

**ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2016  
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: GENERAL**

**PAPER III: BHUTAN AND ITS (a) SOCIO-POLITICAL INSTITUTIONS AND (b) SOCIO-ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENTS SINCE 1961**

**Date** : 2 October 2016  
**Total Marks** : 100  
**Examination time** : 3 hours  
**Reading time** : 15 Minutes (Prior to examination time)

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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Write your Registration Number clearly and correctly in the Answer Booklet.
2. The first 15 minutes are to check the number of pages, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions in the Question Paper. You are NOT permitted to write during this time.
3. This Question Paper consists of **5 pages** including this page. It is divided into TWO parts:  
PART A : Bhutan and its socio-political institutions.  
PART B : Bhutan and its socio-economic developments since 1961.
4. Answer **FIVE** Questions in total as follows:  
**Two** Questions from **PART A**.  
**THREE** Questions from **PART B**.
5. Answers will be evaluated based on knowledge of the subject, analytical skills, originality, preciseness of your response, language competency and writing skills.
6. All answers should be written with correct numbering of Part and Question Number in the Answer Booklet provided to you. Any answer written without indicating the correct Part and Question Number will **NOT be evaluated** and no marks would be awarded.
7. Begin each section on a fresh page of the Answer Booklet.
8. You are not permitted to tear off any sheet(s) of the Answer Booklet as well as the Question Paper.
9. Use of any other paper including paper for rough work is not permitted.
10. You are required to hand over the Answer Booklet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.

**GOOD LUCK!**

## PART I

### Bhutan and its socio-political institutions

Answer any TWO of the five Questions from this part. (each questions carries 20 marks).

#### Question 1

Guru Rinpoche, also known as Padmasambhava, is a great historical and religious figure in Bhutan embodying almost all of the country's religious, cultural and historical traditions. This year – the Fire Male Monkey Year 2016 (*trello*) – is the Birth Year (*thrung lo*) of Guru Rinpoche and is celebrated with many propitious events to honour Guru Rinpoche and his legacy. Critically evaluate how Guru Rinpoche's legacy contributed towards shaping cultural identity and the spiritual life of the people of Bhutan. (20 marks)

#### Question 2

- a) In Bhutanese history, Phajo Drukgom Zhigpo is deeply revered as a pioneering and dynamic Drukpa leader. His life and deeds are intimately linked with the initial spread of the Drukpa Kagyud tradition in Bhutan. Discuss how Phajo Drukgom Zhigpo used his position as religious leader to establish influence and authority in western Bhutan, which subsequently had widespread implications for the formation of a unified country. (10 marks)
- b) An outstanding and a valiant spiritual leader with great foresight, Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyel (1594 –1651) is rightly regarded as the architect of the *Zhung Choesi Nyiden* (Dual System of Government) in the 17<sup>th</sup> century in Bhutan. Explain some of the significant challenges faced by Zhabdrung in the formation process of *Zhung Choesi Nyiden* and powers and functions of his *Zhung Choesi Nyiden*. (10 marks).

#### Question 3

- a) Clause 2 of the Article 3 of the constitution of Bhutan states, “The Druk Gyalpo is the protector of all religions of Bhutan”. In your opinion, what could be the possible rationale behind this clause? Please explain. (6 marks)
- b) Clause 1 of the Article 22 of the constitution of Bhutan states, “Power and authority shall be decentralized and devolved to elected Local Governments to facilitate the direct participation of the people in the development and management of their own social, economic and environmental well-being.”
  - i. Describe the structure of various layers of Local Governments, and their powers and functions. (6 marks)
  - ii. In your opinion, how is Local Government important for the success of democracy and development? Please discuss. (8 marks)

#### Question 4

- a) His Majesty the King, our 5<sup>th</sup> Druk Gyalpo, always stresses that given Bhutan's geo-political location, we should always be mindful of the need to maintain and cultivate our distinct cultural identity. His Majesty's wise words should be in the forefront of our minds and reflected in our daily activities. In your opinion, why should Bhutan maintain its own distinct cultural identity? Please explain. (10 marks)
- b) Under modernization people have been exposed to many new influences and ways of thinking from outside our traditional culture. With the trend towards urban living, society can seem more fragmented and less caring these days. Discuss how best to accommodate the good aspects of modernization while at the same time safeguarding our traditional values of *ley judrey* and *tha damtshig* which down through the years have provided the foundation for a harmonious and caring society. (10 marks)

#### Question 5

*"The Gyalsey is not just the Prince of The King and The Gyaltsuen, but a son to all the Bhutanese people." (His Majesty the King)*

The birth of Gyalsey marked the unfolding of a new era and promising future for the country and its people. Discuss the significance of the birth of the Prince His Royal Highness Gyalsey Jigme Namgyel Wangchuck to the Bhutanese people and country. (20 marks)

### Part II

#### Bhutan and its socio-economic development since 1961

Answer any **THREE** of the seven Questions from this part. (each questions carries 20 marks).

#### Question 1

- a) Compare the Bhutanese socio-economic development approach of the 1960s with that of the present days. (10 marks)
- b) His Majesty the Fourth King pronounced the idea that 'Gross National Happiness (GNH) is more important than Gross Domestic Product (GDP)'. In your opinion, should GNH really take precedence over GDP to guide our socio-economic development? Support your answer with arguments. (10 marks)

### Question 2

- a) Examine critically the various facets of the Economic Development Policy (EDP) of the Kingdom of Bhutan 2010. (10 marks)
- b) The need for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) was long recognized in Bhutan, given the lack of capital and expertise and the need to create employment and generate income. Critically explain why it is difficult for the country to attract the FDIs. What do you think the Royal Government should do to resolve the FDI bottlenecks? (10 marks)

### Question 3

Highlight the major significances of Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs) in Bhutan. Discuss major challenges of creating and promoting SMEs, and propose the solutions. (20 marks)

### Question 4

- a) While we flaunt Bhutan's demographic dividend, we face a huge youth unemployment problem. Where will the jobs that Bhutan desperately need come from? Explain. (10 marks)
- b) The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), otherwise known as the Global Goals for next 15 years, build on the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). In what ways are the SDGs different from the MDGs? Explain why the SDGs represent a remarkable opportunity for Bhutan. (10 marks)

### Question 5

Bhutan has undertaken three vital tasks of promoting sustainable economy for the future in the form of (1) organic farming, (2) sustainable energy production through hydropower development, and (3) sustainable ecotourism. Discuss some major challenges in achieving these tasks and suggest ways to overcome those challenges. (20 marks)

### Question 6

The Ministry of Labour and Human Resources has recently drafted a Social Protection Policy to promote economic security for workforce in the private sector. The draft policy proposes six social protection schemes, namely unemployment insurance, retirement scheme for the national workforce, pension schemes for the private sector, workers' compensation, disability insurance and support for older persons living in poverty.

- a) In your opinion, is there the need for a social protection policy when we claim that we have a rich institution of extended family system and community vitality that serves as informal social protection mechanisms? (10 marks)
- b) Among the six proposed social protection schemes, which according to you are three most important schemes and why? (10 marks)

### Question 7

The country of Gross National Happiness (GNH) is ironically turning into a country with incredibly high suicide rate. The *Kuensel* reported that on average, 73 suicide deaths occurred in a year in Bhutan between 2009 and 2013 (September 11, 2015). Suicide death ranked among the top six leading causes of deaths in Bhutan; it was the 15<sup>th</sup> leading cause of deaths worldwide in 2012 (WHO). Suicide deaths in Bhutan outnumbered the combined deaths due to tuberculosis, malaria and HIV, and 87% of suicide deaths occurred among the productive age groups (15 and 40 years).

- a) Discuss the leading risk factors and possible social, moral and economic implications of suicide deaths in Bhutan (10 marks)
- b) What crucial interventions would you suggest to prevent suicides in the Bhutanese population? (10 marks)