

**ROYAL CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION  
BHUTAN CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION (BCSE) 2021  
EXAMINATION CATEGORY: GENERAL**

**PAPER II: ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND GENERAL KNOWLEDGE**

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| <b>Date</b>         | : October 30, 2021                   |
| <b>Total Marks</b>  | : 100                                |
| <b>Writing Time</b> | : 3 hours                            |
| <b>Reading Time</b> | : 15 minutes (prior to writing time) |

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**GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

1. Write your Registration Number clearly and correctly on the Answer Booklet.
2. The first 15 minutes is being provided to check the number of pages of the Question Paper, printing errors, clarify doubts and to read the instructions. You are NOT permitted to write during this time.
3. This paper is divided into two parts:
  - ❖ Part I has two sections: Section A – Case Study; and  
Section B – Topical Discussion.
  - ❖ Part II has two Sections: Section C – Subjective Questions; and  
Section D – Objective Questions.
4. Section A under Part I and Section D under Part II are compulsory.
5. Specific instructions are provided under each Section separately. Please read the instructions carefully and answer the questions.
6. All answers should be written on the Answer Booklet provided to you. Candidates are not allowed to write anything on the question paper. If required, ask for additional Answer Booklet.
7. All answers should be written with correct numbering of the Part, Section and Question Number in the Answer Booklet provided to you. Note that any answer written without indicating the correct Part, Section and Question Number will NOT be evaluated and no marks will be awarded.
8. Begin each Section on a fresh page of the Answer Booklet.
9. You are not permitted to tear off any sheet(s) of the Answer Booklet as well as the Question Paper.
10. Use of any other paper including paper for rough work is not permitted.
- 11. You must hand over the Answer Booklet to the Invigilator before leaving the examination hall.**
12. This paper has **8 printed pages**, including this instruction page.

**GOOD LUCK!**

PART I

Section A: Case Study [40 marks]

Read the article below and answer ALL FOUR questions that follow. All the questions carry 10 marks each.

*Has Bhutan's growth been jobless?* (Tenzin Lhaden, July 17, 2018)

(<https://blogs.worldbank.org/endpovertyinsouthasia/has-bhutan-s-growth-been-jobless>)

*"The main driver of growth in Bhutan continues to be the hydropower sector, but electricity generation does not create job,"* said a senior government officials attending the presentation of *The World Bank's South Asia Focus on Jobless Growth* on June 28th in Thimphu. The report was presented by Martin Rama, World Bank South Asia Region Chief Economist and was attended by senior government officials, parliamentarians and development partners. The presentation alongside the launch of Bhutan Development Update was a great opportunity for the policy makers to better understand and synthesize Bhutan and the South Asia region's development opportunities.

In the case of Bhutan, it seems clear that growth alone will not allow it to attain higher rates as enjoyed by some other developing countries.

"More than 1.8 million young people will reach working age every month in South Asia through 2025 and the good news is that economic growth is creating jobs in the region," said Martin Rama, "But providing opportunities to these young entrants while attracting more women into the labour market will require generating even more jobs for every point of economic growth."

The report informs that the fall in employment rates has been much faster in the region particularly in India, Bhutan and Sri Lanka and especially for women, risking foregoing the demographic dividend. While it is evident that the number of working age people is increasing, the proportion who are at work has declined owing to prioritization of the households to education, health and other commitments with increasing level of income.

Bhutan continues to be one of the fastest growing economies in the world with an annual average economic growth of 7.6 percent. The national poverty headcount fell from 12 percent in 2012 to 8 percent in 2017. Recent developments on strong lending growth, inflation, exchange rates and international reserves confirms that the country continued to maintain solid and stable growth in 2016/17. The overall unemployment rate declined for three straight years from 2.9 percent in 2013 to 2.1 percent in 2016. However, the youth unemployment rate increased from 10.7 percent in 2015 to 13.2 percent in 2016 and was especially high among educated youth. The youth unemployment rate with a bachelor's degree was 67 percent followed by youth with a middle and higher education degree at 21 percent. The increase in youth unemployment, especially among educated youth, suggests that the high economic growth in the recent few years was not able to create enough job opportunities for them.

The continued delays in the completion of the ongoing mega hydropower projects is expected to affect growth in the near future but the country would greatly benefit from a more robust private sector to create more jobs for its youth. With the working age population increasing by 830 people every month, Bhutan will therefore need to create 6,000 jobs a year to maintain its current employment rate.

The World Bank's Investment Climate Assessment of 2016 identified three binding constraints for private sector development: *access to finance, access to skilled labor and access to external markets*. However, the increasing number of unemployed youth in Bhutan is not only due to the weak presence of the private sector but also due to mismatch in the labor market. The World Bank's 2016 Labor Market Report confirms that the public sector is the ultimate choice for Bhutanese educated youth. In fact, some prefer to stay unemployed if they cannot get public sector employment due to social status considerations.

A significant gap between the public and private sector in terms of compensation and benefits has contributed to this mismatch. An interesting argument expressed by one of the participants during the launch of the Bhutan Development Update was that in Bhutan, it was more of an issue of jobs mismatch rather than the absence of availability of jobs itself. It is therefore, important to take into consideration the social dimension of unemployment and the need to tackle this social mindset. The continued decline in the labour force participation rate also indicates the weakening of the labour market and informs that after some point, people actually stop seeking for jobs due to unavailability of the desired jobs. The Labour Report suggests that creation of a national social assistance system through consolidation of social protection program and modernization will be instrumental in supporting the rebalancing of the agricultural, nonfarm private and public sectors.

So has the growth really been jobless for Bhutan? Or is it a case of willing unemployment...is that jobless growth?

**Question 1**

"... the good news is that economic growth is creating jobs in the region..." (Para 3)

What are the challenges in the region for creating enough jobs despite "the good news"?

**Question 2**

Why according to the passage is "educated youth unemployment" on the rise in Bhutan?

**Question 3**

What are some issues that are detrimental to the development of the private sector which could immensely alleviate the youth unemployment issues in Bhutan?

**Question 4**

Is educated youth unemployment "a case of willing unemployment"? Argue for and against citing reasons from the passage for both the sides of the argument.

**Section B: Topical Discussion [20 marks]**

**This section consists of four questions related to topical issues. Answer ANY TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks.**

**Question 1**

The developed nations are looking up to Bhutan as a well governed state, an environmentally efficient nation, a nation proud of its national identity and heritage. His Majesty The King stresses so much on the importance of the role of today's youth in preserving Bhutan's identity. Are the Bhutanese youth ready to take up such a sacred responsibility?

**Question 2**

While it can be argued that sex education is important and should start at home, schools and institutions are also valuable sources of information for young people. Many, however, believe that it should be an option and not compulsory. Analyse the concept of a mandatory sex education in Bhutan.

**Question 3**

Climate change is a major political issue for young people. In fact, the most prominent face of climate change activism today is a teenager: 17-year-old Greta Thunberg.

In the light of such a major global issue, how well prepared or unprepared are educated young Bhutanese to tackle climate change related challenges in Bhutan?

**Question 4**

Social media has affected the global relationship status and human communication to such an extent that certain aspects of life would seem impossible without technological know-how. Has technology really enhanced the standard of living?

**PART II**

**Section C: Subjective Questions [20 marks]**

**This section consists of four questions. Answer ANY TWO questions. Each question carries 10 marks each.**

**Question 1**

Thimphu is growing and growing fast. In the past five years, houses have mushroomed in the city even extending to its outskirts and up on the hills. The greenery has gradually given way to concrete walls, footpaths, and roads. (*A worthy urban life, Kuensel editorial, July 6, 2021*)

How nostalgic is this of a clean and green Thimphu?

**Question 2**

As we observe the International Day of Older Persons and dedicate the whole of October to elderly people, it is a good time to pause and look if our elderly people, including our “*Drenchen gi pham*” are getting the attention, the care and love they deserve. (*Taking care of our “Drenchen gi pham”, Kuensel editorial, October 2, 2021*)

What are your personal observations on the ever changing social milieu of the Bhutanese families regarding the concern raised in the quote above?

**Question 3**

A recent news headline reads, “Lab Assistant Arrested for Rape of a Minor in Tsirang.” What according to you are some of the challenges of modernization with reference to the social and mental attitudes of Bhutanese toward sexual behavior?

**Question 4**

Lately, reality shows in the country have taken a centre stage. Media has been quick to report about speculations of reality shows breeding socially challenging issues like using the shows to gamble and mint money. What are your views on reality shows with reference to media’s recent reports?

**Section D: Multiple Choice Questions [20 marks]**

**Choose the correct answer and write down the letter of your chosen answer in the Answer Booklet against the question number e.g. 21 (a). Each question carries ONE mark. Any double writing, smudgy answers or writing more than one choice shall not be evaluated.**

1. What is this year’s theme of the International Day of Happiness?
  - a) Happiness for All, Forever
  - b) International Happiness for All
  - c) Gross National Happiness for All
  - d) May Peace and Happiness Prevail
  
2. Who is the author of the book 'The Coming Famine: The Global Food Crisis And What We Can Do To Avoid It' which predicts that the Earth will run out of food by 2050 if the world leaders don't act fast to ward off this situation?
  - a) D. Felipe B Larrain
  - b) Jeffrey O Sachs
  - c) Robin Hahnel
  - d) Julian Cribb
  
3. The Civil Service Act of Bhutan was enacted by the Parliament in the year
  - a) 2008
  - b) 2010
  - c) 2012
  - d) 2014

4. Which one of the following issues did the Montreal Protocol address?
  - a) Acid Rain
  - b) Air Pollution
  - c) Ozone depletion
  - d) Global Warming
  
5. The three branches of the Government of Bhutan are:
  - a) King, Country, and People.
  - b) Executive, Legislature and Judiciary.
  - c) Constitutional Bodies, Ministries and Autonomous Institutions.
  - d) Royal Bhutan Army, Royal Bhutan Police and Royal Body Guard.
  
6. Where is the World Health Organization headquarter located?
  - a) Geneva
  - b) London
  - c) Brussels
  - d) New York
  
7. What are 'Global 500 Awards' given for?
  - a) Elimination of illiteracy
  - b) Campaign against drugs
  - c) Protection of environment
  - d) Contribution to economic growth
  
8. Which one of the following is the correct order of appeal process in adjudication?
  - a) Supreme Court → Dzongkhag Court → Dungkhag Court → High Court.
  - b) Dungkhag Court → Dzongkhag Court → Supreme Court → High Court.
  - c) Supreme Court → Dungkhag Court → Dzongkhag Court → High Court.
  - d) Dungkhag Court → Dzongkhag Court → High Court → Supreme Court.
  
9. With which countries has the US announced a new trilateral security partnership for the Indo-pacific region?
  - a) Australia and United Kingdom
  - b) India and United Kingdom
  - c) Australia and Japan
  - d) India and Australia
  
10. With which space agency is 'Lucy Mission' associated?
  - a) ISRO
  - b) NASA
  - c) SpaceX
  - d) Blue Origin

11. Which of the following is an INCORRECT statement with regard to the Interim Government as per the Constitution of the Kingdom of Bhutan?
- The term of the Interim Government shall not exceed ninety days.
  - The Chief Justice of Bhutan shall be appointed as the Chief Advisor.
  - The Interim Government shall carry out the routine functions of the Government.
  - The Interim Government shall take policy decisions or enter into any agreement with foreign governments or organizations during its term.
12. Which country has announced a contribution of USD 1 million to the Covid-19 ASEAN Response Fund?
- United States
  - China
  - India
  - Japan
13. Which of the following Dzongkhag has the maximum number of dzongkhags sharing its borders with?
- Chukha
  - Mongar
  - Trongsa
  - Wangduephodrang
14. To counter China's dominance, trade ministers of India, Japan and Australia launched SCRI. What is the full form of SCRI?
- Supply Chain Resilience Initiative
  - Subsidised Capital Resilience Initiative
  - Smart Currency Resilience Initiative
  - Sound Commerce Resilience Initiative
15. What is Bhutan's rank in terms of world population?
- 157
  - 165
  - 172
  - 179
16. Which country has formally rejoined the Paris Climate agreement recently?
- Brazil
  - China
  - India
  - USA
17. The first major project in the new era of Bhutan–India friendship was the construction of the Phuntsholing–Thimphu National Highway. The construction of the highway started in
- 1959
  - 1960
  - 1961
  - 1962

18. Which international agency has adopted a political declaration to end AIDS by the year 2030?
- a) UN General Assembly
  - b) UNICEF
  - c) UNFPA
  - d) WHO
19. What is the eligible age limit of a candidate to contest for either Parliament or the Local Government elections of Bhutan?
- a) A minimum age of eighteen years and not more than sixty years of age at the time of filing the nomination.
  - b) A minimum age of eighteen years and not more than sixty five years of age at the time of filing the nomination.
  - c) A minimum age of twenty five years and not more than sixty five years of age at the time of filing the nomination.
  - d) A minimum age of thirty years and not more than sixty years of age at the time of filing the nomination.
20. The historic words, “*Ask not what your country can do for you – ask what you can do for your country,*” is attributed to
- a) John F. Kennedy
  - b) Abraham Lincoln
  - c) George Washington
  - d) Franklin D. Roosevelt

**TASHI DELEK**