The moment when the BCSE exam results were announced

Sherubtse graduates dominates top three positions

Kinley Zam was home yesterday with her Samsung J7 hooked to the internet. She knew that the Bhutan Civil Service Examination (BCSE) result would be out by 9 am and kept checking her phone.

“I couldn’t believe my eyes when I saw my name on the top,” said the Sherubtse college graduate who topped the 2016 BCSE examination in the general category. “I hugged my dad in excitement,” said an excited Kinlay last night. “I didn’t expect to top, but my hard work paid off,” said the BA English Honours from Wangduephodrang. She scored 69.23 percent.

Following Kinley was her college mate, Sonam Palden, from Phongmey-Trashi Yang. The Sociology and Political Science graduate came second with 68.84 percent.

Sonam Palden was in the toilet trying to browse the RCSC website. The page didn’t load and he switched to Facebook. He saw a lot of congratulatory messages congratulating him on his success. He jumped from the toilet seat in happiness. “I wasn’t even sure if I would make the top 37,” he told Bhutan Today. “I was Continued on Pg. 11

Transfer your census to vote from the place of your choice: ECB

By Bharat Youngyang Thimphu

The third parliamentary elections may be a year and a few months away, but the Election Commission of Bhutan is calling people to prepare. In an election advisory issued yesterday, the commission, through an election advisory, had called people to transfer their mitsi (census) to the place or constituency from where they want to vote or stand as a candidate.

Without the transfer, an interested candidate cannot vote or stand as a candidate. An election commission official explained that people who own property or land in one constituency without their census in the same constituency cannot vote or stand in the parliamentary elections. The advisory was called for the National Council elections in 2018. “To be a voter or a candidate at the demkhong of your choice for the NC elections in 2018, ensure your mitsi is registered in the civil registry in that demkhong,” states the advisory.

Continued on Pg. 11
Editorial

Looking beyond a government job

The Bhutan Civil Service Examination result is out ending the anxious waiting period for the 2,487 graduates who sat for the exam. There were about seven graduates for each vacancy in the civil service. This means the number of jobseekers will increase in the market. Some would have already found employment, yet the sheer number of graduates in all fields would mean more pressure on the labour ministry or the government. There are challenges. How will we find employment for those who secured below 50 percent, the minimum percentage needed for an entry into the civil service?

There is only so much the public corporations and the private sector can take in. Some would have already recruited. We will see anxious graduates and parents. Not finding a job is worrying for parents some of whom must have spent their entire savings or borrowed money to ensure their children complete university. What must the government do? What must the parents and the graduates do?

A more relevant question would be should we find jobs for them? Or should we encourage them to create jobs. Both the government and the graduates know that the government can only take in only a few hundred graduates. The need outside the civil service is even fewer. It is therefore time to see what opportunities are there.

There is a good focus on the private sector with the government encouraging jobseekers to look beyond the saturated civil service. We hear, often, of entrepreneurship skill training, seminars and workshops. This is a good idea and should receive more attention.

Among the 2,487 graduates, a good number are technical graduates like engineers, lawyers, IT graduates and so on. These graduates should be able to look beyond the civil service, for that matter starting business or consultancy themselves. Start up is difficult without experience and capital. This is where the government should come in.

Our agriculture sector needs educated people. They can employ a lot. For instance, the recent chilli experience is a good opportunity to teach people some of whom must have spent their entire savings or borrowed money to ensure their children complete university. What must the government do? What must the parents and the graduates do?

Shakespeare: flurry of opinion on it’s way back

On the recent coming of Shakespeare’s ‘Merchant of Venice’ into classroom after decades of its last farewell, there has been a flurry of opinion on why it’s coming back. I do not know the reason that must be lodged in those people at the ministerial offices.

This is what I hear at the tables during meetings, workshops and travels.

1. Shakespearean language is not at all applicable in the modern workplaces. Not even the king writes in that euphoric obsolete language.
2. Shakespearean dialogues are lengthy, built-round-the-bush poetic language and deeply philosophical, while modern stories in class have shorter dialogues with direct exposure of values and information.
3. Unless the play is translated to modern English it will be a mammoth challenge to students who already a mostly handicapped at even writing a sentence right.
4. Modern world is a racing world. People must be taught to think and act fast. But Shakespearean play come from the time when people and time were slow, and dialogues between men can be almost a poetic narration.
5. Shakespearean plays portrays religious and traditional cultures of the western Christian world. While our is an absolute Buddhism driven culture.
6. The events and humane values are not totally relevant to our future generation.

It is my responsibility to provide my view in a way I think should help people understand and accept the rich merchant. And I opined: Shakespearean English may be obsolete but it is not Korean. Many children and parents who watch Korean movies have and adapted to its culture. The focus of learning is not on culture but the ingrained beauty of expression, thinking and articulation. You either learn to write Korean or read Shakespeare; it will eventually make you more intellectual than obsolete! Shakespeare brings in human values from a perspective we may never learn. We are not teaching our children to learn to write Shakespearean form of essays and letters. A challenging classical English child will get an opportunity to tease, quiz and train their learning brain in a variety of deep thoughtful activity.

It is taught through a total translation it would lose its strength and become less challenging to impact any cerebral growth! ‘Brain have style’ and this is why we need to provide unique opportunity to learn.

It will imbibe morality and values. The philosophical statements in the dialogues will teach children how to think in a richer way. The music of the language shall compensate the beauty of challenges children may face initially.

Our dzongkha teachers are considered rich in the knowledge of philosophical debates and in poetic expressions comparing to me who is good in dzongkha but not learned the classical dzongkha. If learning classical dzongkha in Rigzhung can imbibe morality, enhance philosophical thought and poetic expression, Shakespearean play can do the parallel for other students. Isn’t it good that the play comes in not to teach the English but to deepen and enhance richness of thought?

The play will prove that some humane values are timeless and universal be it from the medieval times or from the time of Buddha or the Zhabdrung. The lengthy dialogue is a big advantage for a growing brain and for those who take time to encapsulate morale and meaning from otherwise a quick dialogue. To teach for instance on Mercy Shakespeare delve delicately with other values and bring on to the
Identifying shared priorities in global environment change research

South Asian organisations meet in Bhutan to explore effective approaches

By Kinley Yonten

Thimphu

Driven by the shared understanding that sustained coordinated regional collaboration is the key in ensuring the resilient and sustainable future, twelve national and regional policy and research institutions of South Asia Organization met in Bhutan to explore effective approaches to collectively enhancing global change research and capacity development in South Asia.

The meeting was organized by Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) and hosted by the National Environment Commission Secretariat, as part of a partnership-building initiative conceptualised and implemented by APN’s sub-regional committee for South Asia. Representatives from twelve policy and research institutes and organisations based in Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Nepal, Pakistan and Sri Lanka were invited to take charge in jointly mapping out regionally-relevant issues of common interest and formulating the designs of joint activities to address these issues.

The goals of the collaborative approach are to better support South Asian countries to identify and assess shared priority needs and to develop the capacity of scientists, practitioners and the public to collaborate, communicate and take action to adapt to and mitigate global climate change in South Asia.

This collaborative approach was initiated as a result of the sixth meeting of APN’s South Asia Sub-Regional Committee in 2015, where the committee decided to reach out to organisations in the sub-region that share a similar vision and interest with APN.

The meeting was conducted and several pressing issues of common concerns were identified. These include water resources management, sustainable agriculture, monsoon variability and gender issues within these domains. The meeting is expected to identify key problems, objectives, outputs and expected outcomes of potential joint activities.

Back-to-back with the collaborative approach meeting and the seventh South Asia Sub-Regional Committee meeting, a Proposal Development Training Workshop is expected to identify key problems, objectives, outputs and expected outcomes of potential joint activities.

The Proposal Development Training Workshop 2016 is jointly funded by APN and the PAGES (Past Global Changes) project, an international project that aims to coordinate and promote research on past global change in order to make predictions for the future.

The Asia-Pacific Network for Global Change Research (APN) is a network of 22 Member Country governments that promotes global change research in the region, increases developing country involvement in that research, and strengthens science community and policy makers. APN was established in 1996.

Bhutan State of Park Report 2016 Launched

By Staff Reporter

Thimphu

To commemorate the 10th coronation anniversary of His Majesty’s glorious reign, Hon’ble Lyonchen Tshering Tobgay and Hon’ble Lyonpo Yeshey Dorji, Minister for Ministry of Agriculture and Forests launched the first ever report on Bhutan State of Park 2016.

The report unfolds the story of Bhutan’s protected area system in a big way by highlighting the conservation significance and management performance by individual protected areas including the only Royal Botanical Park in Bhutan.

Acknowledging due importance attached by the Ministry to work of such nature, the Department of Forest and Park Services is henceforth required to measure all Protected Areas on five yearly basis to allow the Government to track progress of conservation management over time and enable adaptive management prescriptions for sustainable interventions.

Foreign Minister Lyonpo Damcho Dorji met H.E. Dr. Martin Ney, Ambassador of Germany in New Delhi. During the meeting, Lyonpo Damcho Dorji thanked Germany for honouring His Majesty the King, the People and the Royal Government of Bhutan by awarding the German Sustainability Award 2016 to Hon’ble Lyonchen. The Award was a befitting recognition of the leadership of Bhutan’s successive Monarchs, the people and the Royal Government in ensuring sustainability in every aspect of Bhutan’s development.

Lyonpo Damcho also discussed bilateral relations between Bhutan and Germany, and the possibility of enhancing cooperation between the two countries including through employment of Bhutanese in Germany.

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DHR, MoLHR facilitate Village Skill Development Program for Lunana Communities upon Royal command

A total of 43 individuals (19 women & 24 men) from the highland communities of Lunana Gewog will undergo skills development training in various trades such as traditional painting, tailoring, weaving, carpentry, solar home system and cooking for maximum period of two months. The training commenced on 13th December, 2016 in Technical Training Institute (TTI) Khuruthang, Punakha.

The skills development training under Village Skill Development Program (VSDP) for Lunana communities is implemented by Office of the Gyalpoi Zimpon.

His Majesty’s Secretariat upon the Royal command of His Majesty The King, issued during recent Royal visit to the Lunana gewog to make the communities self-reliant in all the necessary skills, an opportunity to earn livelihood through skills acquisition and enhance income generation capacity to supplement their income, help in alleviating poverty through skills acquisition and positive engagement during seasonal migration by learning new skills. The Department of Human Resources, Ministry of Labour and Human Resources facilitated the training.

Write-shop for Gender Mainstreaming and Knowledge Management Strategy Development

A write-shop on strategy development for Gender Mainstreaming and Knowledge Management for the CARLEP programme is being organized for a week long at Lingmethang ARDSC, Mongar. The write-shop also sensitized the implementing partners of CARLEP on the importance of gender mainstreaming and knowledge management in the programme.

Apart from recognising the importance of Gender Mainstreaming and Knowledge Management in the Programme, it is in line with CARLEP Project Design Report and the Aide Memoire of recently completed IFAD’s Supervision Mission.

It was facilitated by the Resource Person from NCWC, PPD of MoAF, ARDC and OPM. Sector heads of six Eastern Dzongkhag (DLO and DAO), Extension Agents (each from Livestock and Agriculture division from each Dzongkhag) and representatives from RLDC, ARDC and RAMCO are participating in the write-shop.

In addition to sensitizing stakeholders and developing the two strategies, the work-shop will also draft the Action Plan for gender mainstreaming and Knowledge Management.

The VHWs of Samtse Dzongkhag are undergoing Interpersonal Communication (IPC) Skills Training at Tendru BHU from 13 - 19 December. The training is being conducted by HPD, DoPH, with support from Samtse Dzongkhag Health Sector and UNICEF Bhutan Country Office. Samtse is the 11th Dzongkhag to be provided with such training. With 42 VHWs attending the training in First batch, the total trained VHWs on IPC is 418 as of date.

Second batch will be trained subsequently. The main objective of the training is to enhance the communication skills of the VHWs and to improve their interpersonal interactions with the families in the communities with main focus on maternal, newborn, child health and nutrition. VHWs are one of the main partners in health promotion and disease prevention in the communities as they are the point of first contact for the families.
ANNOUNCEMENT FOR BCSE - B.ED GRADUATES EXAMINATION 2016

The Royal Civil Service Commission is pleased to announce that the BCSE – B.Ed Graduates Examination 2016 will be conducted from 9th – 11th January 2017. For details, please visit at www.rcsc.gov.bt or contact RCSC at 77193224/77193223 during office hours.

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Briton jailed over Trump death plot

A British man has been sentenced to 12 months and one day in prison over his attempt to grab a gun in a bid to kill Donald Trump.

Michael Sandford, 20, pleaded guilty in September to being an illegal alien in possession of a firearm and disrupting an official function.

He was accused of grabbing a policeman’s gun at a rally in Las Vegas in order to shoot at the candidate.

His mother says “he is remorseful over what he did”.

Sandford, of Dorking, Surrey, had faced up to 10 years in prison over the alleged assassination plot.

The court heard that he could be eligible for release in four months’ time, at which point he will be deported to the UK.

The defence team said their client is autistic and suffers seizures and obsession-compulsion anxiety.

Michael Sandford appeared in court in orange prison garb, looking pale and slight, his ankles shackled.

He smiled as members of his family waved to him and mouthed: “I love you.”

Sandford then broke down in tears as he apologised for what he had done and for taking up time and costing the taxpayer money.

“I just feel terrible about it,” he said.

The judge James Mahan appeared sympathetic, telling Sandford: “I don’t think you harboured malice in your heart.”

His mother, Lynne Sandford, also addressed the judge, saying her son was “cherished and adored”.

“He failed to pull the weapon from an officer’s holster, the court heard.

His mother said that she had lost contact with her son after he left home to travel to the US illegally having overstayed his visa, told the Secret Service that he had driven from California to Nevada with the goal of shooting Mr Trump.

The papers detail how he had been plotting the attack for around a year and had gone to a gun range in Las Vegas the day before the attack to learn how to shoot, firing 20 rounds from a 9mm Glock pistol.

He reportedly told an officer that he had expected to die in the attack but that he also had tickets for a later Trump rally in Arizona in case he needed a second chance.

Judge James C Mahan described the incident as “a crazy stunt”.

“You have a medical problem,” the judge told Sandford, adding that it is “nothing to be ashamed or embarrassed about.”

“I don’t see you as evil or a sociopath,” the judge said, wishing Sandford luck as he rose to leave the courtroom.

BBC

Philippines' Duterte admits personally killing suspects

Philippines' President Rodrigo Duterte has admitted he personally killed criminal suspects as mayor of Davao.

He ran the southern city for two decades, earning a reputation for cutting crime, and criticism for allegedly supporting death squads.

Mr Duterte was speaking to business leaders in the Philippines on Monday before going on an overseas trip.

It is the latest in a series of controversial and sometimes contradictory comments by Mr Duterte.

In his latest remarks he said he used to cruise around Davao on a motorbike at night, looking for confrontations where he could kill suspects, to demonstrate to police that they too could use lethal force.

He echoed comments he made in 2015, where he admitted killing at least three men suspected of kidnap, pin and rape in Davao.

But just hours before his latest comments, he insisted “I am not a killer”, in a speech for The Outstanding Filipino Awards 2016.

Nearly 6,000 people are said to have been killed by police, vigilantes and mercenaries since Mr Duterte launched his drug war after being elected in May.

He has expressed no regrets about the policy, once saying: “Hitler massacred three million Jews... There’s three million drug addicts. I’d be happy to slaughter them.”

Since the admission, he has visited Cambodia and will be in Singapore on Thursday.

Mr Duterte has repeatedly said he does not care about human rights and has suggested that lawyers defending drug suspects might also be targeted in his campaign, says the BBC’s Jonathan Head.

Why are Indians being arrested for sitting during the national anthem?

Twelve people were arrested on Monday evening at a cinema in India, after they remained seated while the national anthem played.

The cinema-goers, who were attending an international film festival in the city of Trivandrum in Kerala, were later freed but they face charges of “failure to obey an order issued by a public servant, thereby causing obstruction or annoyance to others”.

And at a cinema in Chennai on Sunday, eight people who did not stand for the anthem were assaulted and abused, police said. The eight were later charged with showing disrespect to the anthem.

The arrests and reports of assault follow last month’s Supreme Court ruling that...
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NOCTURNAL ANIMALS

A successful Los Angeles art-gallery owner’s idyllic life is marred by the constant traveling of her handsome second husband. While he is away, she is shaken by the arrival of a manuscript written by her first husband, who she has not seen in years. The manuscript tells the story of a teacher who finds a trip with his family turning into a nightmare. As Susan reads the book, it forces her to examine her past and confront some dark truths....

Directors: Tom Ford,
Stars: Amy Adams, Jake Gyllenhaal, Michael Shannon,
Genres: Drama | Thriller, Language: English,
Runtime: 116 min, Release Date: 9 December 2016 (USA)
Taglines: When you love someone you can’t just throw it away

Movie Review

Los Angeles, Actress Angelina Jolie reportedly wants to separate her children from actor Brad Pitt.

According to a source, the custody battle between the former couple is getting “nastier” as neither party wants to give in or give up.

“Angelina is really upset, she didn’t think Brad would fight this hard for the kids — she thought he would roll over and she would get her way,” the source told.

“But Brad’s vowed to do everything in his power to gain as much custody of the kids as possible. He’s not going to just cave in and allow Angie to play her games,” the source added.

Jolie and her six children have been staying for several weeks at the Bel Air Hotel in Los Angeles. The ‘Maleficent’ actress was photographed without her wedding ring when arriving at the hotel on December 8.

“For some reason, Angelina thought she would be able to cut Brad out of their lives for good, and she’s learning she can’t. He’s their dad for heaven’s sake, he has the right to see them. Prepare yourselves, you haven’t seen anything yet — this divorce is about to get a whole lot nastier,” the source said.

Lady Gaga has thanked “brave and strong” Madonna for her “inspiring” speech about misogyny in the music industry.

Speaking at the Billboard Women In Music Awards at the weekend, Madge said the most controversial thing she had done “was to stick around” and urged other female performers not to be “a doormat.”

A girl power sentiment that was clearly music to Gaga’s ears.
amazing FACTS

- Rats and horses can't vomit.
- Wearing headphones for just an hour will increase the bacteria in your ear by 700 times.
- A duck's quack doesn't echo, and no one knows why.

FAMOUS INVENTIONS

Flashlight
The flashlight was invented in 1898 (patented in 1899)

The flashlight was invented in 1898 (patented in 1899), and the biblical quote of “Let There Be Light” was on the cover of the 1899 Eveready catalog, advertising the new flashlight. British inventor, David Misell who was living in New York, patented the original flashlight and sold those patent rights to the Eveready Battery Company. Misell's patent was issued on January 10, 1899. This portable light was designed to be held in one hand, and used three D batteries laid out in a line, with a lightbulb at one end of the tube.

HISTORY

John Lennon
John Winston Ono Lennon, MBE (9 October 1940 – 8 December 1980) was an English singer and songwriter who co-founded the Beatles, the most commercially successful band in the history of popular music. With fellow member Paul McCartney, he formed a celebrated songwriting partnership. Born and raised in Liverpool, Lennon became involved in the skiffle craze as a teenager, his first band, the Quarrymen, evolved into the Beatles in 1960. When the group disbanded in 1970, Lennon embarked on a solo career that produced albums including John Lennon/ Plastic Ono Band and Imagine, and songs such as “Give Peace a Chance”, “Working Class Hero”, and “Imagine”. After his marriage to Yoko Ono in 1969, "Give Peace a Chance", "Working Class Hero", and Plastic Ono Band and Imagine, and songs such as

MEAL REPLACEMENTS

them all, the leftover letters spell the wonderword!

EACH LETTER OF A WORD. DO NOT CIRCLE THE WORD
horizontally, vertically, diagonally, even backward. Find them and
HOW TO PLAY:

WORD WHEEL

SUDOKU

Optical Illusions

JOKES

You say, “No, I won’t sleep with you tonight, you pig!”
Everyone in the bar stops and stares.
 Completely embarrassed, the guy drinks back to his table with a red face. After a few minutes, the woman walks over to him and apologizes.
She smiles and says, “I’m sorry if I embarrassed you. I’m a graduate student in psychology, and I’m studying how people respond to embarrassing public situations.”

Getting married is very much like going to a restaurant with friends. You order what you want, and when you see what the other fellow has, you wish you had ordered that.

RIDDLES

What goes up a chimney down but can’t come down a
window?

Answer December 11th, 2016

Answer December 11th, 2016

Answer December 11th, 2016

Answer December 11th, 2016

Answer December 11th, 2016

Answer December 11th, 2016
Transfer your census to vote from the place of choice: ECB

However, people without household number, property and land cannot transfer their census wherever they like. For instance, people owning buildings or land in Thimphu, their census registered in another dzongkhag or constituency can transfer their mishti to Thimphu.

While residents of Thimphu cannot vote in the parliamentary elections of Thimphu, those owning property or land are encouraged to transfer their mishti if they want to have a say or chose their leader. The rule applies to all demkhongs. Election expert said that people should vote from places where they have their property or land. “It will be a loss to not have a say in electing a leader when you are affected,” said one. “You will lose your right even if you have property in Thimphu and are voting in Zhemgang,” he said. “Elected leaders should be answerable to the people who voted them in.”

The advisory comes a year before the election to create awareness. In the past, political parties have debated on residential voting. “The best way is to transfer your mishti to the place where you have property or land in the absence of voting from the place you reside,” according to a local observer who transferred his wife’s mishti to Thimphu. “It is a loss to not have a say in the election when we are affected by the decision parliamentarians make,” he said.

Meanwhile, the Election Commission of Bhutan would call the National Council election, 2018, by early next year, 2017.

Why are Indians being arrested for sitting during the national anthem?

the national anthem be played before every film and that audiences stand while it is played - and they make it clear that authorities are taking the ruling seriously.

“If we did not sit on chairs, I thought we would lose the seat,” one detainee told the Indian Express.

The controversial ruling - cheered by the ruling Hindu nationalist BJP - comes at a time of routine demands on Indians to display patriotism, and this is not the first time people have been targeted for not respecting the national song.

In October, a disabled man who had been carried from his wheelchair to a seat, described how he was assaulted by other members of the audience for not standing for the anthem.

In the past three years, people have been thrown out of cinemas and even charged with sedition for not standing up for the anthem.

A 1971 law makes any obstruction to the singing of the song “or causing disturbances to any assembly engaged in such singing” punishable by a three-year prison term and/or a fine.

But October’s Supreme Court ruling gives national authority to what was previously a rash of loosely-followed, state-specific laws.

The ruling says that the anthem must be played in all cinemas, accompanied by an image of the Indian flag, and everyone must stand. It also stated that the doors must remain closed to prevent people from entering or leaving. The court later amended the ruling to exempt disabled people.

Critics of the Supreme Court ruling have called it a case of judicial overreach and an attack on freedom of expression.

Political scientist Suhas Palshikar said the ruling threatened to turn “citizens into subjects”. Gopal Krishna Gandhi, a former diplomat, wrote: “The national anthem is not a traffic signal that has to be respected. It is not a tax that requires compliance. It is not a test that has to be submitted to.”

National anthems are seen as tests of patriotism around the world. In Japan, school teachers have been warned for not standing up during the anthem. In Mexico, a woman was fined for mixing up the words.

And in the US, the Star-Spangled Banner has a long-standing association with protest. In September, American football player Colin Kaepernick said he had received death threats over his refusal to stand for the anthem in protest against the treatment of black people by police.

“Some of the right, committed to nationalistic politics, naturally see the anthem as a vital issue,” Kevin Kruse, a professor of history at Princeton University, told me. “This has been true in past moments too, especially in times of war - the anthem being politicised during the Vietnam era, for instance, leading to the 1968 Olympics protest.

But what is unsettling in India, said political scientist Suhas Palshikar, is that state-ministered patriotism “often tends to give way to unruly vigilantism or authoritarian state machinery, or both”.

The moment when the BCSE exam results were announced

Sandeep who is currently doing his internship at Jigme Dorji National Referral Hospital (JDNRH) said he was at one of the automobile workshops when his friends informed him that he topped the exam. “I did work hard but the result was a surprise,” Sandeep said. “I am happy and looking forward to serve Tsawa-Sum.”

In the Dzongkha category, graduates from College of Language and Cultural Studies, Taktse Trongsa bagged the top three positions.

Tsethen Dorji topped the Category with 68.82 percent while Ugyen Zam came second with 67.34 percent and Tshewang Tashi stood third with 66.25 percent.

A total of 2487 graduates appeared in the examination, 489 slots will fill the vacancies in various government agencies.

Shakespeare: flurry of opinion on it’s way back

culmination through a poem, song, debate, criticism and a beautiful drama. The child learns not merely what Mercy accounts for but how it is part of our whole human value. Sha may be from another historical culture.

With our children barely engaged in deep thought there is a stagnation of intelligence. We write and speak messages in shorter words than ever before. Children are unable, even graduate, to write correctly and completely letters and essays. The content of their writings are like floating feathers without substance.

In my opinion we must look at what opportunities we can give for our children to grow intellectually in accordance with to the need of the brain. Remember, if you do not use the brain we lose it, and Brain can be used limitlessly. If toddlers become learned by playing newer toys or by listening or reading old tales, grownups need resources both from the ancients and the modern.

I studied Shakespeare’s ‘As you like it’ and ‘The 12th night’ and read lot of his poems; thus:

To this man I owe
What thought I nurtur; I
This thy cometh well children
Sing the melody unto me.

(Thhe write-up is to entice those who criticize its coming)
As Bhutan celebrates the 10th Anniversary of His Majesty The King’s ascension to the Golden Throne, Zimdra Automobiles would like to thank Your Majesty for your selfless leadership and devotion to the cause and welfare of the people. May Your Majesty and the people of Bhutan enjoy decades of success and prosperity under your benelovent reign.