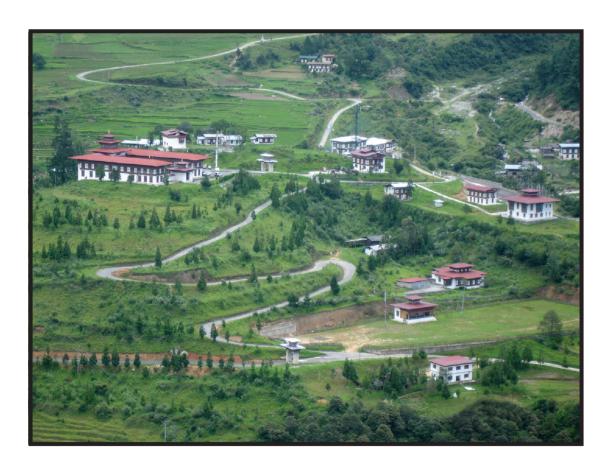
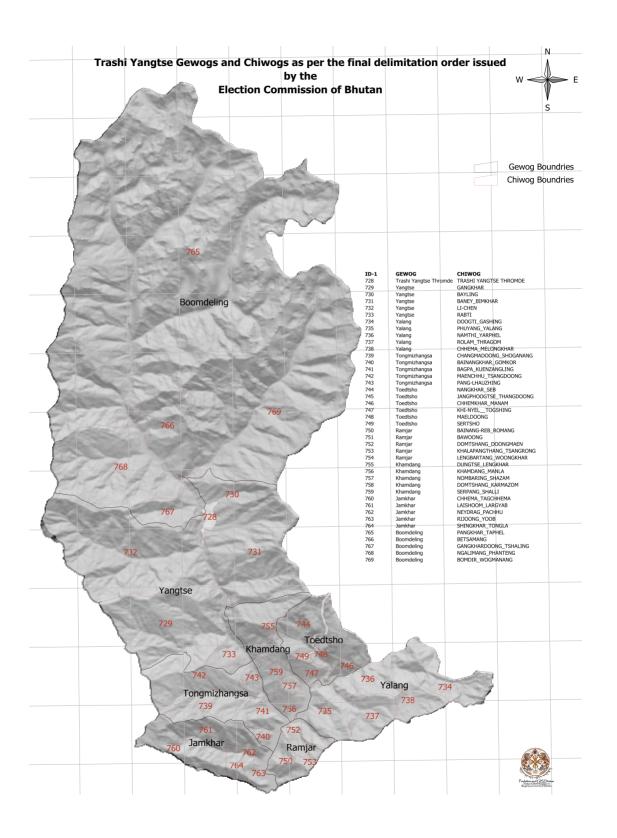


ANNUAL DZONGKHAG STATISTICS 2011



Dzongkhag Administration TRASHI YANGTSE





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Preface

The Annual Dzongkhag Statistics of Trashi Yangtse is the second in the series of publications. It attempts to provide comprehensive statistics of Trashi Yangtse Dzongkhag and will be published annually.

The report contains statistics on demographic and socio-economic, environment, culture, local governance and infrastructures of the Dzongkhag. The statistical data for this publication are collected and compiled from various sectors and through primary sources.

We hope that this report will serve as a source of information and guiding tool for micro-level planning and decision-making in the Dzongkhag. Statistics office, Trashi Yangtse would like to thank and acknowledge the support and cooperation of all sector heads concerned for providing timely information for this report. Without their support, this publication would not have been possible. Through this initiative, we also hope that the maintenance of sectoral information and updation in the Dzongkhag will become more systematic and efficient henceforth.

Since this report is the Second publication and with information source being from numerous sectors, we expect there may be certain deficiencies in terms of coverage and updation. However, there will be continuous efforts made to improve its coverage and quality in our future publications. Your comments and suggestions in this regard will be highly appreciated.

National Statistics, Dzongkhag statistics Unit, Trashi Yangtse

Background

Trashi Yangtse Dzongkhag was created in year 1992, coinciding with the geggining of the seventh Five Year Plan from Trashigang Dzongkhag. It has a total area of 1437.8 Sq.Km with an altitude ranging from 500-5400 meters above the sea level, has Eight Gewogs,namelyBumdeling,Jamkhar,Khamdang,Ramjar,Toetsho,Tongzhang,Yalang and yangtse. The Dzongkhag has borders with Trashigang and Mongar Dzongkhag in the south, Lhuntse Dzongkhag in the west, the India state of Arunachal Pradesh in the east, and Tibetan Autonomous Region of China in North.

As per the PHCB 2005, Trashi Yangtse has 3490 households and a total population of 19633 Out of which 14722 Live in the rural areas. The projected population for 2011 based on PHCB 2005, is 19633.

Trashiyangtse is known for traditional handcraft like wooden bowl ("Dapa") and Daphne ("Desho") production which is the main source of income for quite a large number of people in Yangtse and Bumdeling Geog. Near the border with china, Trashiyangtse is endowed with Cordcepts(Chinese Caterpillar) at the pastoral areas which fetches very high price through export.

Agriculture farming integrated with livestock production is the main source of livelihood for majority of population although some pastoral settlements exist in the north of Bumdeling geog.Rice, Maize,Millet, Buckwheat and Wheat are the major cereal crops grown in the dzongkhag. In-fact, Trashiyangtse produces early chili. Of late dairy cooperatives, backyard Poultry farms and Piggery farms, and Vegetable growers groups are established to supply these products to Schools and public market. Cornflake, rice and maize machines and oil-expeller are introduced to ease process the produce and generate their rural income.

Trashiyangtse has a total road network of 154.531 Km including 44 Km of National Highway from Chazam to Yangtse. It has a total of 30 Schools, out of which 21 are Community Primary Schools, 7 Lower Secondary Schools, 1 Middle Secondary Schools and 1 Higher Secondary Schools with a total of 5374 students and 226 teachers as of October, 2011. It also has 29 NFE Centres and over 442 NFE Learners and 29 NFE Instructors. One Zorig chusum with over 101 trainees and 15 teachers as of October 2011, are also located in Yangtse. It has one hospital and four BHUs.

As of 2011, a total of 155 households have access to direct fixed telephone line and 8300 mobile subscribers.

It has scared monument like chorten Kora in Yangtse, which was built by Lam Ngawang Loday of Rigsum Goenpa to subdue the local Demons and Gomphu Kora. Yangtse Dzong accommodates Dzongkhag staff and Drangthrim office while the old Dzong accommodates Dratshang.

There are many sacred monuments like tapering rock in Nubji lakhang, Kubra, Ugen Drak and Phumzur lhakhang, which are all believed that Guru Padmasambhava have visited and meditated in this sacred sites on his way back from Bumthang to India in 8th century. Very few people excluding the local people visit these sacred sites because of inadequate road facilities. The other sacred spots in Trongsa are Ta-Dzong, and Trongsa Dzong that lulls immense attraction of tourist.

Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park that covers an area of 1730 km² is a home for many globally endangered rare floras and fauna of the country, and it's a habitual place for one of the most globally endangered spices Golden Langur. The National Park was established in 1995 in order to protect large area of virtually untouched ecosystem ranging from mixed conifer in the north to chirepine / broadleaf forest in the south. Opening of Eco-tourism foot trial from Langthil to Korphu through Jangbi village have open door to tourist which is an additional source of income for the people of Langthil and Korphu geog.

The Monpas, who are believed to be the true native, resides on the lower parts of the Langthil and Korphu gewog which falls under the Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park. Monkha is their native dialect and they depend upon forest resource for their daily needs. The monpa of Wangling, Jangbi and Phumzur are homogenous and close community. They live and work in groups. Joint family system of living is still prevalent in these villages.

The Mangduechhu River flows through the heart of the dzongkhag dividing the Dzongkhag almost into two half's. This dzongkhag enjoys a mixed climate, that is, warm humid and warm temperate with soil type sandy loam and clayey loam. The topography is rugged with deep gorges to the north and steep slope in the south.

Abbreviations

% :	Percent	Inst:	Institute
<:	Less than	Kg:	Kilogram
>:	Greater than	LFS:	Labor Force Survey
AIDS:	Acquired Immune Deficiency	LSS:	Lower Secondary School
	Syndrome	Max:	Maximum
Avg:	Average	Min:	Minimum
BHU:	Basic Health Unit	MSS:	Middle Secondary School
BLSS:	Bhutan Living Standard Survey	n.a:	Not Available
Cft:	Cubic Feet	N.A:	Not Applicable
CPS:	Community Primary school	NFE:	Non Formal Education
DPTH:	Diphtheria Parthusis Tetanus	Nu:	Ngultrum
	Hepatitis B	ORC:	Outreach Clinic
DYT:	Dzongkhag Yargye Tsogdue	PAR:	Poverty Analysis Report
FYP:	Five Year Plan	PHCB:	Population and Housing Census
GDP:	Gross Domestic Product		of Bhutan
GIS:	(Infrastructure mapping):	PP:	Pre Primary
	Geographical Infrastructure	PS:	Primary School
	System	Pvt:	Private
Gm:	Gram	Qty:	Quantity
GYT:	Gewog Yargye Tshogchung	Sq.Km:	Square Kilometer
HIV:	Human Immune Virus	SYB:	Statistical Year Book
Hr:	Hour	TV:	Television
HSS:	Higher Secondary School		

Table 1. Population by Age-Group and Sex, Trashi Yangtse, $(2005 \sim 2011)$

Age-group	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total	17,740	18,049	18,360	18,673	18,884	19,314	19,633
0-4	1,939	1,913	2,036	2,159	2,280	1,399	2,386
5-9	2,201	1,880	1,833	1,794	1,762	1,736	1,860
10-14	2,301	2,023	1,995	1,961	1,926	1,892	1,843
15-19	2,176	1,987	1,998	2,005	2,008	2,001	1,986
20-24	1,436	1,864	1,883	1,900	1,916	1,931	1,946
25-29	1,212	1,670	1,705	1,739	1,769	1,797	1,823
30-34	955	1,388	1,438	1,489	1,540	1,587	1,630
35-39	916	1,159	1,193	1,226	1,263	1,305	1,352
40-44	817	943	978	1,015	1,052	1,089	1,124
45-49	831	776	797	820	846	875	908
50-54	773	641	658	677	697	718	739
55-59	633	525	538	551	566	582	599
60-64	592	424	434	444	454	465	477
65+	958	856	874	893	915	937	960
Male	8,861	8,997	9,139	9,282	9,564	9,577	9,722
0-4	970	912	971	1,030	1,191	1,146	1,140
5-9	1,090	901	877	857	921	828	888
10-14	1,166	977	962	944	1,000	908	883
15-19	1,091	974	975	975	1,034	968	958
20-24	763	943	946	948	967	951	953
25-29	552	860	876	891	865	914	922
30-34	465	723	747	772	744	819	839
35-39	462	606	624	641	603	681	704
40-44	398	486	506	527	504	568	587
45-49	416	396	407	419	413	449	467
50-54	385	326	334	344	343	365	376
55-59	310	265	272	278	280	294	302
60-64	301	212	217	222	227	233	239
65+	492	416	425	434	472	453	464

Female	8,879	9,052	9,221	9,391	9,564	9,737	9,913
0-4	969	1,001	1,065	1,129	1,191	1,252	1,246
5-9	1,111	979	956	937	921	908	973
10-14	1,135	1,046	1,033	1,017	1,000	984	960
15-19	1,085	1,013	1,023	1,030	1,034	1,033	1,028
20-24	673	921	937	952	967	980	993
25-29	660	810	829	848	865	883	901
30-34	490	665	691	717	744	768	791
35-39	454	553	569	585	603	624	648
40-44	419	457	472	488	504	521	537
45-49	415	380	390	401	413	426	441
50-54	388	315	324	333	343	353	363
55-59	323	260	266	273	280	288	297
60-64	291	212	217	222	227	233	239
65+	466	440	449	459	472	483	496

Note: Figures for the year 2006 onwards are based on the projected population

Source: Population & Housing Census of Bhutan, 2005

Table 2. Population, Density and Sex Ratio, Trashi Yangtse, $(2005 \sim 2011)$

Details	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Population (Number)	17,740	18,048	18,361	18,676	18,994	19,314	19,633
Population density							
(Persons per Sq. Km)	12	12	12	12	13	13	14
Population sex ratio	100	99	99	98	98	98	98

Source : Dzongkhag Population Projection 2006-2015

Table 3. Total Number of Live Births, Deaths, Marriages and Divorces, Trashi Yangtse, (2008 ~ 2011)

Age-group	2008	2009	2010	2011
Live births	378	376	413	na
Male	175	178	205	na
Female	203	198	100	na
Total deaths	127	91	47	na
Male	72	51	53	na
Female	52	40	15	na
Infant deaths	11	4	15	na
Male	6	1	4	na
Female	5	3	11	na
Marriages	7,288	8,686	7,104	na
Male	3,458	3,788	3,236	na
Female	3,830	4,898	3,868	na
Divorces	129	147	209	na
Male	55	55	78	na
Female	74	92	131	na

Source: Dzongkhag Health Sector & Court, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 4. Adolescent Birth rate and Total fertility rate, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Details 2010	
Adolescent birth rate (age specific fertility rate for women age 15-19)	54
Total fertility rate	3.3

Table 5. Early Childbearing, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of women age 15-19 who have had livebirth or who are pregnant with the first child; percentage of women age 15-19 who have begun childbearing before age 15, and the percentage of women age 20~24 who have had a live birth beforeage 18.

Details	2010
% of women age 15~19	
Have had a live birth	
Are pregnant with first child	5.7
Have begun childbearing	11.4
Have had a live birth before 15	0.0
Number of women age 15~19	35
% of women age 20~24 who have had a live birth before age 18	7.8
Number of women age 20~24	50

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 6.Use of Contraception, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of Women age 15~49 Years Currently Married or in Union Who are using (or whose partner is using) a Contraceptive Method.

Details	2010
Not using any method	46.8
Percent of women (currently married or inunion) who are using	
Female sterilization	6.1
Male sterilization	10.1
IUD	5.0
Injectables	25.0
Implants	0.0
Oral contraceptive Pill	2.8
Male condom	3.4
Female condom	0.0
Foam/ jelly	0.0
Lactational amenorrhoea method (LAM)	0.0
Periodic abstinence/ rhythm	0.2
Withdrawal	0.0
Other	0.2
Any modern method	52.8
Any traditional method	0.5
Any method	53.2
Number of women currently married or in union	219.0

Table 7. Antenatal Care Provider, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percent Distribution of Women Aged 15~49 Who Gave Birth in The Survey by Type of Personnel Providing Antenatal Care.

Details	2010
Persons providing antenatal care	
Doctor	11.9
Nurse/ midwife	48.1
HA/ BHW	34.8
Assistant clinical officer (ACO)	0.0
Traditional birth attendant	0.0
Village health worker	0.0
Other/ missing	0.0
No antenatal care received	5.2
Total	100.0
At Least once by skilled personnel	94.8
Number of women who gave birth in the preceding 2 years	60.0

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 8. Number of Antenatal Care Visits, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of Women Who had a Live Births During the Two Years Preceding the Survey by Number of Antenatal Care Visits by Any Provider.

Details	2010
Percent of women who had	
No antenetal care visits	5.2
1 Visits	0.0
2 Visits	8.6
3 Visits	14.7
4 or more visits	70.5
Missing/ DK	0.9
Total	100.0
Number of women who gave birth in the preceding 2 years	60.0

Table 9. Assistance During Delivery, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percent Distribution of Women age 15-49 Who had a Live Birth in the Two Years Preceding the Survey by Person Assisting, at Delivery and Percentage of Births Delivered by C-section.

Details	2010
Person assisting at delivery	
Doctor	18.2
Nurse / Midwife	20.9
HA/BHW	7.5
Asst. clinical officer (ACO)	0.0
Traditional birth attendant	0.0
Village health worker	0.0
Relative / friend	51.7
Other/missing	1.7
No attendant	0.0
Total	100.0
Any skilled personnel	46.6
Percent delivered by C-section	14.5
Number of women who gave birth in preceding two years	60.0

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 10. Place of Delivery, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percent Distribution of Women age 15-49 With a Birth in Two Years Preceding the Survey by Place of Delivery.

Details	2010
Place of delivery	
Public sector health facility	40.8
Private sector health facility	0
Home	59.2
Other	0
Total	100
Delivered in health facility [1]	40.8
Number of women who gave birth in preceding two years	60

Table 11. Health Infrastructures, Facilities and Personnel, Trashi Yangtse, $(2007 \sim 2010)$

		2008	2009	2010
Number of hospitals	1	1	1	1
Number of BHUs	7	7	7	7
BHU grade I	0	0	0	0
BHU grade II	7	7	7	7
Number of ORCs	23	26	26	27
Number of indigenous units	1	1	1	1
Number of doctors	1	1	1	1
Number of hospital/BHU beds	48	48	55	55
Persons per doctor	18,360	18,673	18,994	19,314
Persons per hospital bed	382.5	389	345	351
Total morbidity attendance				
Health assistants	4	5	5	3
Basic health workers	10	10	9	9
Sister and nurses	13	14	14	15
Technicians	3	4	4	7
Indigenous dungtsho	1	1	1	1
Indigenous compounders/Menpas	1	1	1	1
Malaria workers	0	0	0	0
Village health workers	46	46	46	46
Number of children immunized				
Polio	324	385	378	405
DPTH	353	389	378	364
Measles	470	416	390	388
BCG	366	373	331	377
Others	0	0	0	0

Source: Dzongkhag Health Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 12. Hospital Admission and Average Length of Stay, Trashi Yangtse, $(2007 \sim 2010)$

Average admission	2007	2008	2009	2010
Hospital admission				
Total	648	806	664	699
Patient days	3037	4735	3572	3319
Average days	4.7	5.9	5.4	4.7
BHU admission	122	173	202	187

Source: Annual Health Bulletin, MoH

Table 13. Number of Surgeries, Trashi Yangtse, (2007 ~ 2010)

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010
Surgeries	0	0	0	0
Caesarian Section	0	0	0	0
General Abdominal	0	0	0	0
General Others	0	0	0	0
Orthopaedic extremities	0	0	0	0
Orthopaedic Others	0	0	0	0
Gynaecology	0	0	0	0
ENT	0	0	0	0
Eye	7	25	10	48

Source: Annual Health Bulletin, MoH

Table 14. Number of Dental Services, Trashi Yangtse, (2007 ~ 2010)

Dental Services	2007	2008	2009	2010
Prophylaxis	82	82	11	50
Scaling	5	0	0	0
Fillings	84	186	263	271
Extractions	163	348	471	314
Others	83	400	465	493

Source: Annual Health Bulletin, MoH

Table 15: Number of Top Ten Morbidity, Trashi Yangtse, (2007~ 2010)

Priority health problem/ Disease	2007	2008	2009	2010
Diarrhoea	2,013	2,283	2,178	2,269
Conjunctivitis	1,279	1,005	1,168	1,170
Dysentery	892	919	832	860
Typhoid	91	167	64	0
Sexually transmitted disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	8	43	80	14
Diabetes	6	3	5	6
Tuberculosis	7	18	5	4
Early syphilis	3	3	0	0
Cholera	0	0	0	0
Tetanus	0	0	0	0
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	0	0

Source: Dzongkhag Health Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 16. Child Disability, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Child Disability	2010
Percentage of children aged 2-9 years with reported	
disability by type of disability	
Delay in sitting standing or walking	1.8
Difficulty seeing, either in the daytime or at night	1.9
Appears to have difficulty hearing	3.4
No understanding of instructions	6.4
Difficulty in walking moving, moving arms, weakness or stiffness	2.5
Have fits, become rigid, lose conciousness	1.3
Not learning to do things like other children his/her age	9.2
No speaking cannot be understood in words	7.4
Appears mentally backward, dull, or slow	1.7
Speech is not normal	5.3
Number of children aged 3-9 years	281
Cannot name at least one object	31.6
Number of children aged 2 years	34
Percentage of children 2-9 years of age with at least one reported disability*	28.7
Number of children aged 2-9 years	316

Table 17. Nutritional Status of Children, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of children under age 5 by nutritional status according to three anthropometric indices: weight for age, height for age, and weight for height.

Nutritional Status		2010
Weight for age:	% below -2 sd [1]	13.6
Weight for age:	% below -3 sd [2]	1.2
Weight for age:	Mean Z-Score (SD)	-0.8
Weight for age:	Number of children	164
Height for age:	% below -2 sd [3]	40.3
Height for age:	% below -3 sd [4]	15.8
Height for age:	Mean Z-Score (SD)	-1.4
Height for age:	Number of children	155
Weight for height:	% below -2 sd [5]	4.8
Weight for height:	% below -3 sd [6]	2.8
Weight for height:	% above +2 sd	7.8
Weight for height:	Mean Z-Score (SD)	0.1
Weight for height:	Number of children	161

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 18. Initial Breastfeeding, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of Last-Born Children in the 2 Years Preceding the Survey Who Were Ever Breastfed, Percentage Who Were Breastfed Within One Hour of Birth and Within One Day of Birth, and Percentage Who Received a Prelacteal Feed.

Initial Breastfeeding	2010
Percentage ever breastfed	97.9
Percentage who were first breastfed: Within one hour of birth	81.9
Percentage who were first breastfed: Within one day of birth	9.5
Percentage who received a prelacteal feed	10.9
Number of last-born children in the two years preceding the survey	60

Table 19. Duration of Breastfeeding, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Median duration of any breastfeeding, exclusive breastfeeding, and predominant breastfeeding among children age 0-35 months.

Duration of Breastfeeding	2010
Median duration (in months) of	
Any breastfeeding	21.7
Exclusive breastfeeding	1
Predominant breastfeeding	2.7
Number of children age 0-35 months	105

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 20. Low Birth Weight Infants, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of Last-Born Children in the 2 Years Preceding the Survey That are Estimated to Have Weighed Below 2500 Grams at Birth and Percentage of Live Births Weighed at Birth.

Low Birth Weight Infants	2010
Percent of live births	
Below 2500 grams	10.5
Weighed at birth	59.1
Number of live births in the last 2 years	60

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 21. Neonatal Tetanus Protection, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years protected against neonatal tetanus.

Neonatal Tetanus Protection	2010
Percentage of Women Who Received at Least 2	
Doses During Last Pregnancy	
Percentage of women who did not receive two or	
more doses during last pregnancy but received	52.1
2 doses, the last within prior 3 years	27.1
3 doses, the last within prior 5 years	0.0
4 doses, the last within prior 10 years	0.0
5 or more doses during lifetime	0.7
Protected against tetanus [1]	80
Number of women with a live birth in the last 2 years	60

Table 22. Solid Fuel Use, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage Disribution of Household Members According to Type of Cooking Fuel Used by the Household, and Percentage of Household Members Living in Households Using Solid Fuels for Cooking.

Solid Fuel Use	2010
Percentage of household members in households using	
Electricity	48.9
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	11.5
Kerosene	0
Coal	0.4
Wood	39.2
Straw/Shrubs/Grass	0
No food cooked in household	0.0
Other	0.0
Total	100
Solid fuels for cooking	39.5
Number of household members	1711

Table 23. Use of Improved Water Sources, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percent distribution of household population according to main source of drinking water and percentage of household population using improved drinking water sources.

Water Sources	2010
Main source of drinking water	
Improved sources	
Piped into dwelling	13.4
Piped into compound	76.8
Piped to neighbor	5.8
Public outdoor tap	0.5
Protected well	0
Spring	0.9
Rainwater collection	0
Bottled water	0
Unimproved sources	
Unprotected well	0.5
Unprotected spring	1.3
Tanker-truck	0.0
Cart with samll tank/drum	0.0
Surface water (river, stream, dam, lake, pond, canal, irrigation channel)	0.8
Other	0.0
Total	100
Percentage using improved sources of drinking water	97.4
Number of household members	1711

Table 24. Household Water Treatment, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of Household Population by Drinking Water Treatment Method Used in the Household, and for Household Members Living in Households Where an Unimproved Drinking Water Source is Used, the Percentage Who are Using an Appropriate Treatment Method

Water Treatment	2010
Water treatment method used in the household	
None	33.2
Boil	63.4
Add bleach / chlorine	0.1
Strain through a cloth	0.7
Use water filter	11.9
Solar disinfection	0.0
Let it stand and settle	2.8
Other	0.0
Don't know	0.0
Number of household members	1711
Percentage of household members in households using	
unimproved drinking water sources and using an	
appropriate water treatment method [1]	66.3
Number of household members in households using	
unimproved drinking water sources	45

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 25. Time to Source of Drinking Water, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percent Distribution of Household Population According to Time to go to Source of Drinking Water, Get Water and Return, for Users of Improved and Unimproved Drinking Water Sources

Time to Source of Drinking Water	2010
Time to source of drinking water	
Users of improved drinking water sources	
Water on premises	97.2
Less than 30 minutes	0.2
30 minutes or more	0.0
Missing/DK	0.0
Users of unimproved drinking water sources	0.6
Water on premises	
Less than 30 minutes	0.9
30 minutes or more	1.1
Missing/DK	0.0
Total	100
Number of household members	1711

Table 26. Types of Sanitation Facilities, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percent Distribution of Household Population According to Type of Toilet Facility Used by the Household

Time to Source of Drinking Water	2010
Type of toilet facility used by household	
Improved sanitation facility	
Flush toilet	0.0
Flush to septic tank(Without soak pit)	14.3
Flush to pit (latrine)	21.2
Flush to unknown place/not sure/DK where	0.0
Flush to septic tank (with soak pit)	1.9
Ventilated Improved Pit latrine (VIP)	0.0
Pit latrine with slab	32.1
Composing toilet	0.0
Unimproved sanitation facility	
Flush to somewhere else	0.0
Pit latrine without slab /open pit	24.8
Long drop latrine	0.2
Bucket	0.0
Other	0.0
Missing	0.0
Open defecation (no facility, bush, field)	
No facility, bush, field	5.4
Total	100.0
Number of household members	1711.0

Table 27. Number of Schools, Institutions, Teachers and Students, TTrashi Yangtse, $(2008 \sim 2011)$

23 5 70 57 57 44 13 13 14 10 14 8 0 2 2,040 1,996 6 1,026 988 3 1,014 1,008 2 24.00 30		1 25 15 10 1 1 1	1 0 1 12 12 9	0	1 15 12 3	17 0	
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le 1,026 988 nale 1,014 1,008 and to teacher ratio 30			513		105	286	5,593
nale 1,014 1,008 2 In to teacher ratio 30			291		99	79	2,802
nt to teacher ratio 24.00 30			222		49	207	2,791
2009		26	34		7	17	
Number of schools and institutions 23 5 1	5		1		1	19	20
Teaching staff							
Bhutanese 84 67 24		24	18		15	19	227
Male 69 44 14		14	16		12	6	164
Female 15 23 10	23	10	2		3	10	63

Non-Bhutanese		-	-	6			=
14011-Dilatairesc		1	1				11
Male		1	1	8			10
Female				1			1
Temporary teachers	26	8					
Male	22	5					
Female	4	3					
Number of students	2,045	2,092	674	504	101	323	5,739
Male	1,006	1,036	370	294	58	76	2,840
Female	1,039	1,056	304	210	43	247	2,899
Student to teacher ratio	19.00	28.00	27.00	19.00	7.00	17.00	
2010							
Number of schools and institutions	23	5	1	1	1	17	48
Teaching staff							
Bhutanese	92	89	28	16	15	17	236
Male	77	48	18	14	12	7	176
Female	15	20	10	2	3	10	09
Non-Bhutanese			3	6			12
Male			3	7			10
Female			0	2			7
Temporary teachers	37	7					44
Male	33	3					8
Female	4	4					
Number of students	2,029	2,028	725	535	129	201	5,647
Male	1,012	666	374	294	81	56	2,816
Female	1,017	1,029	351	241	48	145	2,831
Student to teacher ratio	16	27	23	21	6	12	

2011							
Number of schools and institutions	21		1	1	1	29	09
Teaching staff						29	
Bhutanese	68	91	28	18	15	29	270
Male	73	99	19	14	12	22	206
Female	16	25	6	4	3	7	64
Non-Bhutanese		2	3	7	0		12
Male		0	3	5	0		∞
Female		2	0	2	0		4
Temporary teachers	31	9			0		37
Male	25	9			0		31
Female	9	0			0		9
Number of students	1,624	2,406	714	529	101	442	5,816
Male	804	1,187	363	287	58	108	2,807
Female	820	1,219	351	242	43	334	3,009
Student to teacher ratio	18	26	26	29	12	15	

Source: Dzongkhag Education Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag.

Table 28. School Enrolment by Grade and Sex, Trashi Yangtse, (2008~2011)

Class	2008	2009	2010	2011
Primary level				
Total	3,653	3,693	3,576	3,454
Class PP	552.0	573.0	513.0	464.0
Class I	538.0	511.0	502.0	486.0
Class II	489	546	529	479
Class III	577	495	534	500
Class IV	562	597	525	551
Class V	515	502	524	472
Class VI	420	469	449	502
Male	1,840	1,845	1,790	1,733
Class PP	266	279	255	231
Class I	286	246	247	237
Class II	266	284	259	241
Class III	290	267	270	247
Class IV	277	303	288	288
Class V	253	244	257	248
Class VI	202	222	214	241
Female	1,813	1,848	1,786	1,738
Class PP	286	294	258	233
Class I	252	265	255	249
Class II	223	262	270	256
Class III	287	228	264	252
Class IV	285	294	237	263
Class V	262	258	267	224
Class VI	218	247	235	261
Secondary level				
Total	1,549	1,619	1,741	1,800
Class VII	387	404	462	462
Class VIII	315	369	350	376
Class IX	280	279	358	349
Class X	258	257	246	329
Class XI	157	155	170	119
Class XII	152	158	155	165

Male	827	861	891	907
Class VII	167	198	213	220
Class VIII	163	168	175	174
Class IX	146	140	164	178
Class X	133	136	135	156
Class XI	112	106	101	81
Class XII	106	114	103	98
Female	722	761	850	893
Class VII	220	206	249	242
Class VIII	152	201	175	202
Class IX	134	139	194	171
Class X	125	121	111	173
Class XI	45	49	69	38
Class XII	46	47	52	67

Source: Dzongkhag Education Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 29. Student by Age-Group, Sex and by Level, Trashi Yangtse, (2008~2011)

Details	2008	2009	2010	2011
Students in primary school level (Class PP-VI)				
Total	3,653	3,693	3,576	4,472
Age < 6 years	57	78	89	82
Age 6-12 years	2,843	2,847	2,824	3,778
Age 13 & above	753	768	663	612
Male	1,840	1,812	1,788	1,734
Age < 6 years	30	32	43	42
Age 6-12 years	1,425	1,442	1,411	1,370
Age 13 & above	385	371	334	322
Female	1,813	1,881	1,788	1,738
Age < 6 years	27	46	46	40
Age 6-12 years	1,418	1,405	1,413	1,408
Age 13 & above	368	397	329	290
Student in LSS level (Class VII-VIII)				
Total	701	1,271	825	837
Age < 13 years	16	17	26	33
Age 13-14 years	186	220	259	318
Age 15 & above	499	1,034	540	486
Male	309	370	394	394
Age < 13 years	5	10	12	16
Age 13-14 years	65	97	111	131
Age 15 & above	239	263	271	247
Female	299	400	431	445
Age < 13 years	11	7	14	19
Age 13-14 years	28	119	148	187
Age 15 & above	260	274	269	239
Students in MSS level (Class IX-X)				
Total	539	536	604	678
Age < 15 years	13	13	16	10
Age 15-16 years	160	159	194	221
Age 17 & above	366	364	394	447
Male	281	276	301	334
Age < 15 years	6	8	6	6
Age 15-16 years	93	81	89	104
Age 17 & above	182	187	206	224

Female	258	260	303	344
Age < 15 years	7	5	10	4
Age 15-16 years	67	78	105	117
Age 17 & above	184	177	188	223
Students in HSS level (Class XI-XII)				
Total	309	697	325	284
Age < 17 years	5	2	18	9
Age 17-18 years	83	93	132	111
Age 19 & above	221	602	175	164
Male	218	220	203	179
Age < 17 years	3	1	13	1
Age 17-18 years	52	60	100	66
Age 19 & above	163	159	90	112
Female	158	190	122	105
Age < 17 years	69	95	5	8
Age 17-18 years	31	93	32	45
Age 19 & above	58	2	85	52

Source: Education Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 30. Literacy Among Young Women, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Literacy Among Young Women	2010
Percentage literate	33.0
Percentage not known	0.0
Number of women age 15-24 years	85

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 31. School Readiness, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of children attending first grade of primary school who attended pre-school the previous year.

School Readiness	2010
Percentage of children attending first grade who attended	
preschool in previous year	1.3
Number of children attending first grade of primary school	46

Table 32. Primary School Entry, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of Children of Primary School Entry Age Entering Grade 1 (net intake rate)

Primary School Entry	2010
Percentage of children of primary school entry age entering grade 1	52
Number of children of primary school entry age	38

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 33. Children Reaching Last Grade of Primary School, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of children entering first grade of primary school who eventually reach the last grade of primary school (Survival rate to last grade of primary school)

Details	2010
Percent attending grade 1 last year who are in grade 2 this year	99.2
Percent attending grade 2 last year who are attending grade 3 this year	100
Percent attending grade 3 last year who are attending grade 4 this year	100
Percent attending grade 4 last year who are attending grade 5 this year	100
Percent attending grade 5 last year who are attending grade 6 this year	96.7
Percent who reach grade 6 of those who enter grade 0	95.9

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 34. Education Gender Parity, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Education gender parity Ratio of adjusted net attendance ratios of girls to boys, in primary and secondary school

Education Gender Parity	2010
Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	92.2
Primary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	93.5
Gender parity index (GPI) for primary school adjusted NAR	0.99
Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), girls	33.9
Secondary school adjusted net attendance ratio (NAR), boys	32
Gender parity index (GPI) for secondary school adjusted NAR	1.06

Table 35. Summary of Crime Reports by Nature of Crime, Trashi Yangtse, $(2009 \sim 2011)$

(Incident)

			(incident)
Nature of Crime	2009	2010	2011
Attempt, aiding and abetting, solicitation and			
criminal conspiracy			
Homicide	0	0	1
Assault, battery and related offences	26	24	19
Kidnapping and related offences	0	0	0
Sexual offence	0	2	1
Offence against infant, child, mentally			
dissabled and incompetent person	0	0	1
Arson and related offences	1	0	0
Burglary, trespass and related offences	2	4	4
Larceny, robbery, armed robbery and related offences	11	10	4
Money laundering and smuggling	0	1	0
Embezzlement and bribery	0	0	0
Forgery and related offences	1	1	0
Defamation and related offences	0	0	0
Treason,terrorism and related offences	0	0	0
Offences against cultural and national heritage	7	6	2
Offences against judicial authority	0	0	0
Prostitution and related offences	0	0	0
Offences against the public welfare	0	3	2
Offences related to public and civic duties	0	3	0
Offences related to public order and tranquillity	0	0	0
Offences against privacy	0	0	0
Computer offences	0	0	0
Offences related to firearms and weapons	2	0	1
Offences related to protected species, controlled			
and other harmful substances	0	1	1
Motor vehicle offences	6	11	4
Others	12	1	1
Total crimes	67	67	41

Source: Royal Bhutan Police, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 36. Monthly Motor Vehicle Accidents, Trashi Yangtse, (2009~2011)

Month	2009	2010	2011
January	0	0	1
February	1	1	0
March	1	0	2
April	2	2	1
May	0	0	0
June	0	1	0
July	0	0	0
August	0	0	0
September	0	0	0
October	0	0	0
November	0	1	0
December	2	5	0
Total	6	11	4

Source: Royal Bhutan Police, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 37. Causes of Motor Vehicle Accidents, Trashi Yangtse, (2009~2011)

Details	2009	2010	2011
Mechanical fault	1	1	0
Drunk driving	0	0	0
Bad weather	0	0	0
Without licence	1	5	4
Other causes	0	0	0
All causes	0	0	0

Source: Royal Bhutan Police, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 38. Attitudes Toward Domestic Violence, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Details	2010
Percentage of women age 15-49 years who believe a husband	
is justified in beating his wife/partner	
If goes out without telling him	51.3
If she neglects the children	65.8
If she argues with him	67.5
If she refuses sex with him	44.3
If she burns the food	15.7
For any of these reasons	85.6
Number of women age 15-49 years	301

Source: BMIS, 2010

Table 39.Land Area and Damages Caused by Types, Trashi Yangtse, $(2007 \sim 2010)$

Detials	2007	2008	2009	2010
Dzongkhag area (Sq. Km)	1,437.8	1,437.8	1,437.8	1,437.8
Total cultivated land (Acres) ¹	na	na	na	7,658.25
Damages caused by landslides ²				
Farmland (acres)	na	na	5.16	0
Houses (Number)	na	na	na	0
Roads (Km)	na	na	na	0
Damages caused by floods ²				
Farmland (acres)	na	na	na	0
Houses (Number)	na	na	na	0
Roads (Km)	na	na	na	0
Crops affected by drought (acres)	na	4.6	4.6	86.11
Crops damaged by wild animals (acres)	na	72.46	72.46	32.294
Incidence of earthquake				
(Number of cases reported) ²	na	na	2	2
Houses damaged by earthquakes (Number)	na	na	1,166	76
Number of forest fires ³	na	1	3	4
Acreage destroyed by forest fires	na	2	453	1,252.50
Acreage of reforestation ³	na	8.32	6.74	0
Houses/structures damaged by fires (Number) ³	na	na	3	1

Source: ¹Agriculture Sector, ²Environment Sector, ³ Forest Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 40. Average Monthly Temperature (Degree Centigrade), Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Month/ Temperature	(I	Degree Celsius	s)	
	Maximum	Minimum	Average	
January	12.5	3.7	8.1	
February	14.8	5.8	10.3	
March	17.1	8.0	12.6	
April	19.9	10.9	15.4	
May	22.2	14.0	18.1	
June	23.2	16.9	20.1	
July	23.8	18.3	21.0	
August	23.6	17.8	20.7	
September	22.7	16.4	19.5	
October	20.2	12.2	16.2	
November	16.8	7.6	12.2	
December	13.6	4.3	9.0	
Annual				

Source: SYB, NSB

Table 41. Average Monthly Rainfall, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Month/ Monthly Rainfall	Stations			
	Trashiyangtse	Yallang		
January	0	0		
February	2	4		
March	69	258		
April	89	157		
May	137	142		
June	224	139		
July	249	102		
August	192	213		
September	124	110		
October	115	93		
November	24	18		
December	0	2		
Annual	1224	1236		

Source: SYB, NSB

Table 42. Percentage of Forest Coverage, Number of Protected Spring and Lakes, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Details	2010
Forest coverage (%)2	76.0
Number of snow fall at Dzongkhag headquater	0
Number of Protected spring water sources1	1
Number of Lakes1	0

Source:1Dzongkhag Forest Section, 2Tenth Plan Documents, GNHC

Table 43. Disposal of Childs Faeces, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percent distribution of children age 0-2 years according to place of disposal of child's faeces, and the percentage of children age 0-2 years whose stools were disposed of safely the last time the child passed stools

Disposal of Childs Faeces	2010
Place of disposal of child's faeces	
Child used toilet / latrine	11.1
Put / Rinsed into toilet or latrine	22.7
Put / Rinsed into drain or ditch	60.6
Thrown into garbage (solid waste)	3.1
Buried	0.0
Left in the open	1.1
Other	1.0
Total	100.0
Percentage of children whose stools were disposed of safely	33.8
Number of children age 0-2 years	105.0

Source: BMIS 2010

Table 44. Parliamentarians and Local Government Representatives, Trashi Yangtse, (2008 & 2011)

Details	2008	2011	
Local governance (Number)			
Parliamentarians	3	3	
Male	3	3	
Female	0	0	
Gups	8	8	
Male	8	8	
Female	0	0	
Total gewog tshogpas ¹	56	23	
Male	55	22	
Female	1	1	
Total Mangmis ¹	8	8	
Male	8	8	
Female	0	0	
DYT members ²			
Male	17	17	
Female	0	0	
GYT members ¹			
Male	55	22	
Female	1	1	
Polling stations ²	37	44	
Eligble voters (18 years and above) ²			
Male	7,168	7,303	
Female	6,581	7,978	
% of Voters turnout during election			
Male	64.6	37	
Female	77	43	
Total election staff in Dzongkhag	3	4	
Male	2	2	
Female	1	2	

Source:1Gewog Administration, 2Election Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag.

Table 45. Parliamentarians and Local Government Election Expenditures, Trashi Yangtse, (2008 & 2011)

Details	Amount (Nu)
2008	
Parliamentarians (Number)	
National council	na
National assembly	na
2011	
Local government	
Gup	na
Mangmi	na
Tsogpa	na

Source: Election Office, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 46. Government Finance Expenditures,
TTrashi Yangtse, (2009 $\sim 2011)$

Details		2009			2010			2011	
Sectors		Expenditures	res	<u> </u>	Expenditures	Ş	Exj	Expenditures	
	Current Capital	Capital	Total	Current	Capital	Total	Current	Current Capital '	Total
Civil	17.992	10.034	28.026	20.748	12.957	33.705	24.959	12.545 37.504	.504
Agriculture	4.092	13.366	17.458	5.331	11.755	17.086	4.363	53.086 57.449	7.449
Livestock	5.269	1.429	869.9	4.912	4.615	9.527	5.418	6.624 12.042	2.042
Forestry	2.481	7.138	9.619	2.376	5.785	8.161	3.141	5.893 9.034	9.034
Education	74.794	27.475	102.269	99.499	43.231	142.730	109.213	68.078 177.291	7.291
Health	13.338	1.033	14.371	11.964	0.476	12.440	16.609	15.288 31.897	1.897
Urban Development & Housing	8.826	5.004	13.830	9.490	2.670	12.160	11.624	5.080 16.704	5.704
Roads	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bhutan post	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Telecommunication	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Power	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Trade & industry	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Total									
Total plan outlay									

Source:Dzongkhag Administration, Trashiyangtse

Table 47. Dzongkhag 9th and 10th Five Year Plan Outlays, Trashi Yangtse

Sectors	9 F	YP	10 F	YP
	Current	Capital	Current	Capital
Civil	56.7	49.0	0.0	27.9
Agriculture	20.4	1.9	6.7	11.7
Livestock	21.8	3.2	15.0	17.5
Forestry	3.4	2.9	19.1	21.7
Education	140.2	91.8	2.0	441.1
Health	40.4	14.3	91.0	93.5
Urban development & housing	4.0	72.1	51.5	53.1
Roads	na	na	na	na
Bhutan post	na	na	na	na
Telecommunication	na	na	na	na
Power	na	na	na	na
Trade & industry	na	na	na	na
Total				
Total plan outlay				

Source: Dzongkhag Administration, Trashiyangtse

Table 48. Dzongkhag 9th and 10th Five Year Plan Expenditure, Trashi Yangtse

(in million Nu.) 9 FYP 10 FYP Sectors Current Capital Current Capital Civil 78.4 82.9 36.7 16.0 Agriculture 17.4 16.6 9.4 23.0 Livestock 25.5 8.3 10.2 6.0 Forestry 10.3 2.7 4.9 12.9 Education 222.4 71.1 174.3 70.7 56.8 8.5 25.3 1.5 Health Urban development & housing 32.6 62.8 8.3 18.3 Roads na na na na Bhutan post na na na na Telecommunication na na na na Power na na na na Trade & industry na na na na Total Total plan expenditure

Source: Dzongkhag Administration, Trashiyangtse

Table 49. Gewog 9th and 10th Five Year Plan Outlays, Trashi Yangtse

(In million Nu.)

			(111 11111	mon Nu.)
Sectors	9 F	YP	10	FYP
	Current	Capital	Current	Capital
Civil	na	na	20.1	23.275
Agriculture	na	na	0	67.894
Livestock	na	na	0	21.248
Forestry	na	na	0	13.900
Education	na	na	0	383.360
Health	na	na	0	15.851
Urban development & housing	na	na	0	9.349
Roads	na	na	na	na
Bhutan post	na	na	na	na
Telecommunication	na	na	na	na
Power	na	na	na	na
Trade & industry	na	na	na	na
Total				
Total plan outlay				

Source:Planning Unit, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 50. Gewog 9th and 10th Five Year Plan by Expenditures, Trashi Yangtse

(In million Nu.)

Sectors	9 F	FYP	10	FYP
	Current	Capital	Current	Capital
Civil	na	na	8.277	4.896
Agriculture	na	na	0	36.868
Livestock	na	na	0	1.058
Forestry	na	na	0	1.405
Education	na	na	0	6.505
Health	na	na	0	1.763
Urban development & housing	na	na	0	1.763
Roads & bridges	na	na	0	na
Religion & cultural	na	na	0	13.572
Telecommunication	na	na	na	na
Power	na	na	na	na
Trade & Industry	na	na	na	na
Total				
Total plan outlay				

Source: Dzongkhag Administration, Trashiyangtse

Table 51. Employed Persons by Age, Sex and Area of Residence, Trashi Yangtse, $(2008 \sim 2011)$

(Number) Details 2008 2009 2010 2011 Total 6800 na Male 3400 na na na Female 3500 na na na Rural Total 6100 na na na Male 2900 na na na Female 3200 na na na Urban Total 700 Male 400 na na na 300 Female na na na

Source: Labour Force Survey, MoLHR

Table 52. Employment by Industries, Age Group and Sex, Trashi Yangtse, $(2009 \sim 2011)$

Details	2009	2010	2011
Total labour force (Number)	11,299	11,299	11,299
Total employed (%)	98.4	98.4	98.4
Male	55.18	55.18	55.18
Female	44.82	44.82	44.82
Unemployment rate	1.6	1.6	1.6
Total employed in Agriculture (%)	67.1	67.1	67.1
Male	44.01	44.01	44.01
Female	55.99	55.99	55.99
Total employed in Industries (%)	9.4	9.4	9.4
Male	75.46	75.46	75.46
Female	24.54	24.54	24.54
Total employed in Services (%)	9.9	9.9	9.9
Male	79.83	79.83	79.83
Female	20.17	20.17	20.17
Total unemployed by area (%)			
Urban	1.6	1.6	1.6
Rural	98.4	98.4	98.4
Total un-employed by education (%)			
Total unemployed grade XII and above	na	na	na
Total unemployed below grade XII	na	na	na
Total under employed (%)	na	na	na
Employed by age-group (%)			
15-17 years	5.89	5.89	5.89
18-24 years	19.7	19.7	19.7
25-64 years	72.43	72.43	72.43
65 years and above	2.01	2.01	2.01
Unemployed by age-group (%)			
15-17 years	30.77	30.77	30.77
18-24 years	38.46	38.46	38.46
25-64 years	30.77	30.77	30.77
65 years and above	0	0	0
Labor force participation rate (%)	57.6	57.6	57.6
Male participation rate	64.0	64.0	64.0
Female participation rate	51.3	51.3	51.3

Source: Labour Force Survey, MoLHR(PHCB 2005)

Table 53. Child Labour, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of Children by Involvement in Economic Activity and Household Chores During the Past Week, According to Age Groups, and Percentage of Children Age 5-14 Involved in Child Labour

Child labour	2010
Percentage of children age 5-11 involved in	
Economic activity	
Working outside household	
Paid work	0.0
Unpaid work	0.0
Working for family business	19.1
Economic activity for at least one hour	19.1
Household chores less than 28 hours	29.5
Household chores for 28 hours or more	0.0
Child labour	19.1
Number of children age 5-11	300.0
Percentage of children age 12-14 involved in	
Economic activity	
Working outside household	
Paid work	0.0
Unpaid work	1.7
Working for family business	40.9
Economic activity less than 14 hours	38.8
Economic activity for 14 hours or more	2.1
Household chores less than 28 hours	75.9
Household chores for 28 hours or more	0.0
Child labour	2.1
Number of children age 12-14	122.0
Total child labour [1]	14.2
Number of children age 5-14 years	423.0

Source: BMIS,2010

Table 54. Child Labour and School Attendence, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Percentage of children age 5-14 years involved in child labour who are attending school, an percentage of children age 5-14 years attending school who are involved in child labour

Child Labour and School Attendence	2010
Percentage of children involved in child labour	14.2
Percentage of children attending school	83.9
Number of children age 5-14 years	423.0
Percentage of child labourers who are attending school	96.2
Number of children age 5-14 years involved in child labour	60.0
Percentage of children attending school who are	
involved in child labour	16.2
Number of children age 5-14 years attending school	355.0

Source: BMIS,2010

Table 55. Agriculture Production and Average Prices by COmmodities, Trashi Yangtse, $(2007 \sim 2010)$

<u> </u>				
Details	2007	2008	2009	2010
Paddy				
Area (Acres)	1,377	2,041	1,477	931
Production (MT)	1,814	2,570	1,656	1,443
Price per Kg(Nu.)				8
Maize				
Area (Acres)	5,772	137	1,930	1,571
Production (MT)	3,827	1,590	2,236	2,112
Price per Kg(Nu.)				6
Wheat				
Area (Acres)	151	332	39	0
Production (MT)	91	131	210	0
Price per Kg(Nu.)				0
Barley				
Area (Acres)	25	291	32	0
Production (MT)	22	289	17	0
Price per Kg(Nu.)				0
Buckwheat				
Area (Acres)	35	582	37	0
Production (MT)	16	367	21	0
Price per Kg(Nu.)				0
Millet				
Area (Acres)	296	800	454	210
Production (MT)	170	484	393	109
Price per Kg(Nu.)				10
Fruits				
Apples				
Number of fruit bearing trees	100	504	477	194
Production (Kg)	3,000	9,000	9,000	2,590
Price per Kg(Nu.)				50
Oranges/ Mandarin				
Number of fruit bearing trees	13,832	12,566	9,691	8,460
Production (Kg)	258,000	420,000	433,000	287,920
Price per Kg(Nu.)				20
Banana				
Number of fruit bearing trees	1,082	11,588	3,137	4,049
Production (Kg)	43,000	121,000	24,000	59,108
Price per Dozen(Nu.)				24

Pear				
Number of fruit bearing trees	421	904	329	298
Production (Kg)	8,000	25,000	15,000	7,462
Price per Kg(Nu.)				20
Plum				
Number of fruit bearing trees	220	2,894	294	400
Production (Kg)	12,000	78,000	20,000	9,848
Price per Kg(Nu.)				20
Areca Nut				
Production (Pon)	0	0	0	na
Production (Nu.)	0	0	0	na
Price per 80 Piece/ Pon(Nu.)	na	na	na	na
Vegetables and Spices				
Potato				
Production (kg)	10,150,000	62,000	1,260,000	590,980
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	133
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	15	15	15
Chili				
Production (kg)	820,000	754,000	494,000	421,760
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	430
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	40	45	50-100
Onion				
Production (kg)	12,000	0	19,000	15,778
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	47
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	30	45	35
Cabbage				
Production (kg)	104,000	242,000	104,000	118,780
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	81
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	20	20	15
Cauliflower				
Production (kg)	15,000	113,000	46,000	42,720
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	49
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	25	30	25
Asparagus				
Production (Bundles)	22,000	27,000	4,000	2,943
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	10.52
Price per bunddle (Nu.)	na	40	45	30
Tomato				
Production (Kg)	0	9,000	34,000	9,680
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	10.60

Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	30	35	30
Carrot				
Production (Kg)	0	9,000	5,000	4,695
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	8
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	30	35	20
Egg Plant (Brinjal)				
Production (Kg)	0	63,000	37,000	10,507
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	28
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	20	25	20
Raddish				
Production (Kg)	164,000	170,000	163,000	104,470
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	131
Price per Kg(Nu.)	10	10	10	10
Ginger				
Production (Kg)	5,000	0	8,000	8,360
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	18.50
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	na	na	40
Cardamom				
Production (Kg)	na	na	na	na
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	na
Price per Kg(Nu.)	na	na	na	na
Garlic				
Production (Kg)	60,000	75,000	65,000	54,820
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	121
Price per Kg(Nu.)	45	45	50	80-100
Oil seeds and legumes				
Lentils 0	0	0		0
Production (Kg)	0	0	0	(
Production (Nu.)	0	0	0	(
Price per Kg(Nu.)	0	0	0	(
Mustards				
Production (Kg)	9,000	24,000	11,000	(
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	(
Price per Kg(Nu.)	60	60	65	(
Beans				
Production (Kg)	58,000	111,000	50,176,000	41,181
Production (Nu.)	na	na	na	95
Price per Kg(Nu.)	30	30	35	25

Source: Agriculture Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 56. Agriculture Infrastructures and Other Facilities , Trashi Yangtse, $(2007 \sim 2010)\,$

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010
Irrigation for agriculture				
Number of irrigation channels	na	na	1	2
Functional	na	na	1	2
Non-Functional	na	na	0	0
Total length of channels (Km)	na	na	2.0	2.17
Area covered by irrigation (Acres)	121.5	184.8	15.0	36.0
Number of households benefitted	183	162	13	87
Number of food processing units	1	1	0	10
Number of agriculture mills1	6	7	8	7
Number of livestock product processing units	0	0	1	1
Number of farmer association/groups				
Agriculture	1	3	1	5
Livestock	3	3	3	13
Forestry	1	3	6	12
Number of power tillers	0	5	6	6

Note:1Including two traditional mills

Source: Agriculture Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 58: Livestock Population by Types, Trashi Yangtse, (2007~2010)

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010
Livestock (Number)				
Cattle				
Local breed	7,232	9,415	11,120	7,048
Male	1,827	4,274	5,800	2,021
Female	5,405	5,141	5,320	5,027
Improved breed	2,075	1,905	2,220	2,274
Male	386	396	420	505
Female	1,689	1,509	1,800	1,769
Mithun	2,338	1,869	1,789	1,655
Bufallo	0	0	0	0
Male	0	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0	0
Horse	1,289	1,308	1,005	1,165
Local breed	1,227	1,263	976	1,130
Improved breed	62	45	29	35
Yak	430	622	578	588
Male	200	256	228	195
Female	230	366	350	393
Sheep	42	34	27	22
Local breed	42	34	27	22
Improved breed	0	0	0	0
Pig	1,228	886	895	685
Local breed	588	434	385	197
Improved breed	640	452	510	488
Poultry	2,932	2,236	2,590	6,225
Local breed	1,856	1,621	1,513	1,127
Improved breed	1,076	615	1,077	5,098
Goat	173	89	170	144

Note: Mithun includes Bamin, Jatsa & Jatsam Source:Livestock Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 58: Livestock Productions, Trashi Yangtse, (2007~2010)

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010
Livestock products				
Fresh Milk (Liters)	670,994	973,601	1,129,320	911,136
Butter (Kg)	54,279	59,563	72,000	45,400
Fresh Cheese (Kg)	91,750	95,000	107,020	83,924
Processed cheese (kg)	0	0	0	0
Eggs (Dozen)	12,261	4,179	7,589	26,338
Fish (Kg)	0	0	0	0
Beef (Kg)	26,415	49,787	35,000	13,350
Pork (Kg)	21,120	15,543	10,535	7,430
Yak Meat (Kg)	300	2,750	3,500	0
Mutton (Kg)	250	157	108	0
Honey (Gm)	0	0	0	0
Chicken (Kg)	16	24	120	0

Source: Livestock Sector, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 59. Forestry Production, Trashi Yangtse, (2007 ~ 2010)

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010
Wood Forest Product1				
Log Form (Cft)	104180.08	90988.32	163930.75	9529.00
Fire wood (Cubic metres)	314.50	895.27	2105.20	1525.00
Flag Poles (Number)	2775.00	1280.00	4486.00	264.00
Shinglap (Number of trees)	1.00	7.00	13.00	53.00
Cham (Number of trees)	240	563	1947	2240.00
Tsim (Number of trees)	259	318	637	2611.00
Non-Wood Forest Product2				
Mushroom (Kg)	0	0	0	0
Mushroom (Nu.)	0	0	0	0
Medicinal and Aromatic plants (Kg)				
Cordyceps (Kg)	11.983	27.443	7.631	2.46
Cordyceps (Nu.)	83881	192101	49076	17248
Sand (Truck load)	380	292	202	46
Stones (Truck load)	415	200	166	108
Bamboo (Number)	11569	6773	12532	21250
Cane (Bundles)	20.00	10.00	6.00	4.00
Lemon grass (Kg)	0	0	0	0
Mining Sites (Number)	0	0	0	0
Quarry Sites	0	0	0	0
Municipal Waste Disposal Sites	1	1	1	1
Environmental Clearance Issued	7	5	8	22

Note: Cordyceps amount collected only for auction royalty charges.

Source:1Divisional Forest,2Thromsingla National Park,Trashiyangtse

Table 60. Electricity Generating Stations and Capacities, Trashi Yangtse, (2009 & 2010)

	2009			2010			
	Installed	Generating	Peak	Installed	Generating	Peak	
Stations	capacity	capacity	generation	capacity	capacity	generation	
	(no.x MW)	(MW)	(MU)	(no.x MW)	(MW)	(MU)	
Diesel generation station	ns1x380 K	w250 Kw	250 Kw	1x380 Kw	250 Kw	250 Kw	
Diesel Generator							
Plant, Trashiyangtse							
Other diesel stations	0	0	0	0	0	0	

Source: Department of Energy, MoEA, Trashiyangtse

Table 61. Number of Households by Area, Trashi Yangtse, (2009 ~ 2011)

Details	2009	2010	2011	
Total number of household in Urban	60	70	74	
Total number of household in Rural	3430	3420	3416	

Sorce:DAO's and Dzongkhag Municipal, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 62. Number of Building Permits issued by Towns, Trashi Yangtse, $(2009 \sim 2011)$

new buildings	2009	2010	2011
Trashiyangtse(Main Town)	6	4	2
Trshiyangtse(Rigney and Hospital area)	1	1	0
Trashiyangtse(Bayling area)	2	1	0
Trashiyangtse(Dzong area)	0	0	2
Trashiyangtse(Baychen)	0	0	0

Source: Dzongkhag Municipal, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 63. Number of Establishment by Type and Size, Trashi Yangtse, $(2009 \sim 2011)$

Details	2009	2010	2011	
Industries by type (Number)				
Agro based	1	0	0	
Forestry based	11	9	8	
Mineral based	0	1	0	
Others	15	0	0	
Industries by scale (Number)				
Large	0	0	0	
Medium	0	0	0	
Small	0	0	0	
Cottage	27	11	14	
Contract firms (Number)				
Large	0	0	0	
Medium	36	0	0	
Small	171	4	5	

Source: Regional Trade Office, Mongar Dzongkhag

Table 64.Number of Wholesale, Retail Trade and Industrial Licenses Issued, Trashi Yangtse, (2007 ~ 2011)

				(N	(umber)
Details	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Trade and Industries					
Micro & retail trade licences issued	15	14	20	16	33
Micro & retail trade licences in					
operation	15	14	20	16	32
Wholesale trade licences issued	0	1	1	0	1
Wholesale trade licences in operation	0	1	1	0	1
Services licences issued	6	7	15	13	19
Services licences in operation	5	5	7	13	19
Manufacturing licenses issued	8	7	12	10	8
Manufacturing licenses in operation	4	5	7	10	8

Source: Regional Trade Office, Mongar Dzongkhag

Table 65. Number of Public Transport and Facilities, Trashi Yangtse, $(2007 \sim 2011)$

					(Number)
Details	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public Service Transport					_
Bus	2	2	2	3	4
Taxi	22	26	29	25	36
Motor vehicle registration					
Heavy	14	20	18	29	42
Medium	10	8	11	25	20
Small	114	129	136	196	308
Two wheeler	103	97	110	100	108
Auto Mobile workshop ³	1	1	2	2	2
Bus stations	1	1	1	1	1

Source: RSTA Regional Office, Trashiyangtse

Table 66: Roads and Bridges, Trashi Yangtse, (2007~2011)

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Roads (Length in Km)					
Farm roads ¹	na	42	60.2	73.531	73.531
Feeder roads ²	na	23.5	27.0	27	27
Forest roads ¹	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1
Highways/Dzongkhag roads	44	44	44	44	44
Bridges (Number)					
Suspension bridge ¹	13	13	13	13	13
Suspended ¹	4	4	4	4	4
Bailey bridges ²	0	0	0	0	0
Traditional bridges ¹	0	0	0	0	0

Source: 1Dzongkhag Engineering Section, Trashiyangtse

Table 67. Telecommunications, Trashi Yangtse, (2007 ~ 2011)

	(Number))
Telecommunications	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Households with fixed telephone connections	125	251	247	150	155
Tashi cell users	0	0	0	0	0
B.mobile users	0	0	0	5,500	8,300
Community information centres	2	2	2	2	2
Gewogs accessible to mobile services	8	8	8	8	8
Households with internet access	25	51	62	50	65
Bhutan post office	2	2	2	2	2

Source: Telecom Office, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag.

Table 68. Number of Establishment in Bnking and Finance, Trashi Yangtse, $(2009 \sim 2011)$

		(nui	mber)
Number of establishments	2009	2010	2011
RICBL	0	1	1
BDFCL	1	1	1
BNB	0	0	0
Druk PNB	0	0	0
T Bank	0	0	0
Bhutan insurance limited	1	1	1
BOB	1	1	1

Source: Financial Institutions, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 69. Number of account holders in Banks, Trashi Yangtse, (2010)

Number of facilities	Number of account holders (2010)						
	Loan	savings	current	fixed deposit	recurring deposit		
RICB	2	0	0	0	0		
BDFCL	1070	972	1	46	49		
BNB	0	0	0	0	0		
PNB	0	0	0	0	0		
T Bank	0	0	0	0	0		
Bhutan insurance limited	0	2	0	0	0		
BOB	365	2144	85	210	250		

Source: Financial Institutions, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

Table 70. Number of Administrative Units, Trashi Yangtse, (2007 ~ 2011)

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Administration (Number)	1	1	1	1	1
Drungkhags	0	0	0	0	0
Gewogs	8	8	8	8	8
Chiwogs	76	76	76	76	
Villages	117	117	117	117	117
Households	3,764	3,490	3,490 34	1903490	3490
Towns	1	1	1	1	1
Number of Police stations	4	4	4	4	4

Table 71. Recreation, Tourist Visitors and Accommodation, Trashi Yangtse, $(2007 \sim 2011)$

Details	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Number of children park	0	0	0	0	0
Number of hotels	3	3	3	3	3
Number of restaurants	3	3	3	3	3
Number of drayangs	0	0	0	0	0
Number of discotheques	0	0	0	0	0
Number of tourist visitors	0	0	0	0	0

Source: Administration Office, Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag

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