief on someone's face when a problem they have carried for weeks is finally solved. I have realized that the size of the help matters far less than the care behind it. The people I serve have taught me more than I have given them.

Working so far from town has also taught me that where a civil servant is posted does not decide how much the work matters. A gewog office at the end of a long road carries the same responsibility as any office in town.

Recognition has never been my reason for serving. The trust placed in us, the chance to grow in our careers, and the opportunity to be useful to people every day are reward enough. On days when the work feels routine or difficult, I think back to those classroom chairs and tables. They remind me why I chose this path.

My understanding of service has changed since I joined. At first, I saw it mainly as a way to repay what my country had given me. Now I see it in everyday things: listening patiently, explaining a process clearly, and treating every person who walks into the office with respect. It also means doing my work honestly when no one is watching, and when there is nothing for me to gain.

Twenty or thirty years from now, I hope to be the same sincere servant I am trying to be today, only wiser. Until the day I superannuate, I want to keep giving my best towards His Majesty the King's vision for our nation. Most of all, I hope to be a civil servant people can trust. When I look back, I do not think I will measure my career by positions or achievements, but by the integrity I brought to my work.

I am still learning, so I can only share what I remind myself on difficult days: a single drop of ink can change the colour of a whole glass of water. Our work may sometimes feel small, and our postings may feel far away, but a gewog 110 kilometres from town is still part of the nation, and so is every task we do there. I have learned that I do not need to do something big to make a difference. I only need to keep serving honestly, one drop at a time.

Contributed by:
Dawa Tshering
Gongdu GAO



From a Beginner to Building the Bhutan Smart Fire Response Robot

Every project has a beginning, but sometimes the beginning is much smaller than the final result suggests. My journey toward building the Bhutan Smart Fire Response Robot did not begin with a sophisticated robot, expensive equipment, or advanced knowledge. It began with curiosity.

Before I built this fire-response robot, I spent more than a year learning about electronic components, sensors, microcontrollers, Arduino, robotics, and programming. I was fascinated by the idea that small electronic components could be combined to create something that could sense its surroundings, make decisions, and perform useful tasks.

One of the most important people in this journey has been my dedicated and inspiring teacher, Namgyel sir. He was the person who introduced me to Arduino and the world of robotics. Through his guidance, encouragement, and belief in my ability to learn, I gained access to knowledge and opportunities that I might never have discovered on my own. To me, he was like a light in the darkness, illuminating a path that I had not previously been able to see. His guidance helped me discover something that feels deeply meaningful to me: the desire to build new things, improve existing ones, and eventually invent things of my own.

Of course, I did not begin as an inventor.

As a beginner, I built many projects by following YouTube tutorials and other online resources. My very first major project was an automatic tailgate, which I built for a school science exhibition. I have to be honest—it was almost completely copied from a YouTube project. At that stage, I was not yet capable of designing everything myself. But that project gave me something valuable: a starting point.

Gradually, I began moving from simply copying projects to understanding how they worked. I built a blinking LED circuit and a traffic-light system on my own. When I struggled with programming, I sought help from tools such as GPT to understand



The journey was far from easy.

Building this robot required me to sacrifice a significant amount of my study time. There were nights when I stayed awake working on the project—fixing wires, debugging programs, testing sensors, modifying the structure, and trying to understand why something that had worked a few minutes earlier had suddenly stopped working.

There were many moments when the robot simply refused to cooperate.

Sometimes the motors would not move in the direction I expected. Sometimes the sensors produced unexpected readings. Sometimes the water pump or relay would not work properly. Sometimes the program behaved differently from what I had imagined. I had to test, fail, identify the problem, change something, and test again.

And while I was struggling with the technical problems, I was also facing another challenge at home.

From a Beginner to Building the Bhutan Smart Fire Response Robot

and write code. I also spent months experimenting with remote-controlled cars and a humanoid robot that used wheels for locomotion. Each project taught me something new. More importantly, each project gave me the confidence to attempt something more difficult.

Then came the fire-response robot.

My parents sometimes scolded me because they believed I was spending too much time on something unnecessary. Their concerns were understandable. Whenever they saw me working on the project, they often could not see the progress I was hoping to achieve. At the same time, my academic performance had begun to decline because of the amount of time I was investing in the project.

Their words sometimes made me feel demotivated, discouraged, embarrassed, and guilty.

But I did not quit. I believed that if I stopped every time something became difficult, I would never discover what I was capable of doing. So instead of giving up, I chose to work harder and learn from every failure.

Another major challenge was money. Building a robot requires components, wires, motors, sensors, boards, mechanical materials, and many other things. I had very limited resources, so I had to save whatever money I could. Whenever I received money, I often chose not to spend it on new clothes, snacks, or other things I wanted. Instead, I saved it for components and materials for my projects. There was a time when I did not even have a laptop. When I was around fifteen, I made the difficult decision to leave home for about two months and work with my stepfather. My goal was simple: earn enough money to buy an affordable laptop.

After two months of work, I received around Nu. 30,000. For a teenager, earning that amount of money was not a small achievement. I decided to

use most of it to buy a laptop, and I purchased an HP laptop for around Nu. 28,000. That laptop changed many things for me.

It changed how I spent my time, how I learned, how I looked at the world, and even how I thought about my future. I suddenly had much greater access to programming resources, electronics information, tutorials, simulations, documentation, and countless opportunities to learn.

From there, my projects became more ambitious. The fire-response robot became one of the biggest challenges I had ever taken on. I wanted it to be more than a simple remote-controlled vehicle. I wanted it to be able to detect a possible fire using multiple conditions, respond to its surroundings, avoid obstacles, move toward a fire, and activate a water-pumping system to respond to the fire.

I combined what I had learned about microcontrollers, sensors, motors, programming, electronics, and mechanical construction. I made mistakes repeatedly, but every mistake taught me something.

Slowly, the scattered pieces began coming together.

The robot started to become something that actually worked.

And then came the moment that made all those sacrifices feel meaningful.

Two days ago, I had the opportunity to go to the Dzong and present my robot. I demonstrated its working principle and showed what I had built. His Honourable DASHO was impressed by the project.

More importantly, I was told that financial support would be provided to help develop a larger and more advanced version of the robot for presentation at the national level.

From a Beginner to Building the Bhutan Smart Fire Response Robot

For me, that moment meant much more than simply receiving praise.

It was a reminder that the countless hours of debugging, the sleepless nights, the money I had saved, the projects I had failed at, the criticism I had received, and the times I had doubted myself had not been meaningless.

Hard work had finally begun to pay off.

The robot I have built is still simple compared with the advanced systems being developed around the world. I do not claim that it is perfect. In fact, I know there is a great deal more that I need to learn.

But I am proud of it because it represents how far I have come.

The Bhutan Smart Fire Response Robot is designed to detect and respond to fire in a small environment, reducing the need for a person to immediately approach a potentially dangerous situation. It combines sensors, microcontrollers, motors, a water pump, and programmed decision-making to create a small autonomous fire-response system.

Its purpose is simple, but its responsibility is significant: to help protect lives and property by responding to fire before a person has to approach the danger.

For the next version, I hope to make the robot larger, stronger, smarter, and more reliable. I want to improve its fire-detection system, obstacle avoidance, water-spraying mechanism, and aiming accuracy. I also hope to introduce technologies such as an ESP32-CAM for live video and develop a more precise and intelligent response system.

Looking back, I realise that the fire robot was not actually my first project.

My first project was the automatic tailgate. Then came the blinking LED. Then the traffic light. Then the remote-controlled car. Then the humanoid robot. And eventually, the fire-response robot.

Each project was a small step. Some were copied. Some failed. Some worked. Some taught me more through failure than success.

But together, they brought me here.

I once started as a beginner who simply wanted to know how electronic components worked. Today, I am beginning to see myself as someone who wants to spend his future building, improving, solving problems, and creating things that can be useful to society.

Perhaps the greatest thing this journey has given me is not the robot itself.

It is the realization that I have found something I genuinely want to pursue.

I want to build new things.

I want to improve existing things.

I want to solve real problems.

And someday, I want to invent something that people can truly depend on.

The Bhutan Smart Fire Response Robot is only one step in that journey.

This is not the final robot. It is the beginning of something much bigger.

Name: Pema Choda

Class: XI Sci

School: Mongar Higher Secondary School

Empowering Learning Through Extended ICT Lab Access



Nagor Middle Secondary School has been providing evening and night access to its ICT Lab for boarder students and nearby day scholars to support learning beyond the classroom. The ICT Lab remains open during evening and Night study hours, with one teacher assigned on duty each day to supervise students, guide their learning, and ensure that the facilities are used responsibly and for educational purposes.

The initiative enables students to conduct research, access educational resources, complete assignments, strengthen digital literacy, and explore topics beyond the textbook. It has been particularly beneficial for boarder students who do not own smartphones or have limited access to digital learning resources at the hostel or at home.

The initiative has enhanced students' independent learning, collaboration, and responsible digital citizenship. It has also contributed to improved performance in the ICT paper, as students now have greater opportunities to practise digital skills, explore learning resources, and reinforce classroom lessons. Through this initiative, Nagor MSS continues to provide equitable access to technology and create meaningful learning opportunities for every student.

**Contributed by: Nagor MSS
Werringla Dungkhag, Mongar Dzongkhag**

National Voter's Day, 2026



The Dzongkhag Election Office, Monggar, in collaboration with the Democracy Club of Monggar Higher Secondary School, observed National Voter's Day 2026 on 15th September 2026 under the theme "Reimagining Democracy: Celebrating Partnership, Inspiring Participation." The programme was conducted in line with the directive of the Election Commission of Bhutan to commemorate National Voter's Day across all twenty Dzongkhags, coinciding with the International Day of Democracy.

The programme was graced by Dasho Dzongdag, along with distinguished guests, teachers, students and election officials. It aimed to enhance students' understanding of democracy, elections, voting rights and responsible citizenship, while encouraging informed and active participation among the younger generation.

Through interactive activities, practical demonstrations, creative presentations and knowledge-based competitions, students gained greater awareness of democratic values and electoral processes. The celebration served as a meaningful platform to strengthen civic awareness, electoral literacy and democratic responsibility, reaffirming the Dzongkhag Election Office's commitment to promoting informed and responsible participation in Bhutan's democratic process.

Contributed By:
Election Office, MDA

Gyaltsuen Jetsun Pema Mother and Child Hospital in Monggar nears completion



The 65-bed Gyaltsuen Jetsun Pema Mother and Child Hospital in Monggar, a gift from His Majesty The King to the people of eastern Bhutan, is now almost complete. The long-awaited facility will provide much-needed specialized care closer to home, reducing lengthy travel and overcrowded waiting areas for mothers and children across eastern Bhutan.

On 9 Sept 2026, the Royal Government of Bhutan and the Government of Japan, through the Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA), celebrated a significant milestone in their enduring 40 years friendship with the Handover Ceremony of Equipment for the Project for Strengthening Health Care Services in Eastern Area. His Excellency Ms. Ayano Kunimitsu, State Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, and Lyonpo Lekey Dorji, Minister of Finance, graced the occasion with their presence, while the Mongar Dzongdag and the Medical Superintendent of ERRH participated virtually.

plemented from 2023 to 2026 under a Grant Aid of JPY 535 million, equivalent to approximately BTN 327 million, the project has furnished over 30 types of essential medical equipment, including infant incubators,

patient I monitors, and digital X-ray machines, to health facilities across six eastern dzongkhags. The generous support from JICA will significantly strengthen maternal and child healthcare services and advance the promotion of Universal Health Coverage in the eastern region. On September 16, 2026, India's External Affairs Minister, Dr. S. Jaishankar, and Bhutan's Foreign Minister, Lyonpo D.N. Dhungyel, jointly inaugurated the 65-bed Gyaltsuen Jetsun Pema Mother and Child Hospital (GJPMCH) in Bumthang. The Government of India is funding the physical infrastructure of the project under its Project Tied Assistance (PTA) Programme. The revised cost of the infrastructure is approx. Nu. 960 million



Contributed by:
Dasho Dzongdag

Celebrating Academic Excellence: His Majesty the King's Academic Excellence Certificate Award Ceremony

The His Majesty's Topper Certificate Award Program 2025 was conducted across secondary schools in Mongar Dzongkhag effective 7 September 2026, with the Hon'ble DASHO DZONGDAG, Dzongkhag Administration, Mongar, gracing the award ceremonies.

A total of 72 students from Classes VI to XII received the prestigious certificates. The recipients comprised 29 boys and 43 girls.

Class	Total	Boys	Girls
VI	26	8	18
VII	9	2	7
VIII	9	6	3
IX	9	3	6
X	10	6	4
XI	6	3	3
XII	3	1	2

The awardees were congratulated for their achievements and encouraged to regard the recognition as both an honour and a responsibility. The certificates represent an acknowledgement of their accomplishments while also inspiring them to set higher standards for themselves.

During the award program, Hon'ble DASHO DZONGDAG highlighted the importance of offering Zhabtens as an expression of devotion, gratitude, and respect.

The His Majesty's Topper Certificate was emphasized as a prestigious form of recognition that acknowledges students' hard work, dedication, and academic accomplishments. The award not only celebrates achievement but also serves as a source of inspiration for students to set higher goals and continue their journey toward excellence.

The award program also carried an important message that academic success should be accompanied by strong character and values. Students were reminded of their responsibility to contribute positively to society through character building, ethical conduct, discipline, and adherence to the established code of conduct.

The students were encouraged to remain loyal, dedicated, committed, and guided by integrity in their studies and future endeavours. They were also reminded to cultivate clear ambitions and to work consistently towards achieving their aspirations.

The occasion underscored that excellence is not achieved through academic performance alone, but through perseverance, discipline, good values, and a strong sense of responsibility.

The His Majesty's Topper Certificate Award Program thus stood as a celebration of achievement and a reminder to the students that today's accomplishments can serve as a foundation for greater contributions to the nation in the future.

The program concluded with appreciation for the opportunity to honour and recognize the students and with a renewed call for them to pursue their ambitions with dedication, integrity, discipline, and an unwavering commitment to excellence.

Contributed by:
Education Sector

Kadar Ceremony for the New Recruits



Zhonggar Monsoon Departmental Football Tournament Final: Season II



Launch of Annual Report for FY 2025–2026 and Signing of Annual Performance Agreement (APA) for FY 2026-2027

