

मिजाल्या देश निम्नित्य विष्

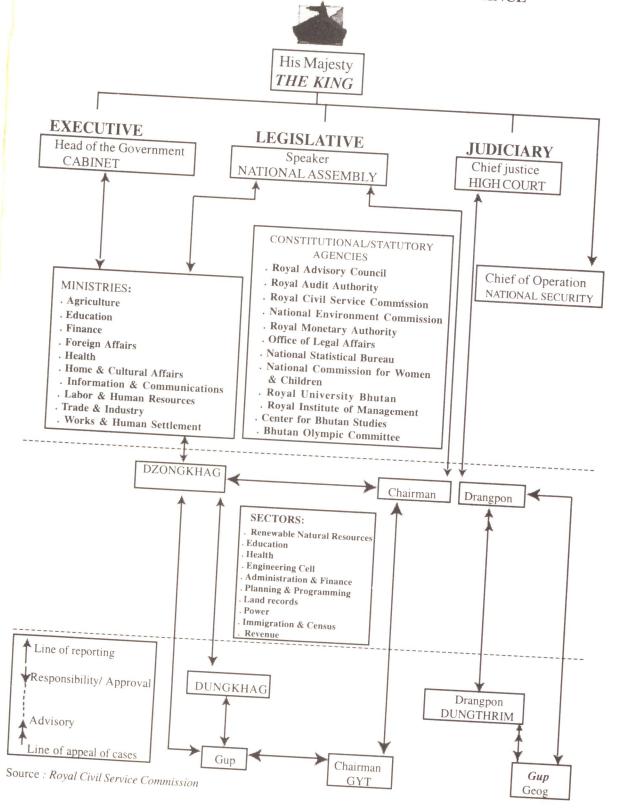
February 2005

Statistical Yearbook of Bhutan 2004

National Statistical Bureau ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

Catalogue No. 101

Chart 1: THE BHUTANESE SYSTEM OF GOVERNANCE



PREFACE

Statistical Yearbook of Bhutan 2004 is the twenty-second in the series of annual statistical publications issued by the National Statistical Bureau, erstwhile the Central Statistical Off-ce, Thimphu.

The purpose of the publication is to provide a summary of the more important statistics of Bhutan. Statistics have been presented under a number of subject headings corresponding to the major areas of statistical interest. For each subject, a short introductory text has been written providing a brief description of the statistics, as how they were obtained and if there were any existing shortcomings. Some of the more interesting features of the statistics have also been highlighted.

In preparing the publication, attempts have been made to assess the quality of each data source and wherever necessary, appropriate tables have been footnoted to highlight any shortcomings in the data.

Every endeavor has been made to ensure that the information given in the publication meets acceptable statistical standards. Though, the necessity has been felt to place strong reliance on existing data collections, it was not always possible for us to undertake the detailed assessment of any data available, as it would have been preferred. This was however, due to the wide range of data sources used and also because of the lack of detailed background information on the data collected. As a result, some shortcomings in the data presented are inevitable, although it has been considered and kept to a minimal. The NSB has always maintained continuous and close contact with all the relevant data providing sectors until the compilation was finalized for publication.

sour responsibility to upgrade the range and the quality of statistics available on Bhutan. The improvement could be reflected and upgraded in our subsequent annual publications.

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BHUTAN

I. Location and Extent

hutan is one of the Asia's smallest nations, and locked between the extensive borders of the two great populous nations of China and India. Only 38,394 square kilometers in extent, the kingdom's longest east-west dimension, stretches around 300 kilometers and measures 170 kilometers at its maximum north-south dimension. Bhutan is situated in the eastern Himalayas and is mostly mountainous and heavily forested. It has 470 kilometers long bordered by Tibet (China's Xizang Autonomous Region) to the north and northwest and 605 kilometers with Indian state of Sikkim to the west, West Bengal to the southwest, Assam to the south and southeast, and Arunachal Pradesh to the east. Indian state of Sikkim, which measures eighty-eight-kilometer-wide territory, separates Bhutan from Nepal, while West Bengal separates Bhutan from Bangladesh by only sixty kilometers. The border with Tibet is traditional following the watershed of the Chumbi Valley in the northwest and the crest of the Himalayas in the north while, the southern border with India was established by treaty with the British in the nineteenth century and basically follows the line made by the Himalayan foothills with the plains.

72.5 percent of the Kingdom is covered with forests; 10 percent with year-round snow and glaciers; nearly 6 percent is permanently cultivated or used for human habitation; another 3 percent was used for shifting cultivation (tsheri), a practice banned by the government; and 5 percent as meadows and pastures. While rest of the land is either barren, rocky areas or scrubland.

II. The Geologic Setting

he Himalayas of Bhutan consist of, from south to north, the Indian shield, the lower Himalayas, the Higher Himalayan Crystallines, and the Tibetan series. The Indian shield and its cover of sediments are separated from the lower Himalayas by the Main Boundary Thrust (MBT), which is the active thrust fault along which the rocks are being pushed up and over the Indian shield by the collision of India with Asia. The Main Central Thrust (MCT) separates the lower Himalayas from the Higher Himalayan Crystallines (HHC). This Thrust, now "dead" is the surface along which substantial displacement took place about 20 Ma ago, leading to initial thickening of the continental crust. It can be thought of as an ancient equivalent of the MBT. Above the MCT is the Kakhtang thrust, discovered by Lincoln Hollister and the 1996 expedition to Bhutan and named for the army base through which it passes; it appears to be later than the MCT and brings to the surface deep portions of the crust, which may represent deeper section of the HHC. The HHC are separated from the Tibetan series by the South Tibetan Detachment System (STD). The STD is a series of normal faults, all giving a sense of movement of the Tibetan series down to the north relative to the HHC.

The HHC appears to have been expelled out to the south in two pulses: one with the HHC carried south over the lesser Himalayas along the MCT, and the second producing a doubling of the HHC by further thrusting south along the Kakhtang thrust.

Most of the recent uplift of the Himalayas has occurred by thrusting along the MBT; movements associated with this fault causes the earthquakes occasionally felt in the Trashigang district. The uplift across the MBT set the stage for the erosion, which exhumed the deep portions of the HHC and its bounding structures, the MCT and the STD.

The MCT is slightly warped plane dipping northwards and separating the cover rocks of the underlying Indian shield from the highly deformed and thermally altered (metamorphosed) overlying wedge of the HHC. The plane intersects the rough topographic surface of the Himalayas, forming a line of intersection that can be followed across the ground surface. This line of intersection crosses the road several times near Barshong, crosses at the pass between Kanglung

and Barshong, goes below the road from Kanglung to Trashigang and crosses the Gamrich crosses the river, about 10 km below Lhuntse; from there it crosses back along the west side annual rainfall of nearly 650 millimeters. the Kurichu valley and recrosses the road between Monggar and Sengor. It continue it continues through the Northern Frontier of India.

III. Relief and Surface features

hutan is one of the most rugged mountain terrains in the world; it has elevations ranging from 160 meters to more than 7,000 meters above sea level Bhutan's the west, is 7.314 meters above sea level; nineteen other peaks exceed 7.000meter brings gale-force winds down through high mountain passes.

population practicing transhumance.

in central Bhutan, form a watershed between two major river systems, the Mo Chhu and the mountain environment. Drangme Chhu. Peaks in the Black Mountains range between 1,500 meters and 2,700 meter above sea level, and the fast-flowing rivers have carved out spectacular gorges in the low mountain areas. The woodlands of the central region provide most of Bhutan's valuable fore production. Eastern Bhutan is divided by yet another southward spur. Western Bhutan h fertile, cultivated valleys and terraced river basins.

1,500 meters above sea level. The foothills descend into the subtropical Plain.

IV. Climate and Vegetation

he country can be divided into three distinct climatic zones corresponding to the three main geographical divisions. Bhutan's climate is as varied as its altitudes main Himalayan summits.

Temperatures vary according to elevation. Temperatures in Thimphu, located at 2,200 meter water for Bhutan's rivers. above sea level in west-central Bhutan, range from approximately 15° C to 26° C during t monsoon season of June through September but drop to between about -4° C and 16° C January, Most of the central portion of the country experiences a cool, temperate climate ye round. In the south, a hot, humid climate helps maintain a fairly even temperature range between 15° C and 30° C year-round, although temperatures sometimes reach beyond 35° C the valleys during the summer.

Annual precipitation ranges widely in various parts of the country. In the severe climate of north, there is only about forty millimeters of annual precipitation—primarily snow. In temperate central regions, a yearly average of around 1,000 millimeters is more common. a 7,800 millimeters per year has been registered at some locations in the humid, subtropic

about 2km below Rolong. From there it goes along the east side of the Kurichu valley until a month and increases steadily thereafter to a high of 220 millimeters in August for a total

northwesterly through Bhutan, Sikkim, Nepal, Ladakh, Kashmir and into Pakistan. To the earhutan's generally dry spring starts in early March and lasts until mid-April. Summer weather commences in mid-April with occasional showers and continues through the early monsoon rains of late June. The summer monsoon lasts from late June through late September with heavy rains from the southwest. The monsoon weather, blocked from its northward progress by the Himalayas, brings heavy rains, high humidity, flash floods and landslides, and numerous misty, overcast days. Autumn, from late September or early October to late November, follows the rainy season. It is characterized by bright, sunny days and some early snowfalls at higher highest peak, at 7,554 meters above sea level, is north-central Kulha Gangri, close elevations, From late November until March, winter sets in, with frost throughout much of the the border with China; the second highest peak, Jhomo Lhari, overlooking the Chumbi Valley country and snowfall common above elevations of 3,000 meters. The winter northeast monsoon

There is a pronounced difference in the vegetation cover in three different zones of the country In the north, the snowcapped Great Himalayan Range reaches heights of over 7,500 mete and it is mostly due to the prevalence of varied climatic conditions across the kingdom. The above sea level and extends along the Bhutan-China border. The northern region consists of southern foothills are mostly covered by the dense and thick deciduous trees while the inner arc of glaciated mountain peaks with an arctic climate at the highest elevations. Watered regions are dotted by an infinite variety of plants, flowers and trees including birch, pine, chestnut, snow-fed rivers, alpine valleys in this region provide pasturage for livestock tended by a spar oak, apples, peaches and plums are also grown in the fertile valleys. The northern part with the tundra type of climate allows the growth of coniferous trees and other alpines growths like magnolia, rhododendrons, birch, fir, spruce etc... The vegetation is overall expression of various The Inner Himalayas are southward spurs of the Great Himayalan Range. The Black Mountain ecological factors, and it is one of the basic analytical tools for developing and understanding

V. Drainage Pattern

Ped by fresh snow each winter and slow melting in the summer, the glaciers bring 🕇 millions of liters of fresh water to Bhutan and downriver areas each year. Bhutan has four major river systems: the Drangme Chhu; the Puna Tsang Chhu; the Wang In the south, the Southern Hills, or Siwalik Hills, the foothills of the Himalayas, are cover Chhu; and the Amo Chhu. Each flows swiftly out of the Himalayas, southerly through the Duars with dense deciduous forest, alluvial lowland river valleys, and mountains that reach to arour to join the Brahmaputra River in India. The largest river system, the Drangme Chhu, flows southwesterly from India's state of Arunachal Pradesh and has three major tributaries: the Drangme Chhu, Mangde Chhu, and Chamkhar Chhu. These rivers form the Drangme Chhu basin. In the Duars, where eight tributaries join, the Drangme Chhu is called the Manas Chhu. The 320-kilometer-long Puna Tsang Chhu rises in northwestern Bhutan as the Mo Chhu and Pho Chhu, which are fed by the snows and glaciers from the Great Himalayan Range. They flow southerly to Punakha, where they join to form the Puna Tsang Chhu, which flows southerly into and. like most of Asia, it is affected by the monsoons. Western Bhutan is particular India's state of West Bengal. The Wang Chhu which is 370 kilometers flows southeasterly affected by monsoons that bring between 60 and 90 percent of the region's rainfall. The climathrough west-central Bhutan, drains the Ha, Paro, and Thimphu valleys, and continues through is humid and subtropical in the southern plains and foothills, temperate in the inner Himalay! the foothills, before it finally drains into West Bengal. The smallest river system, the Torsa valleys of the southern and central regions, and cold in the north, with year-round snow on the Chhu, known as the Amo Chhu in its northern reaches, flows swiftly through western Bhutan before broadening near Phuntsholing and then flowing into India. Glaciers in northern Bhutan, which cover about 10 percent of the total surface area, are an important renewable source of

VI. Government

n 17 December 1907, the civil and monastic representatives unanimously crowned Ugyen Wangchuck as the first hereditary monarch of Bhutan. It was as a result of the influence of the strength and the farsightedness of Ugyen Wangchuck that for the first time Bhutan was united under a central authority, which provided the country with stability and opportunity for development. In 1926 his son Jigme Wangchuck, who ruled until his death in 1952, succeeded Ugyen Wangchuck. The third Druk Gyalpo, Jigme Dorji Wangchuck began a campaign of modernization and expansion of Bhutan's government and society based on the accomplishments of his two predecessors in uniting the country under a strong central authority. Hence, the National Assembly consisting of representatives of the people, the Monastic order 7,800 millimeters per year has been registered at some rotation. The months (December and civil administration was reestablished in 1953. The present Druk Gyalpo, His Majesty King through February) and almost no precipitation until March, when rainfall averages 20 millimeters and almost no precipitation until March, when rainfall averages 20 millimeters are single Wangehuck acceded to the throne in 1972. His Majesty the king is the head of state. The head of government is nominated from among the Cabinet Ministers. There has been

steady decentralization of decision-making and institute building since His Majesty the Kin was enthroned. The most momentous change in the structure of the government came in 199 after the devolution of the executive power by His Majesty the King to the Council of Minister The change set off a process of adaptation in the relationship between the various branches the government, as shown in **chart 1** it reflects the logical delineation in the separation powers along with the establishment of elected Council of Ministers with full executive power. It shows the apparatus of all the important aspects of the Bhutanese system of governance like the executive, legislative and judiciary going down from the central to the district levels. Under the unity and farsighted leadership provided by His Majesty the King, the nation will the governed primarily through the Cabinet. The Cabinet Ministers are the heads of ministries, which will oversee that policies are formulated and programmes are carried out. The autonomous bodies have interactions primarily with the ministers, and this is denoted as such in the organogram.

VII. The National Assembly

he Tshogdu (The National Assembly) consists of 154 members; 106 are the elected representatives of the people, 10 are from the Dratshang (Clergy) and 35 are nominate representatives of the Government. The National Assembly as the legislative body an independent institute, which elects Cabinet Ministers, approves annual budget and legislate acts governing the country, and discusses national issues. The people's representatives at directly elected by the people of their respective constituencies through secret ballot. While the clergy representatives are elected by the Zhung Dratshang (Central Monastic Body) and the concerned Rabdeys (District Monastic Bodies). From among the senior civil servants, His Majes the King nominates the representatives of the government. All the members serve for a termithree years. The Speaker and the Deputy Speaker are elected by the National Assembly from among its members. The National Assembly used to meet once a year. Starting from 2005, it will meet twice a year with shorter durations. The assembly enacts legislation and advises the government on all matters of national importance. Decisions are passed by a simple majority, secret ballot is taken on all matters of national importance. Any Bhutanese over 25 years of a can be a candidate for membership.

VIII. The Royal Advisory Council

he Lodey Tshogdey (The Royal Advisory Council) was formally established in 1965 to advise the King and government ministers and to supervise the implementation of programs and policies laid down by the National Assembly. The Royal Advisory Council will continue to be consultative and advisory body. The Royal Advisory Council, as stipulated its chatrim, will ensure the observance of the decisions made during the National Assembly at the Cabinet meetings. Therefore, it will have links with both the Cabinet and the National Assembly. It consists of nine members. There are six representatives of the public (Mees Thuepoens) who serve for a term of three years. They are elected by the National Assembly through secret ballot from among the representatives of the Dzongkhags. Each Dzongkhag (district) deputes one representative who is elected through secret ballot from among the public Two members represent the Monastic Body, one each from the Central Monastic Body and the Rabdeys who serve a term of one year. The chairman (Zhung Kalyon) is nominated by the king

IX. The Monastic Body

he Monastic Body comprises the Central Monastic Body and the Rabdeys (District Monastic Bodies). The current strength of the Monastic Body is about 5,000 registere gelongs (monks) and is financed by an annual subsidy from the Royal Government Punakha and Thimphu Dratshang having strength of 1,600 constitute the Central Monastic Body. The Monastic Body is the sole arbiter on religious matters. The Je Khempo who is chost from among high-ranking gelongs is the head of the Body. He is assisted by four high-ranking Lopens of the Central Monastic Body.

X. Local Government

ocal administration has been strengthened to meet the requirements of decentralized administration and development. There are twenty dzongkhags or districts each under the charge of a dzongkhag administrator or dzongda responsible for civil administration and development activities. Each dzongda is assisted by a dzongrab who is responsible for planning and development and civil administration. The larger dzongkhags are sub divided into dungkhags headed by a dungpa. A Group of villages, from a gewog, the lowest administrative unit each gewog has a headman called the gup (in the north) or mandal (in the south). In each dzongkhag the dzongda is assisted in his development function by the Dzongkhag Yargye Tshogchung (District Development Committee), which consists of people's representatives and government officials.

XI. The Judiciary

hutan's Legal Code is based on that laid down by Ngawang Namgyal, the first Shabdrung who arrived Bhutan in 1616. Traditional Buddhist precepts are significantly maintained in the legal processes. The High Court consists of eight judges. There is a court in each Dzongkhag headed by a Drangpoen and assisted by Ramjams but minor disputes are settled by village gups. As the final arbiter of law, the judiciary has been independent from other branches of the government since its inception.

GENERAL INFORMATION

EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS USED IN THE YEARBOOK

- Stands for "not available" or "not applicable".
- Stands for "nil" or "rounded to zero".
- Stands for "sampling error" too high for accurate estimation or estimates less than one percent.
- () Stands for negative numbers.
- Stands for calendar year, period from January to December. CY
- Stands for fiscal year, period from April to March up to 1985/86 and from July to June since 1986/87 unless FY other wise specified.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

- 1. In some cases, minor discrepancies may occur between sums of component items and totals because of rounding.
- 2. Dzongkhags given in some tables differ from those given in Annex I. This is because of changes following the creation of new Dzongkhags.
- Names of Ministries/agencies both in tables and footnotes may differ. This is also because of changes following the creation of new Ministries/agencies.
- Totals of items may not add up slightly due to rounding.
- Mostly singular term is used to represent plural term, example: agency for agencies.

SOME UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Numbering (UK)

Hundred	. =		10^{2}
Thousand	=	_	10^{3}
Million	=		10^{6}
Billion	=	=	1012
Trillion	=		1018

A. Length Measurement

1. Metric equivalents

10 mm	= 1 cm	Abbreviations	
10 cm	= 1 dm	mm	= millimeter
10 dm	= 1 m	cm	= centimeter
10 m 10 dkm	= 1 dkm	m	= meter
10 dkm	= 1 hm	m	= decimeter
1 O IIIII	= 1 km	hm	- bant

2. British units

12 inches	= 1 foot
3 feet	= 1 yard
5.5 yards	= 1 rod, pole
4 poles	= 1 chain
10 chains	= 1 furlong
8 furlongs	= 1 mile

3. Conversion from British to metric units (lengths)

linch	= 2.539998 cm	1 m = 39.3370113 inches
1 foot	= 0.3047997 m	1 m = 3.280843 feet
1 yard	= 0.9143992 m	1 m = 1.093614 yard
1 mile	= 1.609343 km	1 k =0.6213717 miles
I nautical mile	= 1.853182 km	1 K =0.0213/1/ IIIIIes

B. Area measurements

1. British units

144 square inches	= 1 square foot
9 square feet	= 1 square yard
30 1/4 yards	= 1 square rod, pol
40 square rod	= 1 rood
4 roods	= 1 acre
640 acres	= 1 square miles

2. Metric units

100 square mm	= 1 square cm
100 square cm	= 1 square dm
100 square dm	= 1 square m
100 square m	= 1 are
100 square areas	= 1 hectare
100 hectares	= 1 square km

3. Conversion from British to Metric units (Area)

= 0.836 square m
= 0.093 square m
= 6.452 square cm
= 1.196 square yard
= 10.764
= 0.155 square inch
= 2.590 square km
= 0.386 square mile

C. Weight measurements

1. British units

16 dram	= 1 ounce	10 mg	= 1 cg
16 ounces	= 1 pound	10 cg	= 1 dg
28 pounds	= 1 cwt	10 dg	= 1 g
20 cwt	= 1 ton	10 g	= 1 dkg
14 pounds	= 1 stone	10 dkg	= 1 hg
		10 hg	= 1 kg
		100 kg	= 1 quintal

2. Metric units

200 mg

= 1 carat

3. Conversion from British to metric units

1 grain	= 0.0648 g
1 ounce	= 31.103 g
1 g	= 15.432 grains
1 pound	= 0.373 kg
1 tone	= 1.016 metric tones

D. Conversion of air temperatures

- 1. Degree Celsius to degree Fahrenheit.
- $(9 \times T)/5 + 32$, where T is temperature in degree Celsius.
- 2. Fahrenheit to degree Celsius.
- $5 \times (T 32)/9$, where T is temperature in Fahrenheit.

KEY FACTS ABOUT BHUTAN

Land area	38.394 sq. km.
Forest cover	72.5%
Population, 2004 (estimate)	752,700
Average Household size, 2000	5.5
National Language	Dzongkha
National Currency	Ngultrum (Nu.)
Hospitals, 2003 Doctors, 2003	29
Civil servants, June 2004 Schools, Institutes & NFE centers, 2004	140 15,649 902
Teachers (including in institutes & NFE), 2004	5,216
Students (including in institutes & NFE), 2004	155,235
Labour Force Participation rate, 2004	54.4%
Unemployment rate, 2004	2.5%
Telephone connections, 2004	30,285
Postal infrastructure, 2004	110
Total road length, 2004	4,152.9 km
Registered vehicles, 2004	26,740
Electricity generation, 2004	2,492.3 Mn KWh
Electricity exports, 2004	2,272.9 Mn KWh
Tourist arrivals, 2003	6.261
Revenue earned from tourism, 2003	8.32 Mn US \$
Total establishments, June 2003	14,310
Balance of trade, 2003	- 7,980.3 Mn Nu.
Exchange rate, Nu. Per US \$. 2003/04	45.4
Gross international money reserves, 2003/04	383.1 Mn US \$
Total Ninth Plan budgetary outlay (2002-07)	70,000 Mn Nu.
Percapita GDP, 2003	834 US \$
Average inflation rate, 2004	4.43 %
Purchasing Power of Nu., 2004 (base year =2003)	0.96 Nu.

CHAPTER 1: POPULATION



The main source of statistics on population is the population census. In most of the countries population censuses are undertaken on a five or ten yearly basis aimed to provide a full count of the population according to a range of characteristics such as demography, health, education and other social aspects. Censuses are useful not only because they provide a range of current population data but are also used as a benchmark for making population estimates in non-census years and for population projections. Population censuses were undertaken in

Bhutan in 1969 and 1980. The population figures for those early years were large because of the large influx of migrants from neighboring countries, particularly labor migrants at the instance of construction coinciding with the large-scale development work on infrastructure expansion. With the development emphasis changing to human resource development the large migrants moved out and in 1996 the total population was found to be around 600,000. The next round of Census is scheduled for 2005 and preparations are underway. The Census will be carried out based on the international standards.

The second major element of population statistics relates to the demographic characteristics of the population. The most common source of information on demography is the vital registration system (which usually covers the registration of births and deaths and sometimes marriages and divorces). In Bhutan, the vital registration system does not currently provide the full coverage of births and deaths and it has been necessary to undertake special sample surveys, (the first one in 1984, and second one in 1994 and 2000) to obtain important demographic information. Statistics presented in this chapter includes estimates of current population together with data from 1984 on demographic survey and 1994 and 2000 National Health Surveys. These special surveys carried out at certain intervals provide the changes that are occurring in the population and its indicators. The population data presented in this chapter is an estimated population using the annual growth rates resulting from the National Health Surveys. The interpretations of demographic indicators are as follows:

Crude birth rate: Number of live births in a year per thousand populations.

General fertility rate: Number of live births in a year per thousand women in the childbearing age (15 to 49).

Total fertility rate: Average number of daughters born by women during their reproductive span of life.

Gross reproductive rate: Measures the extent to which a cohort of newly born girls will replace their mothers under pre-determined schedules of fertility and mortality.

Crude death rate: Number of deaths in a year per thousand populations.

Infant mortality rate: Number of deaths during first year of life per thousand live births.

Maternal mortality ratio: The annual number of deaths of women from pregnancy-related causes per thousand live births.

Rate of natural Increase: the difference between the crude birth rate and the crude death rate.

Dependency ratio: Measures the number of dependents as a percentage of population aged 15 to 64. Child dependency refers to children aged 0 to 14 years, while old age dependency refers to persons aged 65 and over.

Index of aging: It is the number of person's aged 65 and over as a percentage of the number of persons aged 0 to 14.

TABLE 1.1 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY AGE AND SEX, BHUTAN, 2004

	P	erson			Percent	
Age group	Female	FeMale	Total	Female	Fe Male	Total
0-4	58,280	58,010	116,290	7.7	7.7	15.5
5-9	54,130	54,890	109,020	7.2	7.3	14.5
10-14	46,190	45,010	91,200	6.1	6.0	12.1
15-19	34,330	33,350	67,680	4.6	4.4	9.0
20-24	29,690	30,070	59,760	3.9	4.0	7.9
25-29	25,660	25,630	51,290	3.4	3.4	6.8
30-34	23,230	22,800	46,030	3.1	3.0	6.1
35-39	21,790	20,380	42,170	2.9	2.7	5.6
40-44	18,320	17,220	35,540	2.4	2.3	4.7
45-49	14,830	13,750	28,580	2.0	1.8	3.8
50-54	13,950	13,150	27,100	1.9	1.7	3.6
55-59	12,390	11,590	23,980	1.6	1.5	3.2
60-64	11,370	10,660	22,030	1.5	1.4	2.9
65-69	6,540	6,740	13,280	0.9	0.9	1.8
70-74	4,520	4,510	9,030	0.6	0.6	1.2
75+	4,870	4,850	9,720	0.6	0.6	1.3
All ages	380,090	372,610	752,700	50.5	49.5	100.0

Note:

Estimates based on population rate 2.5% derived from the 2000 National Health Survey.

Population distribution-2004 (Tab 1.1)

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

75 + 70-74 65-69 60-64 55-54 45-49 40-44 35-39 30-34 25-29 20-24 15-19 10-14 5-9 -

44 (0)

Percent

16 12 8

4 8 12 16

TABLE 1.2 POPULATION ESTIMATES BY YEAR AND SEX, BHUTAN,1994 TO 2004

Year	Female	Male	Total
1994	276,361	287,639	564,000
1995	285,181	296,819	582,000
1996	297,030	302,970	600,000
1997	312,341	306,216	618,557
1998	315,732	322,045	637,777
1999	325,519	332,031	657,550
2000	335,610	342,324	677,934
2001	346,014	352,936	698,950
2002	354,665	361,759	716,424
2003	363,535	370,805	734,340
2004	372,610	380,090	752,700

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

TABLE 1.3 SUMMARY OF POPULATION INDICATORS, BHUTAN, 1998 TO 2003

Population Indicators	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Sex Ratio						
(males per 100 females)	102.0	102.0	102.0	102.0	102	102
Age Composition (%)	100.1	100.1	100.0	100.0	100.1	100.1
0 - 14	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1	42.1
15 - 49	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0	44.0
50 - 59	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
60 +	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
Median age(years) Dependency Ratio	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4	19.4
Child dependency	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3	78.3
Old age dependency	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9
Total dependency	86.3	86.3	86.2	86.2	86.2	86.2
Index of aging	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu

TABLE 1.4
PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BY MARITAL STATUS, BY AGE AND SEX, BHUTAN, 2003

Marital Status		ige Group in	ı Years		U em W.S.Amer	CCT PROTOGRAPHICATOR AND
Marital Status	Total————————————————————————————————————	5 or Less	15-19	20-39	40-59	60+
Both Sexes	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Married	40.81	0.23	9.88	70.41	84.30	63.75
Never married	53.03	99.77	89.52	24.69	5.74	3.33
Divorced	1.36	_	0.40	2.74	2.32	1.86
Separated	0.64	-	0.20	1.24	0.95	1.33
Widow	4.15	-	-	0.92	6.69	29.73
Male	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Married	41.19	-	5.30	69.79	87.73	72.69
Never married	54.83	100.00	94.58	28.27	6.51	3.33
Divorced	0.70	-	0.12	0.79	1.48	2.18
Separated	0.54	-	-	0.77	1.05	1.54
Widower	2.75	-	-	0.39	3.24	20.09
Female	100.0	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Married	40.46	0.45	14.13	70.91	80.93	53.33
Never married	51.37	99.54	84.82	21.87	4.98	3.15
Divorced	1.97	-	0.66	4.28	3.15	1.48
Separated	0.74		0.39	1.61	0.86	1.08
Widow	5.46	_	_	1.33	10.08	40.97

Note:

Source: Bhutan Living Standard Survey 2003, NSB, Thimphu.

TABLE 1.5 SUMMARY OF DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS, BHUTAN, 1984, 1994 AND 2000

Indicator	1984	1994	2000
Fertility			
Crude birth rate	39.1	39.9	34.1
General fertility rate (Per 1000 Women, 15-49 years)	169.6	172.7	142.7
Total fertility rate (per Women of 15-49 years)	5.9	5.6	4.7
Gross reproduction rate	2.9	n.a	n.a
Net reproduction rate	1.9	n.a	n.a
Rate of natural increase (%)	2.0	3.1	n.a
Mortality			
Crude death rate	19.3	9.0	8.6
Infant mortality rate	142.0	70.7	60.5
Maternal mortality rate (per 1000 live births)		3.8	2.6
Under age 5 mortality rate (per 1000 live births)		96.9	84.0
Life expectancy at birth (years)	47.5	66.1	
Male	45.8	66.0	
Female	49.1	66.2	

Note:

For explanation of demographic indicators, refer introduction to this chapter. Source: 1984 Demographic Sample Survey, and 2000 National Health Survey.



Efforts to establish modern medical facilities in Bhutan were begun in 1962. The Ministry of Health now has a wide spread network of Health Facilities across the country, covering around 90% of the population. Institutional health facilities were earlier concentrated in the urban centers, but today the emphasis has shifted to the rural areas where the majority of the population live. Health Care is delivered in a totally integrated system through an organized structure placed at the National, Regional and District Hospitals serving as Referral Centers followed by the Basic Health

Units (BHUs) at the Community Level. Basic health units (BHUs) serve remote areas staffed by well-trained paramedical personnel who are equipped to treat minor ailments, and advise on preventive measures to avoid the spread of communicable diseases. Extended Health Centers (Outreach Clinics) and Mobile Health Units support these BHUs.

There are also a number of special health programs in Bhutan administered by the Ministry of Health. These cover Child Health and Immunization Program, Reproductive Health Program, Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) Program, National Control of Diarrhoeal Disease Program (NCDDP), National STD/AIDS Control Program, Rural Water Supply & Sanitation Program (RWSS), Village Health Workers Program (VHW), National Leprosy Program, National Malaria Control Program (NMCP) and Mental Health Program. As of 2003, there were 29 hospitals, 172 BHUs and over 440 Outreach Clinics manned by over 2209 health personnel of different categories.

Besides the allopathic system, there exists a well established network of Indigenous Medical Facilities under the Institute of Traditional Medical Services that has basically three functions; medical services for out patients; collection and manufacturing of indigenous medicines; and research and training of the Physicians (Drungtsho) and Compounders (Menpas).

The main indicators of the health status of the population are morbidity and mortality. Morbidity refers to the type of illness people suffer from, while mortality relates to death rates and causes of death. The Department of Health has been conducting the National Health Surveys every five years which is the source for mortality statistics. Over all level of mortality have been estimated from the Demographic Sample Surveys, but causes of death data have not yet become available. Efforts are under way to improve the vital registration system. Morbidity data are obtained from the patients' records in hospitals and Basic Health Units whose data are presented in the annual publication of Health Department the "Annual Health Bulletins". The available morbidity statistics are based on patients treated by hospitals, basic health units and dispensaries.

General health conditions in Bhutan are affected by low nutrition intake, poor sanitation, high prevalence of parasitic infections and contagious diseases. Acute Respiratory Infection continues to dominate entire morbidity situation. There is also a rising condition of the non-communicable diseases.

[&]quot;-" indicates a sample estimate less than 100 persons. Estimates not sufficiently reliable because of small number of observations.

TABLE 2.1 SUMMARY OF THE HEALTH FACILITIES AND PERSONNEL, BHUTAN, 2002 TO 2003

Facility	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of hospitals	29	29	29	29
Number of basic health units	160	168	166	172
Number of dispensaries/outreach clinic	n.a	461	455	440
Number of indigenous hospitals	1	1	I	1
Number of indigenous dispensaries	18	19	19	19
Number of doctors	109	114	122	140
Persons per doctor	6,220	7,476	5,872	5,245
Number of hospital beds	1.023	1,023	1.023	1,093
Persons per hospital bed	663	683	700	672
Doctors per 10,000 persons	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.9
Hospital bed per 10,000 persons	15	15	14	15
Population covered by health care (%)	90	90	90	90
Population access to safe				
drinking water (%)	78	68	n.a	71
Women attended by trained				
personnel during child birth (%)	24	n.a	24	47

Includes doctors in adminstrative services, non-nationals and expatriates. Source: Information Section. Department of Health, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.2 TYPE OF HEALTH FACILITIES IN DZONGKHAGS, BHUTAN, 2003

Outreach Basic clinic health unit Hospital Dzongkhag 2 Bumthang 8 42 3 Chukha 7 12 0 Dagana 8 0 4 Gasa 12 4 Haa 33 11 Lhuntse 35 19 Monggar 24 3 Paro 24 Pema Gyetshel 7 5 Punakha 8 12 3 Samtse 28 13 Samdrup Jongkhar 12 12 Sarpang 23 6 Thimphu 4 60 20 3 Trashigang 22 6

(Number)

23

5

25

33

440

6

6

10

13

172

Note:

Trongsa

Tsirang

Bhutan

Zhemgang

Trashi Yangtse

Wangdue Phodrang

BHU's figure excludes those centres which are not functioning. Source: Information Section, Department of Health, MoH, Thimphu.

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TABLE 2.3 HEALTH PERSONNEL BY CATEGORY, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

				Number)
Health personnel	2000	2001	2002	2003
Doctor	109	114	122	140
District Health Supervisory Officer(DHSO)	n.a	23	27	24
Health Assistant	148	163	173	144
Basic health worker	178	176	175	172
Sister and nurse	443	569	500	501
B.Sc Nurse	n.a	n.a	5	8
General Nurse Midwife/Staff Nurse(GNM) Auxiliary Nurse Midwife(ANM)	n.a n.a	n.a n.a	174 145	173 144
Assistant Nurse	n.a	n.a	176	176
Other technician	244	259	252	29
Indigenous physician	31	31	32	29
ndigenous compounder/Menpa	17	23	23	26
Malaria worker	n.a	59	66	47
Village Health worker (VHW)	1327	n.a	n.a	1,097

Source: Information Section, Department of Health, MoH. Thimphu

TABLE 2.4 MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED FROM BASIC HEALTH UNITS, BHUTAN, 2003

Cholera Male Female Male Female Cholera 6 7 4 1 Typhoid 40 31 203 220 Diarrhoea 5.794 5.554 12.761 11.629 Dysentery 2.771 2.838 6.817 6.113 Tetanus 2 1 8 7 Diphtheria 4 6 9 4 Pertussis 0 1 3 5 Early Syphilis 0 0 42 20 Sexually Transmitted Disease. 6 4 561 478 Early Syphilis 0 0 0 1 Polio 0 0 0 1 Early Syphilis 6 4 561 478 Polio 0 0 0 0 1 Eachuldig Hll/AIDS 6 4 561 478 Polio 0 0 0	Disease Name/Infection	Unde	r 5 years	5 years	& Older	Total
Thyphoid 40 31 203 220 Diarrhoea 5.794 5.554 12.761 11.629 Disentery 2.771 2.838 6.817 6.113 Tetanus 2 1 8 7 Diphtheria 4 6 9 4 Pertussis 0 1 3 5 Early Syphilis 0 0 42 20 Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS 6 4 561 478 Polio 0 0 0 0 0 1 47 Polio 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 Rabies 0 0 1 2 1 Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease Measels 0 1 2 1 1 88 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 666 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1.251 3.391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2.122 3.001 Eye & Ear Dissese Conjunctivities 2.043 2.184 11.907 14.087 Disorders 559 616 3.886 5.053 Ottis Media 1.479 1.475 3.107 3.182 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 1 1 195 1 2519		Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	Cholera	6	7	4	1	18
Daymetery 2.771 2.838 6.817 6.113 Description 2 1 8 7 Diphtheria 4 6 9 4 Pertussis 0 1 1 3 5 Early Syphilis 0 0 0 42 20 Sexually Transmitted Disease. 20 1 8 Sexually Transmitted Disease. 20 0 0 0 1 20 1 8 Polio 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 8 Rabies 0 0 0 0 7 5 Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease Measels 0 1 2 1 1 8 8 7 Viral Hepatitis 21 13 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1.251 3.391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 1 4 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2.122 3.001 Eye & Ear Disease Conjunctivities 2.043 2.184 11.907 14.087 Disorders 559 616 3.886 5.053 Otitis Media 1.479 1.475 3.107 3.182 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 1 1.951 2.519	Typhoid	40	31	203	220	494
Diphtheria 2	Diarrhoea	5,794	5.554	12,761	11,629	35,738
Pertussis 1	Dysentery	2,771	2,838	6,817	6,113	18,539
Pertussis 0 1 3 5 Early Syphilis 0 0 0 42 20 Sexually Transmitted Disease. excluding HIV/AIDS 6 4 4 561 478 Polio 0 0 0 0 1 47 55 Wiral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease Measels 0 1 2 1 1 1 3 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1.251 3.391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 1 4 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2.122 3.001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2.043 2.184 11.907 14.087 Disorders 559 616 3.886 5.053 Ottis Media 1.479 1.475 3.107 3.182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1.705 1.911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension	Tetanus	2	1	8	7	18
Sexually Transmitted Disease. excluding HIV/AIDS	Diphtheria	4	6	9	4	23
Sexually Transmitted Disease. excluding HIV/AIDS 6 4 561 478 Polio 0 0 0 0 1 Rabies 0 0 0 7 5 Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease Measels 0 1 2 1 Viral Hepatitis 21 13 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1.251 3.391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2.122 3.001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2.043 2.184 11.907 14.087 Disorders 559 616 3.886 5.053 Ottits Media 1.479 1.475 3.107 3.182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1.705 1.911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension	Pertussis	O	1	3	5	S
Polio 0 0 0 1 Rabies 0 0 7 5 Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease Measels 0 1 2 1 Wiral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease 0 1 2 1 Weasels 0 1 2 1 Viral Hepatitis 21 13 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1.251 3.391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203	Early Syphilis	O	O	42	20	62
Rabies 0 0 0 7 5 5 Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease Measels 0 1 2 1 3 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1.251 3.391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2.122 3.001 Eye & Ear Diseases Conjunctivities 2.043 2.184 11.907 14.087 Disorders 559 616 3.886 5.053 Otitis Media 1.479 1.475 3.107 3.182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1.705 1.911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension	Sexually Transmitted Disease. excluding HIV/AIDS	6	4	561	478	1,049
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease Measels 0 1 2 1 Viral Hepatitis 21 13 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases 8 1.251 3.391	Polio	O	O	O	1	1
Measels 0 1 2 1 Viral Hepatitis 21 13 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1.849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1.539 2.012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1.251 3.391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders 0 3 11 14 Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2.122	Rabies	O	O	7	5	12
Viral Hepatitis 21 13 82 83 Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2,009 2,163 5,580 6,499 Scabies 540 665 2,237 1,849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1,539 2,012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1,251 3,391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders 0 3 11 14 Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses 2043 2,184	Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic dise	ase				
Plasmodium falciparum malaria 12 14 281 212 Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2,009 2,163 5,580 6,499 Scabies 540 665 2,237 1,849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1,539 2,012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1,251 3,391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders 0ther Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses 2,043 2,184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Ottitis Media<	Measels	O	1	2	1	4
Other malaria 25 34 340 272 Intestinal Worms 2.009 2.163 5.580 6.499 Scabies 540 665 2.237 1,849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1,539 2,012 Blood diseases	Viral Hepatitis	21	13	82	83	199
Intestinal Worms	Plasmodium falciparum malaria	12	14	281	212	519
Scabies 540 665 2.237 1,849 Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1,539 2,012 Blood diseases	Other malaria	25	34	340	272	671
Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI) 382 424 1,539 2,012 Blood diseases Nutritional Anaemia 101 128 1,251 3,391 Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2,043 2,184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Ottits Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 1,951 2,519	Intestinal Worms	2,009	2,163	5,580	6,499	16,251
Blood diseases	Scabies	540	665	2,237	1,849	5,291
Blood diseases	Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, S	TI) 382	424	1,539	2,012	4,357
Blood & Immune Disorders 23 19 74 196 Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2,043 2,184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519	Blood diseases					
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2.043 2.184 11.907 14.087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1.479 1.475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 0 1,951 2,519	Nutritional Anaemia	101	128	1,251	3,391	4,87
Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance) 145 180 203 280 Mental disorders 0 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2,043 2,184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Ottitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519	Blood & Immune Disorders	23	19	74	196	312
Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses 2.043 2.184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519	Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritiona	1				
Mental disorders Other Mental Disorders 15 17 182 170 Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses 2.043 2.184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519	Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attended)	dance) 145	180	203	280	808
Meningitis/Encephalitis 0 3 11 14 Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2,043 2,184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519	Mental disorders					
Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2,043 2,184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 1,951 2,519	Other Mental Disorders	15	17	182	170	384
Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders 96 111 2,122 3,001 Eye & Ear Diseses Conjunctivities 2,043 2,184 11,907 14,087 Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 1,951 2,519	Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	3	11	14	28
Lye & Ear Diseses 2.043 2.184 11.907 14.087 Disorders 559 616 3.886 5.053 Otitis Media 1.479 1.475 3.107 3.182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1.705 1.911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1.951 2.519	Other Nervous including Peripheral Disor	ders 96		2.122	3,001	5,330
Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519	Eye & Ear Diseses					
Disorders 559 616 3,886 5,053 Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519		2.043	2.184	11.907	14.087	30,22
Otitis Media 1,479 1,475 3,107 3,182 Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1,705 1,911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 0 1,951 2,519						10,114
Other Ear Disorders 553 642 1.705 1.911 Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension 0 1.951 2.519						9,243
Disease of Circulatory System Hypertension	Other Ear Disorders					4,81
Typertension 0 1951 2519	Disease of Circulatory System	556	- 12	.,, 00		4100 4
0 1,001 2,010	rrypertension	0	0	1.951	2.519	4,470
Other Circulatory Diseases 27 9 419 496	Other Circulatory Diseases					95

TABLE 2.4[Contd...]
MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED FROM BASIC HEALTH UNITS, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under	5 years	5 years a	& Older	TD-4
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Tota
Respiratory diseases					
Common Cold	12,782	13,548	54,699	65,974	147,003
Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	961	1,014	4,969	5,769	12,713
Pneumonia	2,355	2,377	1,463	1,560	7,755
Other Respiratory & Nose Disesses	507	521	3,287	4,035	8,350
Cholera	6	7	4	1	18
Typhoid	40	31	203	220	494
Diarrhoea	5,794	5,554	12,761	11,629	35,738
Dysentery	2,771	2,838	6,817	6,113	18,539
Tetanus	2	1	8	7	18
Diphtheria	4	6	9	4	23
Pertussis	0	1	3	5	9
Early Syphilis	O	O	42	20	62
Sexually Transmitted Disease,					
excluding HIV/AIDS	6	4	561	478	1,049
Polio	O	O	0	1	1
Rabies	O	O	7	5	12
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disc	ease				
Measels	O	1	2	1	4
Viral Hepatitis	21	13	82	83	199
Plasmodium falciparum malaria	12	14	281	212	519
Other malaria	25	34	340	272	671
Intestinal Worms	2,009	2,163	5,580	6,499	16,25
Scabies	540	665	2,237	1,849	5,29
Other Infections					
(excluding ear, brain, STI)	382	424	1,539	2,012	4,357
Blood diseases					
Nutritional Anaemia	101	128	1,251	3,391	4,87
Blood & Immune Disorders	23	19	74	196	312
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutrition.	al				
Malnutrition (exclude child					
clinic attendance)	145	180	203	280	80
Mental disorders					
Other Mental Disorders	15	17	182	170	38
Disease of Nervous system					
Meningitis/Encephalitis	0	3	11	14	2
Other Nervous including					
Peripheral Disorders	96	111	2,122	3.001	5,330
Eye & Ear Diseses					
					Contd

TABLE 2.4[Contd...] MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED FROM BASIC HEALTH UNITS, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under	5 years	5 years &	Older	Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total		
Conjunctivities	2,043	2,184	11,907	14,087	30.221		
Other Eye Disorders	559	616	3,886	5,053	10,114		
Otitis Media	1,479	1,475	3,107	3,182	9,243		
Other Ear Disorders	553	642	1,705	1,911	4,811		
Disease of Circulatory System							
Hypertension	O	O	1,951	2,519	4,470		
Other Circulatory Diseases	27	9	419	496	951		
Respiratory diseases					1.45.000		
Common Cold	12,782	13,548	54,699	65,974	147,003		
Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	961	1,014	4,969	5,769	12,713		
Pneumonia	2,355	2,377	1,463	1,560	7,755		
Other Respiratory & Nose Disesse	s 507	521	3,287	4,035	8,350		
Disease of the Digestive system							
Dental Caries	163	208	2,554	3,046	5,971		
Diseases of Teeth & Gums	326	372	3,600	4,310	8,608		
Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	57	141	11,186	16,266	27,650		
Alcohol Liver Diseases	0	0	118	92	210		
Other Diseases of the Digestive System	368	398	2,255	2,612	5,633		
Skin Diseases	000						
Skin Infections	1 761	5,018	19,523	18,241	47,543		
	4,761		5,259	4,914	12,276		
Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous	1,052	1,051	3,239	4,314	12,270		
Arthritis & Arthrosis	32	129	2,223	2,407	4,79		
Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	78	97	4,374	4,423	8,972		
Genito-Urinary diseases							
Infection of Breasts including Puerperium	1 7	5	53	404	469		
Other Disease of the Breast	1	0	10	362	373		
Menstrual Distrubances	0	0	0	1.103	1,103		
		74	897	1,614	2,639		
Other Kidney, UT/Genital Disord	ers 54	74	031	1,011			
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperi Abortions		0	0	00	90		
	0	O	0	90			
Pregnancy Included Hypertension	0	0	0	66	66		
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Pr	evia 0	O	0	62	62		
Malpresentation	O	O	O	38	38		
Prolonged Labour	O	O	O	68	68		
Obstructed Labour	0	O	O	19	19		
Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	0	77	Contd		

TABLE 2.4[Contd...]
MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED FROM BASIC HEALTH UNITS, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Unde	r 5 years	5 years	& Older	<i>T</i> D
	Male	Female	Male	Female	— Tota Retained
Placenta	0	0	0	138	138
Puerperal Sepsis	O	0	0	20	20
Other complications of pregnancy	O	0	O	184	184
Perinatal Conditions					
Low Birth Weight	24	30	0	0	54
Foetal Death & Stillbirth	11	13	O	0	24
Noenatal Death	6	6	O	0	12
Conditions Orginating in the Perinatal Per	iod 1	7	O	0	8
Malformations					
Malformations	1	1	7	6	15
Injuries & Trauma					
Burns & Corrosions	284	289	503	372	1,448
Injuries & Poisoning	683	711	6,662	2,965	11,021
Transport Accidents	26	50	314	196	586
Bites & Stings	275	308	1,451	1,095	3,129
Other External cause of Injury	389	438	3,818	2,244	6,889
Work related injuries	132	130	3,537	1,623	5,422
Complications of Health Care	160	110	885	1,015	2,170
ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	1,540	1,814	7,141	14,169	24,664
Total	13.689	46,000	198.082	225,290	513,061

Source: Information Section / Annual Health Bulletin 2003, Ministry of Health. Thimphu.

TABLE 2.5 HOSPITAL MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under !	5 years	5 years	& older	T - + - 1
	Male	Female	Male	Female	- Total
Cholera	0	0	1	0	1
Typhoid	20	15	272	280	587
Diarrhoea	6,121	5,553	12,148	8,993	32,815
Dysentery	2,606	2,518	6,288	4,349	15,761
Tuberclosis+	4	3	71	59	137
Tetanus	0	0	0	1	1
Diphtheria	0	0	0	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	0	0	0
Early Syphilis	0	0	10	6	16
exually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AIDS	S 5	3	667	537	1,212
Polio	0	O	3	1	4
Rabies	4	3	10	5	22
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic disease				. •	
Measels	7	2	9	5	23
Viral Hepatitis	62	43	215	153	473
Plasmodium falciparum malaria	67	64	501	336	968
Other malaria	82	74	790	630	1,576
Intestinal Worms	1,101	1,123	2,824	2,207	7,255
Scabies	400	521	1,899	1,360	4,180
Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	436	489	2,159	1,617	4,701
Neoplasm	400	403	2,100	1,017	4,701
Cervical Cancer	0	0	0	0	0
Other Cancers	0	0	0	0	0
Neoplasm (benign + CIS)	0	0	0	0	0

Contd.....

TABLE 2.5[Contd...] HOSPITAL MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under !	5 years	5 years	& older	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	- Total
Blood diseases					
Nutritional Anaemia	54	78	1,171	2,783	4,086
Blood & Immune Disorders	4	6	53	74	137
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutritional					
Diabetes	0	5	197	118	320
Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendance)	62	91	238	156	547
Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	249	248	914	956	2,367
Mental Disorders					
Psychosis	0	O	62	48	110
Depression	0	0	91	131	222
Anxiety	0	O	76	99	175
Other Mental Disorders	1	0	105	78	184
Disease of Nervous system					
Meningitis/Encephalitis	1	0	25	29	55
Epilepsy	4	15	326	235	580
Other Nervous including Peripheral Disorders	30	63	502	433	1,028
Eye & Ear Diseases					
Conjunctivities	2,590	2,179	10,855	8,322	23,946
Cataract	6	11	235	168	420
Other Eye Disorders	489	647	5,628	5,017	11,781
Otitis Media	1,367	1,452	3,790	3,171	9,780
Other Ear Disorders	406	509	2,076	1,745	4,736
Diseases of Circulatory System					
Rheumatic Heart Diseases	7	12	301	361	681
Hypertension	0	0	3,464	4.066	7,530 Contd

TABLE 2.5[Contd...] HOSPITAL MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under 5	years	5 years	& older	Total	
Discase	Male	Female	Male	Female	rotar	
Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	62	54	116	
Cerebro-váscular Diseases	0	0	34	22	56	
Other Circulatory Diseases	34	33	464	407	938	
Respiratory diseases						
Common Cold	14,878	14,980	47,829	43,125	120,812	
Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	977	1,021	5,572	5,382	12,952	
Pneumonia	1,834	1,764	1,007	914	5,519	
Other Respiratory & Nose Disesses	2,216	2,193	8,618	8,566	21,593	
Disease of the Digestive system						
Dental Caries	551	650	8,943	8,526	18,670	
Diseases of Teeth & Gums	493	585	4,550	3,908	9,536	
Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	241	392	12,842	14,686	28,161	
Acute Appendicitis	0	0	41	27	68	
Alcohol Liver Diseases		0	129	99	228	
Gall Bladder Diseases	0	9	220	281	517	
Other Diseases of the Digestive sy	stem750	770	6,179	6,156	13,855	
Skin Diseases						
Skin Infections	4,711	4,913	18,759	13,463	41,846	
Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneous	1,653	1,717	7,841	6,180	17,39	
Diseases of Musculo-skeletal system	n & Coger	nital deform	nities			
Arthritis & Arthrosis	3	23	1,482	1.212	2,72	
Other Musculo-skeletal disorders	621	631	11,253	8,358	20,86	
Genito-Urinary Diseases						
Cystitis	7	20	460	901	1,38	
Infection of Breasts, including Puer	perium0	0	0	186	Contd	

TABLE 2.5[Contd...] HOSPITAL MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under 5	years	5 years	& older	Total	
	Male	Female		Male	Female	
Other Disease of the Breast	2	5	11	741	759	
Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	O	0	0	930	930	
Menstrual Disturbances	0	0	O	1,314	1,314	
Other Kidney, UT/Genital Disorders	36	153	2,435	4,656	7,380	
Pregnancy, Childbirth and Puerperium						
Abortions	0	0	О	74	74	
Pregnancy Included Hypertension	O	0	O	32	32	
Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Placenta Previa	0	0	. О	9	9	
Malpresentation	0	0	O	18	18	
Prolonged Labour	0	0	O	26	26	
Obstructed Labour	0	0	О	20	20	
Post Partum Haemorrhage	0	0	О	21	21	
Retained Placenta	0	0	О	31	31	
Puerperal Sepsis	0	0	0	7	7	
Other complications of pregnancy	0	0	О	75	75	
Perinatal Conditions						
Low Birth Weight	15	6	О	0	21	
Foetal Death & Stillbirth	6	5	0	0	11	
Noenatal Death	0	0	0	0	0	
Conditions originating in the Perinatal Period	0	3	0	0	3	
Malformations						
Malformations	0	1	O	1	2	
Injuries & Trauma						
Burns & Corrosions	215	180	558	376	1,329 Contd	

TABLE 2.5[Contd...] HOSPITAL MORBIDITY CASES REPORTED, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under 5	years	5 years	& older	Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	1000	
Injuries & Poisoning	623	548	5,832	2,503	9,506	
Transport Accidents	47	41	494	174	756	
Bites & Stings	241	192	1,304	882	2,619	
Other External cause of Injury	255	235	3,910	1,644	6,044	
Work related injuries	104	118	2,232	908	3,362	
Complications of Health Care	91	66	947	1,019	2,123	
ANC, Immunisation & Other counselling	1,241	1,407	5,980	7,971	16,599	
Total	48,137	48,388	217,964	194,414	508,903	

Source: Information Section and "Annual Health Bulletin 2003", MoH, Thimphu

TABLE 2.6 HOSPITAL INDOOR MORBIDITY REPORT, BHUTAN, 2003

TABLE 2.6[Contd...] HOSPITAL INDOOR MORBIDITY REPORT, BHUTAN, 2003

HOSPITAL INDOOR MORBIDITY R		, bill it it	, 2000						Under	5 years	5 years	s & older	-	Reffe	rals	
Disease Name/Infection	Under	r 5 years	5 years		Total		ferals —— Deat	Disease Name/Infection	-				Total		De	eaths
	Male	Female	Male F		Total		Out	18	Male	Female	Male	Female		In C)ul	
	4	0	4	2	10	0	0	Hypertension	O	0	350	366	716	62 13	26 4	17
Cholera	18	6	195	191	410	21	10	Ischaemic Heart Diseases	0	0	56	51	107	32	14	32
Typhoid	343	243	501	505	1,592	19	4	Cerebro-vascular Diseases	0	3	94	62	159	21	19	28
Diarrhoea	98	109	283	228	718	17	7	Other Circulatory Diseases	0	16	149	96	278	21	19	2
Dysentery	14	109	429	322	780	134	41	Respiratory diseases			1 001	000	0.744	15	4	
Tuberculosis	0	0	2	3	5	1	1	Common Cold	361	413	1,004	966	2,744	15	3	
Tetanus	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Acute Pharyngitis/Tonsilitis	27	14	174	197	412	11 67	29	4
Diphtheria	0	0	0	1	1	0		Pneumonia	709	609	293	327	1,938		45	3
Pertussis		2	0	1	6	0		Other Respiratory & Nose Disesses	458	368	820	853	2,499	90	45	J
Early Syphilis	3	2	20	8	29	1	1	Disease of the Digestive system	n			1.004	0.500	0	1	
Sexually Transmitted Disease, excluding HIV/AI		0	0	0	0	-	0	Dental Caries	41	44	1,107	1,334	2,526	0	6	
Polio	0	0	1	0	1	0		Diseases of Teeth & Gums	119	148	4,719		9,918		25	
Rabies	-	Ü	1	U	1	O	O	Peptic Ulcer Syndrome	2	9	606	667		22	38	
Viral, Protozoal & Helminthic di		1	1	1	7	0	0	Acute Appendicitis	O	1	194	173	368	57		6
Measels	4	1	1 10	92	298	29		Alcohol Liver Diseases	O	O	275	224	499	68	27 13	C
Viral Hepatitis	41	46	119			12		Gall Bladder Diseases	2	6	177	335	520	46		2
Plasmodium falciparum malaria	33	21	367	222	643 484	7		Other Diseases of the Digestive syste	em 80	63	607	482	1,232	129	75	2
Other malaria	37	29	278	140		1		Skin Diseases					000	00	0	
Intestinal Worms	9	21	35	35	100		-	Skin Infections	76	84	362	308	830	32	9	
Scabies	11	12	30	28	81	0		Other Disorders of Skin & Subcutaneou	s 116	87	537	365	1,105	43	28	
Other Infections (excluding ear, brain, STI)	6	17	98	56	177	11	/	Diseases of Musculo-skeletal	system &							
Neoplasm		0	0	10	10	0	0	Cogenital deformities						00	0	
Cervical Cancer	0	0	0	12	12	0		Arthritis & Arthrosis	6	1	89	52		23	6	
Other Cancers	1	1	264	179	445			Other Musculo-skeletal disord	ders 9	13	673	315	1,020	215	41	
Neoplasm (benign+CIS)	O	0	1	1	2	1	O	Genito-Urinary Diseases							0	
Blood diseases			110	000	001	4.7	10	Cystitis	1	2	21	21			3	
Nutritional Anaemia	21	16	118	239	394	41	10	Infection of Breasts, including Puerperi	um O	0	O	20			0	
Blood & Immune Disorders	14	9	33	24	80	10	3	Other Disease of the Breast	O	1	0	78			2	
Endocrine, Metabolic & Nutrition				0.1	100	00		Pelvic Inflammatory Disease	0	O	0				8	
Diabetes	1	O	87	34	122			Menstrual Disturbances	O	O	0				3	
Malnutrition (exclude child clinic attendan		25	12	3	73	4		Other Kidney, UT/Genital Disorde	rs 34	20	479	608	1,141	118	69	
Other Nutritional & Metabolic Disorders	11	15	65	76	167	3	3	Pregnancy, Childbirth and Pue	rperium							
Mental Disorders								Abortions	0	O	0				20	
Psychosis	0	O	26	21	47	14		Pregnancy Included Hyperter	nsion 0	O	0	161	161	8	30	
Depression	0		29	38	67	7		Ante-Partum Haemorrhage & Place	enta					_		
Anxiety	0		17	20	37			Previa	O	O	0				11	
Other Mental Disorders	1	2	37	42	82	13	3	Malpresentation	O	O	O				22	
Disease of Nervous syatem			0.5	0.0	71	0.0	1.5	Prolonged Labour	O	O	0				47	
Meningitis/Encephalitis	10		27	26	71	20		Obstructed Labour	O	0	O					
Epilepsy	26	17	89	50	182	15	6	Post Partum Haemorrhage	O	0	0				3	
Other Nervous including Periph								Retained Placenta	O	O	0				14	
Disorders	20	15	138	102	275	32	2 22	Puerperal Sepsis	O	0	0					
Eye & Ear Diseses								Other complications of pregn	ancy 0	0	0	447	7 447	7 59	85	
Conjunctivities	81	57	194	136	468			reimatal Conditions								
Cataract	1	2	137	101	241			Low Birth Weight	99	44	C) () 143			
Other Eye Disorders	11	22	216	165	414			Foetal Death & Stillbirth	30	13	C) 43			
Otitis Media	37		124	90	331		3 1	Noenatal Death	6		C)	0 1	1 0	O	
Other Ear Disorders	13	20	130	43	206	9	3 5	Conditions Orginating in the Perin	atal							
Diseases of Circulatory System								Period Source; Information Section, De	00	52)	0 14:	2 4	_	
Rheumatic Heart Diseases	5	6	98	127	236	40) 20 _	V IIIIIII COLLEGE				-			C	ontd.

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TABLE 2.6 HOSPITAL INDOOR MORBIDITY REPORT, BHUTAN, 2003

Disease Name/Infection	Under	5 years	5 year	5 years & older			Refferals		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	- Total		Out	Death	
Malformations									
Malformations	8	7	17	14	46	1	1	(
Injuries & Trauma									
Burns & Corrosions	38	38	86	46	208	16	8		
Injuries & Poisoning	30	30	379	166	605	39	90		
Transport Accidents	10	12	257	80	359	45	42		
Bites & Stings	17	27	109	48	201	24	5		
Other External cause of Injury	22	23	323	147	515	?			
Work related injuries	25	34	397	127	583	44	55		
Complication of Helth Care	0	1	14	6	21	2	1		
ANC Immunisation & other									
counceding	68	62	297	773	1,200	2	3		
Total	3,418	3,068	18,870	19,279	44,635	2,212	1,255	51:	

Source: Information Section, Department of Health, MoH, Thimphu

TABLE 2.7 NUMBER OF PATIENTS REPORTED IN DIFFERENT HOSPITALS, BHUTAN, $2000\ {
m TO}\ 2003$

Hospital	2000	2001	2002	2003
Government hospitals	385.0	521.4	274.9	293.7
Bumthang	9.2	12.5	14.6	19.9
Gelephu	45.9	59.8	26.9	23.9
Lhuntse	n.a	10.3	10.7	8.8
Monggar	n.a	23.2	16.0	14.1
Paro	21.1	25.8	24.9	24.3
Pema Gatshel	12.0	15.6	10.6	17.1
Phuntsholing	58.2	60.0	26.1	28.1
Punakha	n.a	43.7	29.1	24.3
Samdrup Jongkhar	16.8	18.4	13.6	17.2
Samtse	19.3	35.9	17.3	16.8
Sarpang	15.4	27.8	16.0	21.4
Sibsoo	8.6	11.7	12.3	10.6
Tashiyangtse	n.a	11.6	7.5	8.0
Thimphu	125.3	78.2	n.a	n.a
Trashigang	10.7	23.4	9.9	12.7
Trongsa	8.7	14.1	10.8	12.8
Tshimalakha	15.9	21.4	13.2	16.4
Tsirang	17.9	28.0	15.4	17.3

Contd...

TABLE 2.7(contd..) NUMBER OF PATIENTS REPORTED IN DIFFERENT HOSPITALS. BHUTAN. 2000 TO 2003

Hospital	2000	2001	2002	2003
Leprosy mission hospital	47.1	52.9	53.5	44.6
Gidakom	9.6	5.2	9.2	7.9
Lhuntshi	8.1	10.3	10.7	8.8
Monggar	18.5	23.2	16.0	14.1
Riserboo	1.9	3.6	7.7	6.2
Yebilaptsa(Zhemgang)	9.0	10.6	9.9	7.6
Army hospital	14.5	16.7	47.6	5.8
Lungtenphug	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
Wangdi Phodrang	14.5	16.7	19.4	n.a
Yonphula	n.a	n.a	12.3	5.8
Imtrat (Haa)	n.a	n.a	15.9	n.a
Others	n.a	18.3	48.1	12.8
Dantak (Deothang)	n.a	18.3	11.6	12.8
IBFH (Thimphu)	n.a	n.a	36.5	n.a
Project hospital	25.7	30.4	25.2	28.1
Gomtu	25.7	30.4	25.2	28.1
Indigenous hospital	n.a	35.6	n.a	n.a
Indigenous dispensary	n.a	62.5	n.a	n.a
All hospitals	472.3	737.8	449.3	385

Note:

Comparisons over time may be affected by different coverage in each year. Source: Information Section, Department of Health, MoH. Thimphu.

TABLE 2.8
EPI COVERAGE IN PERCENTAGE BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2003

Dzongkhag	BCG	MEASLES	DPT3	OPV3	НЕРВ3
Domthand	285	270	284	303	293
Bumthang	1.633	1,676	1,841	1.842	1.803
Chukha	366	360	461	461	458
Dagana	36	30	32	31	32
Gasa	55		02		
Наа	172	179	204	209	191
Lhuntse	358	313	342	345	342
Monggar	896	789	812	829	788
Paro	445	516	572	572	573
Pema Gatshel	306	321	305	305	306
Punakha	370	338	399	394	381
Samdrup Jongkhar	915	818	868	874	872
Samtse	1,209	1,134	1,263	1,260	1,254
Sarpang	972	863	962	964	949
Tashiyangtse	373	375	388	385	386
Thimphu	2.851	1.893	1.872	2.048	1,620
Trashigang	958	865	955	956	958
Thomas	253	272	261	269	256
Trongsa	255 350	358	401	401	401
Tsirang		656	736	728	714
Wangdue Phodrang	566		405	395	399
Zhemgang	406	408	403	393	333
Bhutan	13,720	12,434	13,363	13,571	12,976

Source: Information Section, Department of Health, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.9 DETAILS OF CHILD GROWTH MONITORING IN IMMUNIZATION CLINICS, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

Detail	2000	2001	2002	2003
Children weighed(nos)	87,390	27,068	122,753	128,083
Child, malnutrition(nos)	3,021	4,192	116,016	11,153
Degree II Degree III	2,336 553 132	2,261 1,746 185	106,141 8,155 1,720	9,253 1,601 299
Child malnutrition(%)	4	13.4		

Source: Information Section, Department of Health, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.10 DETAILS OF MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH CARE SERVICES, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

Type of care	2000	2001	2002	2003
Maternal health care attendence(a)	66,626	68,719	39,190	50,073
Antenatal	44,166	47,351	39,190	50,073
Postnatal	22,460	21,368	n.a	n.a
Deliveries attended	7.040	6,028	3,826	6,174
Home	941	n.a	n.a	2,291
Hospital/Basic Health Unit	6,099	6,028	3,826	3,883
Child health care attendance	n.a	122,987	264,824	130,711
First visit	n.a	107,211	39,359	15,114
Re-visit	n.a	15,776	225,465	115,597
Malnourished children(b)	3,153	4,377	404	11,452
All malnourished	3,021	4,192	n.a	11,153
Third degree (c)	132	185	404	299

Notes:

- (a) Refers to total attendance, not comprehensive cases.(b) Children attending health units are classified according to three degrees of malnourishment;
- (c) Third degree malnourishment refers to the most severe cases. Source: Information Section, Department of Health, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.11(contd..) DETAILS OF MATERNAL HEALTH CARE ACTIVITIES BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2003

Dzongkhag	2003
Paro	
Antenatal	2,117
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	375
Trained deliveries	233
Pema Gatshel	
Antenatal	699
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	278
Trained deliveries	47
Punakha	
Antenatal	1,326
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	386
Trained deliveries	65
Samdrup Jongkhar	
Antenatal	2,869
Postnatal	V.
Reported deliveries	740
Trained deliveries	351
Samtse	
Antenatal	342
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	1,318
Trained deliveries	18
Sarpang	
Antenatal	3,714
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	993
Trained deliveries	580
Thimphu	
Antenatal	14,358
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	437
Trained deliveries	1,737

Contd...

TABLE 2.11 (contd.) DETAILS OF MATERNAL HEALTH CARE ACTIVITIES BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2003

Dzongkhag	2003
Trashigang	
Antenatal	2,830
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	974
Trained deliveries	346
Trashiyangtse	
Antenatal	765
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	480
Trained deliveries	92
Trongsa	
Antenatal	873
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	275
Trained deliveries	126
Tsirang	
Antenatal	1,129
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	417
Trained deliveries	100
Wangdue Phodrang	162
Antenatal	1,993
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	635
Trained deliveries	220
Zhemgang	
Antenatal	669
Postnatal	
Reported deliveries	340
Trained deliveries	189

Note:

Trained delivery refers to deliveries attended by trained health personnels in hospitals/BHUs and at home. Source: Information Section, Department of Health Services, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.12 DETAILS OF COMPLICATIONS DURING PREGNANCY AND DURING LABOUR/DELIVERIES, BHUTAN, 2002 TO 2003

Complication	2002		2003	
	Vumbers	Percent	Numbers	Percent
Pregnancy of mother	2,577	100	1,519	100
Abortion	311	12.06	464	30.54
Antepartum haemorrhage	56	2.17	111	7.30
P.I.Ĥ	100	3.8	254	16.72
Anaemia	2,101	81.5		
Hepatitis				
Malaria				
Others	9	0.34	690	10.53
Labour/delivery	783	100	782	100
Obstructed labour	100	12.7	80	11.39
Mal presentation	130	16.6	104	14.8
Prolonged labour/Ruptured uterus	152	19.4	204	29.05
PPH	113	14.3	145	20.65
Retained Placenta	288	36.78	249	35.47
All complications	3,360		2,301	

Source: "Annual Health Bulletin 2003", Department of Health Services, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.13 FAMILY PLANNING ACCEPTORS BY TYPE OF METHOD, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

Method	2000	2001	2002	2003
Tubectomy	n.a	1,941	320	1,049
Vasectomy	8,204	9,884	1,230	4,636
Minilap	1,510	n.a	n.a	1.049
Intra uterine device(IUD)	1.582	2,881	836	25,669
Pills (OCP)	4,227	6,126	n.a	14,403
Condoms	3,393	6,016	n.a	574,834
Injection DMPA	8,498	14,740	8,077	51,027
All methods	27,414	41,588	10,463	672,667

IUD = No. of inserted, Pills = No. of cycles, DMPA = No. of Injected and Condoms = No.of pieces

Source: "Annual Health Bulletin 2003", Department of Health Services, MoH. Thimphu.

TABLE 2.14 NUMBER OF USERS OF FAMILY PLANNING METHODS BY TYPE, BY DZONGKHAG, BHUT

2003	Family planning methods						Tot
Dzongkhag	Vasec.	Tubec.	IUD	DMPA	Pills	Condom	10
Bumthang	4	1	724	2,684	604	252	4,
Chukha	300	39	52	1,794	742	181,532	184,
Dagana	184	23	6	1,476	972	273	2,0
Gasa	0	0	9	242	107	1,087	1,4
Наа	4	3	12	759	221	14,276	15,2
Lhuntse	31	О	8	456	112	13,321	13,9
Monggar	59	29	110	3,155	1,222	72,821	77,3
Paro	363	93	461	2,163	573	17,690	21,1
Pema Gatshel	0	O	419	1,636	442	6,091	8,5
Punakha	23	24	72	2,034	569	11,812	14,5
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,143	169	494	6,547	1,147	49,273	58,1
Samtse	265	34	230	3,795	1,961	26.083	32,1
Sarpang	1,033	336	31	859	408	21,508	24,1
Thimphu	407	176	20,929	9.252	1,529	40,765	73,0
Trashi yangtse	192	15	841	1,681	841	5,551	9,1
Trashigang	90	22	58	4,772	831	50,673	56.4
Trongsa	149	24	132	1,288	240	9,114	10,0
Tsirang	131	23	791	3,860	1,664	14,106	20,5
Wangdue Phodrang	175	21	100	1,689	537	4,689	7,1
Zhemgang	83	17	190	885	303	33,917	35,1
Bhutan	4,636	1,049	25,669	51,027	15,025	574,834	672
Ditutali	060,5	1,043	20,000	01,021	10,020	0, 1,001	

Source: "Annual Health Bulletin 2003", Department of Health Services, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.15 NUMBER OF BLOOD SLIDE EXAMINATIONS FOR MALARIA, BHUTAN, 2000 AND 2003

Detail	2000	2003
Total blood films examined (numbers)	76,445	61,246
Blood film detected negative	n.a	n.a
Blood films detected positive	5,935	3,806
Plasmodium vivax	3,197	2,126
Plasmodium falciparum	2,738	1,680
Mixed infections	n.a	n.a
Deaths due to malaria (numbers)	15	15

Source: Information Section, Department of Health Services, MoH, Thimphu.

TABLE 2.16 NUMBER OF TUBERCULOSIS CASES BY TYPE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

Year	Cases	(Person)		
real	Pulmonary	Extra Pulmonary	Total cases	Total deaths
2000	777	363	1,140	25
2001	874	342	1,216	51
2002	758	293	1,051	41
2003 Source: Information Co.	682	344	1,026	31
Source: Information Secti	on. Department of	Health Services, Mol	1, Thimphu.	

TABLE 2.17
WATER AND SANITATION FACILITY TYPE BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2003

		Percentage Co	verage		(Number
Dzongkhag	Sanitary facility	piped water supply	Drainage & oot path	Vegetable garden	Garbage disposal bins
Bumthang	92	95	72	91	89
Chukha	94	81	67	40	79
Dagana	83	48	17	70	64
Gasa	92	49	38	98	75
Наа	80	85	35	21	32
Lhuntse	69	71	44	71	44
Monggar	85	75	35	71	43
Paro	87	86	66	77	69
Pema Gatshel	83	81	32	73	40
Punakha	86	76	33	91	81
Samdrup Jongkhar	87	71	22	69	50
Samtse	44	37	10	39	24
Sarpang	89	79	33	49	65
Thimphu	86	85	52	73	65
Trashigang	85	78	31	76	34
Trashiyangtse	83	70	41	74	47
Trongsa	91	89	64	91	59
Tsirang	96	85	45	96	75
Wangdue Phodrang	95	86	72	74	88
Zhemgang	91	78	54	78	68
Total coverage(%)	80	71	39	63	54

Source: "Annual Health Bulletin 2003", Department of Health Services, MoH, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 3: EDUCATION



he development of a comprehensive education system in Bhutan was initiated in 1961. Prior to that time there were virtually no modern education facilities inside Bhutan, apart from the traditional education given in the monasteries. Today there is an extensive network of Schools and other educational institutions spread throughout the country. The present formal educational structure consists of one-year preprimary (PP), six years primary, two years Lower Secondary School, two years Middle Secondary School, two years Higher

Secondary School and three years degree programme. Entry into the formal education system starts at the age of six when the children are admitted into preprimary classes. The medium of instruction in the schools is both 'Dzongkha'-the national language and English. School curricula also include training in traditional arts, crafts, and agriculture. Besides the modern education system, there is large number of traditional institutions offering education to children in monasteries, Drupdas and Shedras, for which data are not maintained by the Education Department. Non-formal education first began formally in 1992, although it had existed in disorganized traditional forms earlier. The division of education maintains an extensive range of data on students; schools and teaching personnel and the summary data are presented in this chapter.

There were 1,55,235 students enrolled in 447 schools/institutes and 455 Non-formal education centers. Of the 447 schools and institutes only 19 were privately run while the rest was run by the government. In 2004, there were 202 community primary schools catering to small and far-flung communities. A community primary school is the basic level in the primary school system, which caters to a specific community, a village or a cluster of defined villages. Number of Non Formal Education centers expanded from 6 in 1992 with 300 learners to 455 centers with 15,866 learners in 2004. The NFE centers provide only basic literacy courses of reading and writing.s

The size of enrolment till Higher Secondary Schools was highest in Thimphu Dzongkhag followed by Chukha, Trashigang, Paro and Mongar. Many schools provide boarding facilities for students living in areas far from the nearest school. Children from communities who do not have their own schools enroll in the more distant school either as day scholar or as boarders. This is made possible largely through the provision of meals through the World Food Programme (WFP).

TABLE 3.1 NUMBER OF SCHOOLS AND INSTITUTIONS, STAFF AND STUDENTS. BHUTAN, 2004

Details	CPS	PS	LSS	MSS	HSS	Pvt.	Others	NFE	Total
Number of school and Institution	202	90	77	29	16	19	14	455	902
Teaching staff	707	752	1,461	729	440	287	321	519	5,216
National	704	734	1,281	515	280	196	246	519	4,475
Non-Bhutanese	3	18	180	214	160	91	75	-	741
Number of students	24,533	26,508	48,089	20,775	10,865	5,218	3,381	15,8661	55,235
Male	12,878	13,782	24,453	10,773	6,174	2,699	2,245	5,145	78,149
Female	11,655	12,726	23,636	10,002	4,691	2,519	1,136	10,721	77,086
Student to teacher ratio	34.7	35.3	32.9	28.5	24.7	18.2	10.5	31.0	29.8

Note:

CPS-Community Primary School, PS-Primary School, LSS-Lower Secondary School, MSS-Middle Secondary School, HSS-Higher Secondary School, Pvt-Private School. Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

TABLE 3.2 NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, TEACHERS AND STUDENTS, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2004

Year	I	Infrastructure						Student		
i eai	School	Inst.*	Total	School	Inst.*	Total	School	Inst.*	Total	
2000	354	7	361	2867	159	3026	110517	1824	112341	
2001	375	11	386	3,887	441	4,328	117323	2,467	119,790	
2002	397	11	408	3,668	282	3,950	123,283	3,096	126,379	
2003	426	14	440	4,005	313	4,318	129,160		132,411	
2004	447	14	461	4,376	321	4,697	135,987	3,381	139,368	

Note:

*Excludes NFE

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

TABLE 3.3 NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES BY TYPE AND DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2004

Dzongkhag	CPS	PS	LSS	MSS	HSS	Inst.	NFE	Pvt.	Total
Bumthang	11	1	2	I	1		23	1	40
Chukha	14	5	6	4	2	1	11	2	45
Dagana	12	2	0	2	0	0	27	О	43
Gasa	3	0	1			144	3	0	7
Наа	1	3	3	0	1		12		20
Lhuntse	12	8	1.	2		**	38		61
Monggar	22	10	5	0	2		28		67
Paro	5	2	8	2	1	1	18	2	38
Pema Gatshel	10	3	3	1	1	0	24		18
Punakha	5	2	4	0	1	2	18	1	33
Samdrup Jongkhar	9	6	6	2	0	0	19	1	43
Samtse	5	3	4	2	0	1	19	О	34
Sarpang	8	2	2	2	0	2	18	2	36
Thimphu	7	6	8	4	1	3	20	10	59
Trashigang	31	12	10	2	2	3	41	O	101
Trashiyangtse	13	5	2	1	1	1	25	0	48
Trongsa	11	3	3	2	0	0	25	0	44
Tsirang	2	2	2	0	1	0	16	0	23
Wangdue Phodrang	13	5	4	1	1	0	34	0	
Zhemgang	8	10	3	1	I	0	36	0	58 59
Bhutan	202	90	77	29	16	14	455	19	902

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE. Thimphu.

TABLE 3.4 NUMBER OF TEACHERS IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS BY NATIONALITY. BHUTAN, 2003 TO 2004

Institution		2	2003		200	04
	Bht	N/Bht	Total	Bht	N/Bht	Tot
Schools	3,310	695	4,005	3,710	666	4,37
Community Primary	586	6	592	704	3	70
Primary	679	22	701	734	18	75
Lower Secondary	1,178	210	1,388	1,281	180	1,46
Middle Secondary	426	197	623	515	214	72
Higher Secondary	287	179	466	280	160	44
Private School	154	81	235	196	91	28
Specialised/Professional Institutes	453	238	691	713	74	78
Sherubtse College	23	39	62	26	44	. 7
Royal Bhutan Institute of Technology	39	20	59	39	20	5
National Institute of Education, Paro	25	7	32	5	1	5.
National Institute of Education, Samtse	51	3	54	31	6	3
Institute of Language and Cultural Affairs	s 22	2	24	22	2	2:
National Institute for the Disabled (NID)	7	1	8	9	1	1
Dhoban Sanskrit Patshala	1		1	1	-	
Surey Sanskrit Patshala	1		1	1	_	
Institute for Zorig Chusum	10	1	11	7	_	1
Rigney Institute (T/yangtse)	11		11	7	-	
Non-formal Education Programme	263	165	428	519		51
Bhutan	3,763	933	4,696	4,423	740	5,16

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

TABLE 3.5 NUMBER OF EDUCATIONAL FACILITIES AND STUDENTS BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2004

	Educational		Student	
Dzongkhag	facility	Total	Girl	Boy
Bumthang	17	4,001	1,969	2,032
Chukha	33	13,754	6,538	7,216
Dagana	16	3.506	1,668	1,838
Gasa	4	558	267	291
Наа	8	3,049	1,524	1,525
Lhuntse	23	3,547	1,711	1,836
Monggar	39	8,155	3,739	4,416
Paro	20	8,181	4,112	4,069
Pemagatshel	18	3,921	1,703	2,218
Punakha	13	5,090	2,546	2,544
Samdrup Jongkhar	24	8,122	4,346	3,776
Samtse	14	7,905	3,595	4,310
Sarpang	16	7,892	3,758	4,134
Thimphu	36	22,590	11,415	11,175
[°] Trashigang	57	12,797	5,899	6,898
Trashiyangtse	22	4,594	2,155	2,439
Trongsa	19	3,268	1,636	1,632
Tsirang	7	3,603	1,686	1,917
Wangdue Phodrang	24	6,718	3.417	3,301
Zhemgang	23	4,737	2,115	2,622
Bhutan	433	135,988	65,799	70,189

Note:

In the above table, the Institues and NFE centres are excluded though they fall under educational facitilties
Source: Policy & Planning Division. MoE. Thimphu.

TABLE 3.6
NUMBER OF ENROLMENT IN EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS, 2002 TO 2004

Institution	2002	2003	2004
Schools	123,283	129,160	135,988
Community Primary	20,978	22,502	24,533
Primary	28.849	26,168	26,508
Lower Secondary	41,985	46,856	48.089
Middle Secondary	19,194	17,735	20,775
Higher Secondary	8,464	11,268	10,865
Private	3,813	4,631	5,218
Other institutions	2,711	3,251	3,381
Sherubtse college	625	828	939
Royal Bhutan Institute of Technology	560	429	390
National Institute of Education, Paro	633	656	637
National Institute of Education, Samtse	381	344	489
ational Institue of Zorig Chusum, Kawajangsa	139	122	149
National Institute for the Disabled (NID)	37	35	38
Dhoban Sanskrit patsala	35	13	26
Surey Sanskrit patshala	n.a	30	26
Institue of Zorigchusum (T/yangtse)	46	52	54
Construction Training Centre, kawajangsa	n.a	234	165
Institute of Language and Culutural Affairs	255	225	261
Vocational Training Institue, Khuruthang	n.a	72	28
Vocational Training Institue. Rangjung	n.a	112	111
Vocational Training Institue, Samthang	n.a	99	68
Non-formal Education Centres	9,798	12.838	15,866

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

TABLE 3.7
NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN HIGH SCHOOLS AND BELOW BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2004

)110	Privat	e Schoo	l	School			Primary School		
Dzongkhag	Boy	Girl	Total	Boy	Girl	Total	Boy	Girl	Total
 Bumthang	97	52	149	556	581	1,137	59	65	124
Chukha	281	268	549	958	799	1,757	609	462	1,071
Dagana				1,125	955	2,080	225	244	469
Gasa				179	153	332	10		
Наа				30	12	42	331	338	669
Lhuntse				473	470	943	787	820	1,607
Monggar				1,209	1,131	2,340	1,081	988	2,069
Paro	180	119	299	307	291	598	464	464	928
Pema Gatshel				572	506	1,078	226	155	381
Punakha	318	286	604	273	311	584	425	427	852
Samtse				628	481	1,109	760	534	1,294
Samdrup Jongkhar	29	34	63	735	601	1.336	1,140	962	2,102
Sarpang	68	60	128	1,491	1.268	2.759	1,097	1,132	2.229
Thimphu	1,726	1,700	3.426	343	361	704	2,466	2,459	4,925
Trashigang				1,737	1,511	3,248	1,190	936	2,126
Trashiyangtse				591	584	1,175	472	438	910
Trongsa		**		480	424	904	409	425	834
Tsirang				318	297	615	316	295	611
Wangdue Phodrang		18.5		558	631	1.189	932	948	1,880
Zhemgang				. 315	288	603	793	634	1,427
Bhutan	2,699	2,519	5,218	3 12.878	11.655	24,533	13,782	12,726	26,508

Contd...

TABLE 3.7 NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN HIGH SCHOOLS AND BELOW BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2004

D 11	Low	ver Second	ary	Midd	lle Seconda	ary
Dzongkhag	Boy	Girl	Total	Boy	Girl	Tota
Bumthang	739	735	1,474	331	351	68
Chukha	2,527	2,447	4.974	2,245	2,008	4,25
Dagana				488	469	95
Gasa	112	114	226			
Наа	770	803	1,573			
Lhuntse	139	145	284	437	276	713
Monggar	1,224	1,085	2,309			
Paro	2,277	2,399	4,676	430	497	927
Pema Gatshel	598	461	1.059	438	399	837
Punakha	1,075	1,175	2,250			
Samtse	1,452	1,158	2,610	990	1,021	2,011
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,579	1,343	2,922	1,343	1,237	2,58
Sarpang	606	554	1,160	872	744	1,616
Thimphu	4,615	4,694	9.309	1,347	1,446	2,793
Trashigang	2,453	2,311	4,764	788	648	1,436
Trashiyangtse	593	588	1,181	532	364	896
Trongsa	519	542	1,061	224	245	469
Tsirang	942	847	1,789			
Wangdue Phodrang	1,424	1,483	2,907	74	105	179
Zhemgang	809	752	1.561	234	192	426
Bhutan	24,453	23,636	48,089	10,773	10,002	20,775

TABLE 3.7 (Contd.....)
NUMBER OF STUDENTS IN HIGH SCHOOLS AND BELOW BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN,
2004

- dileas	Low	er Second	Middle Secondary			
Dzongkhag	Boy	Girl	Total	Boy	Girl	Total
Bumthang	250	185	435	2,032	1,969	4,001
Chukha	596	554	1,150	7,216	6,538	13,754
Dagana				1,838	1,668	3,506
Gasa				291	267	558
Наа	394	371	765	1,525	1,524	3,049
Lhuntse				1,836	1,711	3,547
Monggar	902	535	1,437	4,416	3,739	8,155
Paro	411	342	753	4,069	4,112	8,181
Pema Gatshel	384	182	566	2,218	1,703	3,921
Punakha	453	347	800	2,544	2,546	5,090
Samtse				4,310	3,595	7,905
Samdrup Jongkhar		**		4,346	3,776	8,122
Sarpang				4,134	3,758	7,892
Thimphu	678	755	1,433	11,175	11,415	22,590
Trashigang	730	493	1,223	6,898	5,899	12,797
Trashiyangtse	251	181	432	2,439	2,155	4,594
Trongsa						
Tsirang				1,632	1,636	3,268
Wangdue Phodrang	341	247	588	1,917	1,686	3,603
Zhemgang	313	250	563	3,301	3,417	6,718
Bhutan	471	249	720	2,622	2,115	4,737
Source D.	6,174	4,691	10.865	70,759	65,229	135,988

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

Contd

TABLE 3.8 NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY GRADE AND TYPE OF SCHOOL, BHUTAN, 2004

TABLE 3.8 (contd.)
NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY GRADE AND TYPE OF SCHOOL, BHUTAN, 2004

		Privat	te	Со	mmunit	ry Pry.	Lowe	r Seconda	Grade	Mic	ddle Seco	ndary	Hig	her Second	dary
	Boy	Girl	Total	Boy	Girl	Total		Girl To		Boy	Girl	Total	Boy	Girl	Total
Nursery .	281	245	526						Nursery			**)			
Pre primary	315	264	579	2,645	2,487	5,132	2,696	2,608 5,3	Pre-primary	709	637	1,346	***		
I	185	188	373	2,435	2,294	4,729	2,655	2,582 5,1	I	686	638	1,324			
II	150	118	268	2,465	5 2,122	4,587	2,608	2,569 5,1	II	606	658	1,264			
III	76	93	169	1,822	2 1,650	3,472	2,558	2,398 4,	Ш	638	570	1,208			
IV	62	69	131	1,519	1,358	2,877	2,806	2,667 5,4	IV	705	631	1,336	ē.		**
V	57	61	118	1,181	1,027	2,208	2,475	2,459 4	V	559	567	1,126			
VI	37	41	78	81	1 717	1,528	2,398	2,433 4	VI	521	529	1,050	•••		
VII							3,659	3,473 7	VII	1,184	1,268	2,452	204	248	452
VIII							2,598	2,447 5	VIII	1,083	1,008	2,091	239	208	447
IX	3	2	5						IX	2,232	2,059	4,291	1,631	1,617	3,248
X	19		39						X	1,850	1,437	3,287	1,554	1,405	2,959
XI	805		1,579						XI				1,375	656	2,031
XII	709		1,353						XII				1,171	557	1,728
All	,00	0.1.	-,					.0	Dh						10.00=
Bhutan	2,699	2,519	5,218	12,87	8 11,655	24,533	24,45	3 23,636	Bhutan Source: Policy & Plan	10,773	10,002 MoF. Thi	20,775	6,174	4,691	10,865

ource: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

TABLE 3.9 NUMBER OF STUDENTS BY GRADE, BHUTAN, 2001 TO 2004

Grade	2001	2002	2003	2004
Primary grade	88,382	90,944	93,841	97,323
Pre-primary	15,166	15,604	15,977	16,636
I	15,006	14,828	15,517	15,925
II	13,846	14,526	14,268	15,081
III	12,494	12,947	13,616	13,643
IV	12,253	12,594	12,939	13,805
V	10,255	10,954	11,251	11.756
VI	9,392	9,491	10,273	10,477
Lower Secondary	grade 15,128	15,988	16,207	17,619
VI(a)	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a
VII	8,439	8,859	9,093	10,036
VIII	6,689	7,129	7,114	7,583
Middle Secondary	grade10,508	11,423	12,537	13,829
IX	5,890	6,613	7,241	7,544
X	4,618	4.810	5,296	6,285
ligher Secondary	school 2,719	4,477	5,804	6,691
XI	1,631	2,794	2,991	3,610
XII	1,088	1,683	2,813	3,081
Bhutan	116,737	122,832	128,389	135,462

Note:

In the above table, nursery grade is excluded.

(a) grade vi is in junior level as well. Figures now included under primary level.

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

TABLE 3.10 NUMBER OF STUDENTS ENROLED, PROMOTEES, REPEATERS AND DROPOUTS BY GRADE, BHUTAN, 2004

Dropouts	Details	Enrolment	Promotees	Repeaters
PP	16,636	14,186	1,761	44
I	15,925	13,555	1,739	275
II	15,081	12,420	1,526	267
III	13,643	12,079	1,223	314
IV	13,805	10,721	1,726	492
V	11,756	9,672	1,035	566
VI	10,477	8,936	805	532
VII	10,036	7,239	1,100	822
VIII	7,583	6,677	344	164
IX	7,544	6,205	867	169
X	6,285	3,594	80	1,622
Bhutan	128,771	105,284	12,206	5,267

Note:

Promotees and dropout figures are imputations Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoE, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 4: HUMAN RESOURCES



he economy of Bhutan is characterized by a predominance of people engaged in self-employment particularly those working on their own land. There also a good deal of small cottage industry often undertakent the home. The number of person working for wages relatively small. Statistics on human resources are design to measure the involvement of people in economic activities refer to the production of economic good and services and include people who are self-employed to

farmers operating their own land) as well as persons who work for wages (i.e. employees). Broadly statistical system for human resources should cover topics such as size and characteristics of the later force, employment, wage rate and conditions of work. Labour statistics usually presented in the chapter are from sample surveys and the national Labour Force Surveys. The National Statistic Bureau conducted the two consecutive Labor Force Surveys in 1998 and 2000. The Department Employment and Labour conducted the third round of Labor Force Survey in 2001 since its creation 2000. The fourth and fifth Labour Force Surveys were conducted by Department of Employment 2003 and 2004.

Although share of primary sector in GDP is gradually decreasing, agriculture is still the predominal sector providing employment to around 63% of the labour force. Labour force is marred by it dependency ratio.

The private sector is emerging as the important sector generating employment opportunities for rapidly increasing labour market.

As observed from the National Labour Force Survey 2004 that among the economically active lab force of 2,16,506, the urban area constituted about 23% with 98% employed. However, unemployment rate is found comparatively higher in the urban area as increasing number of sol leavers continue to look for job opportunities. Unemployment rate in 2004 was estimated to around %. It was also observed that 14.3% of all the unemployed were those in ages between 15 and 19.

TABLE 4.1
EMPLOYMENT IN CIVIL SERVICE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Ministry/Agency	2000	2001	2002*	2003**	2004
All Ministries	12,245	13,119	12,906	14,224	14,590
Ministry of Agriculture	2,457	2,399	2,445	2,493	2,264
Ministry of Communications^	1,286	1,278	1,267		
Ministry of Education				5,112	5,267
Ministry of Finance	602	636	624	664	644
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	122	112	109	121	125
Ministry of Information & communications				287	312
Ministry of Health				1,954	1,981
Ministry of Home & Cultural affairs	1,143	1,382	1,498	1,764	2,095
Home & Cultural Affairs	349	458	499	614	401
Dzongkhags	794	924	999	1,150	1,694
Ministry of Labour & Human Resources				221	190
Ministry of Trade & Industry	1,131	1,177	527	468	489
Ministry of Works & Human Settlement				1,140	1,223
Other Non-ministerial Organizations	1,098	1,365	1,359	826	1,025
His Majesty's Secreteriat	48	37	33	33	32
Dratshang Lhentshog		26	26	28	28
National Assembly	17	20	23	22	23
Royal Advisory Council			15	15	13
Cabinet Secretariat	9	9	9	7	
Royal Civil Service Commission	48	45			9
Royal Court of Justice			44	39	46
Centre for Bhutan Studies				296	290
Bhutan Olympic Committ	8	8	10	11	14
Office of the Legal Affairs	21	19	8	9	9
National Environ		**	12	13	17
National Environment Commission Royal Institute	33	37	37	37	39
Royal Institute of Management Royal Audit A	111	109	89	71	69
Royal Audit Authority Royal University	134	143	139	141	150
Royal University of Bhutan				5	197

Contd....

TABLE 4.1(Contd....)
EMPLOYMENT IN CIVIL SERVICE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

gency	2000	2001	2002*	2003**	Minist 2004
National Pension and Provident Fund Bureau		1	1	1	
Planning Commission Secretariat	45	56	54	* *	
Royal Advisory Council	16	15			
National Commission for Cultural Affairs	128	104	108		.,
Other Non-ministerial Organizations	1,098	1,365	1,359	826	1,025
National Women's Association of Bhutan					
National Technical Training Authority	161	178	191		
Judiciary	272	286	276		
Dzongkhag Development Commission	23	24	23		**
Royal Monetary Authority		2			
Department of Legal Affairs	11	13	14.0		
National Employment Board	13	17	22		41
National Statistical Bureau					34
Corporations				38	41
Financial Institutes (Corporations)				3	3
Defence				23	25
Others		216	239	34	20
All Civil Servants	13,343	14,484	14,265	15,050	15,649
Seconded to Intl., Corporations, Priva	te				
Organizations				46	6
GSC & ESP Personnel(Number of Approved Posts)					
Corporations/Agencies outside the civil service				2,151	_

TABLE 4.2 ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT, BY AGE, BHUTAN, 2004

		Economically active population							
Age group	Total rate (%)	Participation	Employed	Unemployed rate (%)	Unemployment				
Total	216500	54.4	211100	5400	2.5				
15-19	16600	24.1	15400	1200	7.2				
20-24	25200	50.5	24200	1000	4.0				
25-29	32100	70.7	31100	1000	3.1				
30-34	26800	75.5	26400	400	1.5				
35-39	23900	68.9	23700	200	0.8				
40-44	20500	73.5	20200	300	1.5				
45-49	22600	71.1	22300	300	1.3				
50-54	18000	67.9	17800	200	1.1				
55-59	12700	61.7	12600	100	0.8				
60-64	10000	50.3	9700	300	3.0				
65+	8100	22.0	7700	400	4.9				

Source: Bhutan Labour Force Survey 2004, Department of Employment, MoL&HR, Thimphu.

Note:
^Since 2003, bifuracted into MoW&HS and MoIC.
*Till September 2002
**Till September 2003
Source: Royal Civil Service Commission, Thimphu.

TABLE 4.1(Contd....) EMPLOYMENT IN CIVIL SERVICE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

	2000	2001	2002*	2003**	2004
gency		1	1	1	
National Pension and Provident Fund Bureau		56	54		
Planning Commission Secretariat	45	15			
Royal Advisory Council	16	104	108		
National Commission for Cultural Affairs	128	104			
Other Non-ministerial Organizations	1,098	1,365	1,359	826	1,02
National Women's Association of Bhutan			**		
National Technical Training Authority	y 161	178	191	* *	
	272	286	276		
Judiciary Dzongkhag Development Commission	n 23	24	23		
		2	**		
Royal Monetary Authority	11	13			
Department of Legal Affairs	13	17	22		
National Employment Board				,	
National Statistical Bureau				38	3
Corporations					3
Financial Institutes (Corporations)				2	3
Defence		216	239	3	4
Others	13,343	14,484	14,265	15,05	50 15
All Civil Servants					
Seconded to Intl., Corporations, Pri	vale				46
Organizations					
GSC & ESP Personnel(Number of Approved Pos	sts)	100		2,1	51
Corporations/Agencies outside the civil service					

Note: ^Since 2003, bifuracted into MoW&HS and MoIC. *Till September 2002 **Till September 2003 Source: Royal Civil Service Commission, Thimphu.

TABLE 4.2 ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT, BY AGE, BHUTAN, 2004

	Economically active population							
Age group	Total Pa	articipation	Employed	Unemployed rate (%)	Unemployment			
otal	216500	54.4	211100	5400	2.5			
5-19	16600	24.1	15400	1200	7.2			
0-24	25200	50.5	24200	1000	4.0			
25-29	32100	70.7	31100	1000	3.1			
30-34	26800	75.5	26400	400	1.5			
35-39	23900	68.9	23700	200	0.8			
40-44	20500	73.5	20200	300	1.5			
45-49	22600	71.1	22300	000	1.3			
50-54	18000	67.9	17800		1.1			
55-59	12700	61.7	12600	300	0.8			
60-64	10000	50.3	9700		3.0			
65+	8100	22.0	7700		4.9			

Source: Bhutan Labour Force Survey 2004, Department of Employment, MoL&HR, Thimphu.

		Econom	icallly active	population	
Age group	Total	Study	Family ponsibilty	Not available/ Old age	Disabled
Total	180,600	71,900	73,700	27,700	7,300
15-19	52,000	47,000	4,600	200	200
20-24	24,700	15,700	8,700	0	300
25-29	13,300	3,100	9,800	0	400
30-34	8,700	700	7,700	0	300
35-39	10,400	1,200	8,700	0	500
40-44	7,300	400	6,400	0	500
45-49	9,300	300	7,900	500	600
50-54	8,500	400	6,600	1,200	300
EE EO	7,800	300	5,300	1,500	700
55-59 60-64	10,000	600	3,800	4,700	900
65+	28,600	2,200	4,200	19,600	2,600

Source: Bhutan Labour Force Survey 2004, Department of Employment, MoL&HR. Thimphu.

ECONOMICALLY INACTIVE POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT, BY AGE, BHUTAN, 2004

Economically active population

BLE 4.4

TAL EMPLOYED PERSONS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, BHUTAN.

					ENT STA	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE OWNER, WHEN PERSON OF				
economic activity	()	oyer/ Regi wner F ager emple	paid pai	a by b	orker Paid iece fami rate apprei			account (n non- cult culture)wner ivator cr	Share
		0.0	2.0	3.0	0.6	0.6	1 7.1	0.0	46.1	0.6
culture and forestry 1		0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ing & quarrying	100		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
nufacturing ectricity, gas &	12600	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ter supply	1000	0.0	90.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3	0.0	0.0
onstruction	6900	1.4	42.0	26.1	13.0	1.4	11.6	4.5	0.0	0.0
holesale & retail tr pairof motor vehic	les.									
otorcycles & person	al 4800	0.0	18.8	16.7	2.1	0.0	25.0	35.4	0.0	0.0
household goods		0.0	35.7	21.4	0.0	0.0	14.3	28.6	0.0	0.0
otels & restaurant ransport, storage		0.0	84.6	11.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.8	0.0	0.0
& communications	5 2000	0.0								
inancial interm	2500	0.0	84.0	16.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ediation Real estate, renting	2500 9700	1.0	35.1	20.6	5.2	0.0	6.2	32.0	0.0	0.0
& business activities	5									
Public administrat & defence, compul						0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
social security	10000	1.0	97.0	2.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0	0.
Education	3900	0.0	94.9	5.1	0.0	0.0	0.0		0.0	0
Health & Social wor		0.0	87.5	8.3	4.2	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Other community social & personal	15700	0.0	22.3	21.0	5.1	0.0	49.7	1.9	0.0	0
service activities Private households	600	0.0	66.7	16.7	0.0	0.0) 16.7	0.0	0.0	C
with employed per Not classifiable b	sons y						0 6.5	9.7	0.0	(
economic activity	y 3100	0.0	45.2	16.1	22.6	0.	0.5	5.1		
Total		0.2	2 19.1	8.2	2.6	0	6 36.5	3.4	29.1	

Source: Bhutan Labour Force Survey 2004. Department of Employment. MoL&HR. Thimphu.

TABLE 4.6
PERCENT OF UNEMPLOYED BY AGE AND AREA OF RESIDENCE, BHUTAN, 2004

TABLE 4.5 PERCENT OF ALL EMPLOYED WORKED DU	BY ECONOMIC
TABLE 4.5	IRING SURVEY PERIOD BY BOOM
DEPCENT OF ALL EMPLOYED WORKED	
AND ACTIVITY HOURS OF WORK, 2004	
AND ACTIVITY	

ND ACTIVITY HOURS G					IDC WOL	KED P	ER WE	EEK	
i tv	Total	<		OTAL HOU 30-39	40-49	50-59	60-	69	70-79
Main economic activity	100		9.4	5.3	21.0	29.6		9.2 0.0	13.7
Agriculture & forestry Mining & quarrying Manufacturing	100		0.0	0.0 7.9	20.5	22.8		1.8	13.4
Electricity.gas & water supply	100	,	8.3 4.4	16.7 4.4	33.3 26.5	16.7 20.6		8.3 14.7	8.3 22.1
Wholesale & retail trad repair of motor vehicles motor cycles & persona & household goods	s, al 10	00	3.9 6.3	2.0	7.8 12.5		.3	17.6 18.8	25.5 25.0
Hotels & restuarents Transport, storage & communications		00	3.6 4.0	10.7	35.° 32.		7.9	10.7	14.3
Financial intermediati Real estate, renting		00	8.1	5.1	13	.1 2	1.2	11.1	25.3
& business activities Public administration & defence Education		100	11.8 7.7 3.8	7.7	31 46 38	5.2 2	7.6 20.5 23.1	10.8 5.1 15.4	10.3
Health & Social work Other community, so	ocial	100	9.1		4	6.9	14.0	6.3	3 10.5
work & personal ser Private households employed persons	with	100			,	3.3	16.7 11.1	16.7 14.8	, , 1
Not elsewhere class					2	23.9	25.6	16.	.2 13.9 IR. Thimph

Total 10 Source: Bhutan Labour Force	0.0 9.4	6.2	23.9	25.6	IoL&HR, Thimphu.
Total Phytan Labour Force	Survey 2004	1. Departmen	nt of Emple	ignerit, in	
Source: Britter Bass					

						U	rban	
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE		male			Female	Total	Male	Female
100	41.7		100	40.0 28.6	60.0 71.4	100 100	50.0 33.3	50.0 66.7
100	40.0 50.0	60.0 50.0	100 100	42.9 50.0	57.1 50.0	100 100	33.3 50.0	66.7 50.0
100 100	100.0 33.3	0.0 66.7	100 100	100.0 33.3	0.0 66.7	0	0.0	0.0
100 100	33.3 50.0	66.7 50.0	100		=00	0	0.0	0.0
100 100 100	0.0 33.3 75.0	0.0 66.7 25.0	100	33.3	3 66.7	O	0.0	0.
100	44.4	55.6	81.	5 45.	5 18.5	18.5	5 40.0) 60
	Total M 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	100 41.7 100 30.0 100 40.0 100 50.0 100 100.0 100 33.3 100 50.0 100 0.0 100 33.3 100 75.0	Total Male Female 100 41.7 58.3 100 30.0 70.0 100 40.0 60.0 100 50.0 50.0 100 100.0 0.0 100 33.3 66.7 100 50.0 50.0 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 100 75.0 25.0	Total Male Female Total 100 41.7 58.3 100 100 30.0 70.0 100 100 40.0 60.0 100 100 50.0 50.0 100 100 100.0 0.0 100 100 33.3 66.7 100 100 50.0 50.0 100 100 33.3 66.7 100 100 33.3 66.7 100 100 33.3 66.7 100 100 75.0 25.0 100	Total Male Female Total Male 100 41.7 58.3 100 40.0 100 30.0 70.0 100 28.6 100 40.0 60.0 100 42.9 100 50.0 50.0 100 50.0 100 100.0 0.0 100 100.0 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 100 50.0 50.0 100 50.0 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 100 75.0 25.0 100 75.0	Total Male Female 100 41.7 58.3 100 40.0 60.0 100 30.0 70.0 100 28.6 71.4 100 40.0 60.0 100 42.9 57.1 100 50.0 50.0 100 50.0 50.0 100 100.0 0.0 100 100.0 0.0 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 100 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 100 75.0 25.0 100 75.0 25.0	Total Male Female Total Male Female Total 100 41.7 58.3 100 40.0 60.0 100 100 40.0 60.0 100 28.6 71.4 100 100 40.0 50.0 50.0 100 42.9 57.1 100 100 100.0 50.0 100 100.0 50.0 50.0 100 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 0 100 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 50.0 0 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 0 100 33.3 66.7 100 50.0 50.0 0 100 33.3 66.7 100 33.3 66.7 0 100 75.0 25.0 100 75.0 25.0 0	Total Male Female Total Male Part 100 40.0 60.0 100 42.9 57.1 100

Source: Bhutan Labour Force Survey 2004, Department of Employment, MoL&HR, Thimphu.

TABLE 4.7
TOTAL EUNPLOYED BY LEVEL OF EDUCATION AND AREA OF RESIDENCE, 2004

Level of education	Total	Are	ea
Level of education	10tai	Urban	Rural
Both Sexes	5,700	1,400	4,300
No education	3,300	500	2,800
Primary	500	100	400
Junior	600	200	400
High	500	200	300
Higher Secondary	200	200	0
First Year degree & above	200	200	0
Non-formal	400	0	400
Lama/gaylong/gomchen/anim	0	O	0
Male	2,700	600	2,100
No education	1,700	100	1,600
Primary	300	100	200
Junior	300	100	200
High	200	100	100
Higher Secondary	100	100	0
First Year degree & above	100	100	0
Non-formal	O	0	0
Lama/gaylong/gomchen/anim	0	O	0
Female	3,000	800	2,200
No education	1,600	400	1,200
Primary	200	0	200
Junior	300	100	200
High	300	100	200
Higher Secondary	100	100	0
First Year degree & above	100	100	0
Non-formal	400	0	400
Lama/gaylong/gomchen/anim	O	O	0

Source: Bhutan Labour Force Survey 2004, Department of Employment, MoL&HR, Thimp

CHAPTER 5: LAND USE AND AGRICULTURE



he ministry of Agriculture, over the past four decades, was concerned about "how to grow" by establishing various agriculture infrastructures to produce and distribute the inputs. Currently the Ministry of Agriculture established 4 main RNR research centers. The Ministry of Agriculture with the accumulated experiences having accomplished one five year plan to the other maintains the three basic objectives that is to conserve the environment, enhance

the rural income and attain self reliance in cereals and essential oil crops. In 2003, Agriculture contributed 26.2% to the total economy i.e., as measured by the Gross Domestic Product. It was also the single largest sector that provides livelihood to 79% of the population.

Agricultural practices have changed tremendously over the years. Until a decade ago, agriculture was practiced on a subsistence basis. Whatever was produced on the farm was consumed having little or no marketable surplus. The farm production is supplemented by keeping different kinds of domestic animals such as cattle for draught and milking purpose, chicken for eggs and pigs for meat etc. At higher altitudes, herds of yaks and sheep are also kept for draught and milking. Owing to the improved communication facilities in the country, there is an increasing tendency to go for cash crops like apples in the temperate north; oranges, areca nut and cardamom in the subtropical south. Other cash crops that are exported include ginger, chilies and vegetables. Strategies to increase livestock and cereal production include the propagation and practice of double cropping of the paddy production and distribution of high yield verities. In the livestock sector the artificial insemination covers not only for the Jersey breeds that are high yielding but also for the production of Jatsha and Jatsam that are local high yielding varieties. As a result, increasing number of farms is mechanized with sizable investment on the machinery and other inputs that are subsidized by the government.

The issue is not only to formulate well-balanced agricultural policies and the response shown by the farmers to designed policies but also to monitor the progress. To do this, a good statistical database, giving the trends or time series is required. Back in 1988/89, the National Agronomic Survey was carried out in collaboration with the then Department of Agriculture. The Ministry of Agriculture conducts nation wide sample surveys and the major source of Agricultural data is now available from the National Agricultural Census that was conducted in 2000.

TABLE 5.1 LAND-USE AND VEGETATION TYPE AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA, BHUTAN, 1996

Land-use and vegetation type	Percent
Forests	72.5
Conifer forest Fir	26.5 8.6
Mixed conifer	12.1
Blue pine Chir pine	3.2 2.5
Broadleaf forest Broadleaf + conifer	37.7 3.4
Broadleaf forest	34.3
Forest plantation	0.2
Conifer plantation	0.1
Broadleaf plantation	0.
Scrub forest	8.
Pasture	3.9
Natural pasture	3.9
Improved pasture	0.0
Agriculture	7.
Wetland cultivation	1.
Irrigated wetland	1.
Rainfed wetland	0.
Dryland cultivation	2.
Terraced dryland	0.
Unterraced dryland	2.
Tseri (Shifting cultivation)	2.
Mixed cultivated land	2.
Horticulture	0.
Orchards	0.
Apple orchards	0.
Citrus orchard	0.
Horticulture plantation	0.
Cardamom plantation	0.
Arecanut plantation	0.
Ginger plantation	0
Settlement	0
Others	15
Snow/glacier	7
Rock outcrop	5
Water spread	0
Marshy area	
Landslips/erosion	2
Total	100

Note:

Horticulture areas might be underestimated as they were too small to be mapped at a scale 1:50,000 and because they were under forest cover.

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoA, Thimphu.

TABLE 5.2
PERCENTAGE OF AREA BY DZONGKHAG, BY OF TYPE OF LAND COVER, BHUTAN, 1995

Dzongkhag	Forest	Pasture	Agri- culture	Horti- culture	Settle- ment	Others	Total area
Bumthang	4.5	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.6	6.8
Chukha	3.9	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5
Dagana	2.8	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.5
Gasa	3.6	0.6	0.0	**	0.0	6.8	11.0
Наа	3.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.5	4.3
Lhuntse	5.4	0.2	0.3		0.0	1.2	7.2
Monggar	4.3	0.0	0.5		0.0	0.0	4.9
Punakha	2.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.4
Paro	2.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.7	3.2
Pema Gatshel	0.7	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Samdrup Jongkha	r 4.5	0.0	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.8
Samtse	3.2	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	3.9
Sarpang	4.8	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	5.7
Thimphu	2.7	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.2	4.8
Trashigang	4.5	0.3	0.8		0.0	0.1	5.7
Trashiyangtse	2.7	0.1	0.3		0.0	0.4	3.6
Trongsa	3.9	0.2	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	4.5
Tsirang	1.2	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Wangdue Phodran		0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.1	10.1
Zhemgang	4.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	5.3
Bhutan Source: Policy &	72.5	3.9	7.7	0.0	0.0	15.7	100.0

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoA. Thimphu.

TABLE 5.3 ALTITUDE ZONES OF DZONGKHAGS AS PERCENTAGE OF THEIR TOTAL AREA, BHUTAN, 1995

Altitude at Dzongkhag Total Altitude zone (metre) Dzongkhag 3000-2400-0-1200-1800-600-0centre 3000 3600 3600 2400 1200 1800 600 (metre) 10.6 26.2 37 0.0 0.4 0.0 0.0 2,690 Bumthang 97 18.7 11.8 20.8 20.4 17.2 2,220 7.7 Chukha 95 8.7 24.3 20.7 22.0 15.7 4.0 1,520 Dagana 0.9 2.5 4.8 0.1 0.0 0.0 3.659 Gasa 52 16.1 24.0 3.6 7.3 0.8 2,712 0.0 Haa 59 17.0 14.3 19.6 6.8 0.9 0.0 1,460 Lhuntse 99 11.2 16.0 27.1 23.3 17.9 3.1 Monggar 1,620 56 25.3 24.8 6.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 2,280 Paro 0.0 100 39.7 13.2 0.2 39.0 7.9 1,200 Pema Gatshel 82 21.8 15.5 17.8 26.5 0.0 0.0 1,220 Punakha 2.4 100 6.5 23.1 14.4 25.6 27.6 160 Samdrup Jongkhar 99 2.5 11.0 18.8 24.3 17.0 25.5 390 Samtse 100 0.7 2.9 21.1 14.6 29.4 210 31.1 Sarpang 41 18.8 16.3 5.0 0.0 1.0 0.0 2,320 Thimphu 82 22.2 20.6 18.0 0.2 4.9 15.8 1,040 Trashigang 68 23.4 18.8 16.5 6.7 0.0 2.3 1.830 Trashiyangtse 83 21.2 28.8 2.9 10.4 19.5 0.0 2,180 Trongsa 99 3.2 19.8 7.6 7.3 31.4 30.1 1,620 Tsirang 63 19.2 13.5 17.8 9.0 0.1 3.0 1,260 Wangdue Phodrang 97 5.1 17.9 9.7 27.1 28.0 9.5 1,916 Zhemgang

Contd...

TABLE 5.3 (contd.)
ALTITUDE ZONES OF DZONGKHAGS AS PERCENTAGE OF THEIR TOTAL AREA, BHUTAN, 1995

			Altitude zo	nes (meter				
Dz ongkhag	0- 3600	3600- 4200	4200- 4800	4800- 5400	5400- 6000	6000- 6600	> 6600 a	Total rea(%)
Bumthang	37.2	25.7	18.4	16.3	2.2	0.2	0.0	100
Chukha	96.6	3.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
Dagana	95.4	3.7	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Gasa	8.3	11.2	21.9	28.6	21.1	7.4	1.4	100
Наа	51.8	27.9	17.6	2.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
Lhuntse	58.6	15.7	16.7	8.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	100
Monggar	98.6	1.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Paro	56.4	18.6	21.3	3.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
Pema Gatshel	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Punakha	81.6	12.6	5.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Samdrup Jongkhar	99.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Samtse	99.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	100
Sarpang	99.8	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Thimphu	41.1	18.6	27.3	10.9	1.4	0.5	0.1	100
Trashigang	81.7	16.0	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Trashiyangtse	67.7	15.5	13.4	3.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	100
Trongsa	82.8	12.4	4.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Tsirang	99.4	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100
Wangdue Phodrang	62.6	12.7	12.5	11.1	1.1	0.0	0.0	100
Zhemgang	97.3	2.1	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoA, Thimphu.

TABLE 5.4 PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA OF BHUTAN BY DZONGKHAG, BY ALTITUDE ZONES, 1995

TABLE 5.4 (contd.)
PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL AREA OF BHUTAN BY DZONGKHAG, BY ALTITUDE ZONES, 1995

		•	Alti	tude zone	(metre)						Al	titude zo	nes (me	etres)			Total
Ozongkhag	Area	0- 600	600- 1200	1200- 1800	800- 24000	2400- 3000	3000- 3600	0. 3600 Dzongkhag	Area	0- 3600	3600- 4200	4200- 4800	4800- 5400	5400- 6000	6000- 6600	>6600	area (%
		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.8	2.5 Reathand	6.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	6.8
Bumthang	6.8	0.0	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.5	4.3 Bumthang	4.5	4.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Chukha	4.5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.3	3.3 Chukha	3.5	3.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		4.5
Dagana	3.5	0.1		0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.9 Dagana	11.0	0.9	1.2	2.4				0.0	3.4
Gasa	11.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			Gasa	11.0	0.9	1.2	2.4	3.1	2.3	0.8	0.2	11.0
			0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	2.2	4.3	2.2	1.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.0
Наа	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	1.4	1.2	4.2 Haa				0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.3
Lhuntse	7.2	0.0	0.1		1.1	0.8	0.5	4.8 Lhuntse	7.2	4.2	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.2
Monggar	4.9	0.2	0.9	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.4	2.0 Monggar	4.9	4.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.9
Punakha	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0		Punakha	2.4	2.0	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4
				0.0	0.2	0.8	0.8	1.8 13 Paro	0.0								
Paro	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.3 Paro	3.2	1.8	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.2
Pema Gatshel	1.3	0.1	0.5	0.5		0.4	0.1	5.7 Pema Gatshel	1.3	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.3
Samdrup Jongkhar	5.8	1.5	1.6	1.3	0.8	0.4	0.1	Samdrup Jongkhar		5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.8
Samtse	3.9	0.7	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.1	3.9 Samtse	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.9
				1.0	0.8	0.2	0.0	5.7 Sarpang									
Sarpang	5.7	1.8	1.7	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	2.0 Thimphu	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
Thimphu	4.8	0.0	0.0	0.0		1.2	1.0	4.7 Trashigang	4.8	2.0	0.9	1.3	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	4.8
Trashigang	5.7	0.0	0.3	0.9	1.3	0.8	0.7	2.4 Trashiyangtse	5.7	4.7	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7
Trashiyangtse	3.6	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.0		al	3.6	2.4	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6
Tronge	4.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.6 Trongsa									
Trongsa	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	1.9	6.3 Tsirang	4.5	3.7	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.5
Tsirang		0.0	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.8	0.3	5.2 Wangd	1.6	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.6
Wangdue Phodrang	5.3	0.5	1.4	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.3	5.1 Wangdue Phodrang	10.1	6.3	1.3	1.3	1.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	10.1
Zhemgang	0.0	0.0						angang	5.3	5.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.3
_, _,	100.0	5.3	9.8	12.6	13.4	14.3	13.2	Bhutan									
Bhutan	100.0	0.0						Contd	100.0	68.6	10.9	9.9	6.8	2.7	0.9	0.2	99.9

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoA, Thimphu.

TABLE 5.5 AVERAGE TEMPERATURE BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 1985 TO 2003

TABLE 5.5(contd.) AVERAGE TEMPERATURE BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 1985 TO 2003

(Degree Celsius)

	(Degree Celsiu						Celsius)		Dzongkhag	zongkhag Tempe- Month					[Degree Cersius]													
Dzongkhag	Tempe	-					Month								rature	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov		Ave
	rature	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apri	Mav	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov D	ec A	Samtse	Max	21	23	26	29	29	29	28	29	28	27	26	23	26
	rature	Ottr	100												Min	14	16	19	21	22	24	23	24	23	21	18	15	20
Bumthang	Max	11	12	15	18	20	22	22	22	21	18	15	13 1		Ave	17	19	22	25	25	27	26	26	25	24	22	19	23
	Min	-2	O	2	5	9	13	14	14	12	7		-2	Sarpang	Max	23	23	26	29	30	30	30	30	30	29	27	24	28
	Ave	5	6	9	12	14	17	18	18	17	13	9	6		Min	12	14	17	20	21	23	24	24	23	21	17		19
Chukha	Max	14	14	17	20	22	24	23	23	23	21		15 20															
	Min	6	7	9	12	14	16	15	15	14	12	9	7 1		Ave	18	18	22	24	25	26	27	27	26	25	22		23
	Ave	10	11	13	16	18	20	19	19	19 23	17 21	14 17	11 1	Thimphu	Max	14	15	18	21	23	25	25	25	24	22	19	16	20
Dagana	Max	12	13	16	20	22	24 16	24 17	23 17	17	15	11	9 1		Min	-3	O	3	7	11	15	16	16	14	9	3	-2	7
	Min	7	7	10 13	13 16	15 18	20	21	20	20	18		11 1		Ave	6	7	10	14	17	20	21	20	19	15	11	7	14
Cocc	Ave	10	9	13	15	18	20	20	21	. 20	18			Trashigang	Max	16	19	23	25	26	28	28	27	27	25	23	19	24
Gasa	Min	-1	0		6	8	11	12	12	11	8	16	-1	6	Min	5	7	11	13	16	18	19	18	17	14	10	7	13
	Ave	4	5		10	13	15	16	17	16	13	4	6 1		Ave	10	13	17	19	21	23	23	23	22	20	17		18
Наа	Max	10	11	12	15	18	19	20	20	18	16		12 1	Tooking														
	Min	-4	-2	. 1	4	9	13	14	14	12	6	0	-3	Tashiyangts	e Max	14	15	17	20	22	24	25	25	24	21	18	15	20
	Ave	3	4	7	10	13	16	17	17	15	11	7	4 1	0	Min	4	5	8	11	14	17	19	18	17	13	8	5	12
Lhuntse	Max	15	17	21	23	26	27	28	28	27	25		17 2	3	Ave	9	10	13	16	18	21	22	21	20	17	13	10	16
	Min	5	6	9	10	13	16	17	17	16	11	7	5	Trongsa	Max	15	16	19	21	22	24	26	25	23	21	18	16	21
	Ave	10	11	15		19	21	22	22	22	18		11 1	3	Min	3	4	7	10	12	15	16	16	15	11	7	4	10
Monggar	Max	16	18		24	26		27	27	26	24 14		8	4	Ave	9	10	13	16	17	19	21	20	19	16	13	10	15
	Min	6	8		14	16		19		18 22	19			8 Tsirang														
	Ave	11	13		19 26	21 27	23 29	23 29		28	26		19	4	Max	16	18	20	23	24	26	27	27	25	23	20		22
Punakha	Max	18	19			17				19	18		7	4	Min	9	10	13	16	18	20	21	20	19	16	13	10	15
	Min Ave	11	14			22		24		24	22		13	W/D	Ave	12	14	17	20	21	23	24	23	22	19	17	14	19
Paro	Max	12	14			23		25	25	23	20	15	12	W/Phodrang	Max	17	19	22	25	27	29	28	28	27	26	22	19	24
raro	Min		3		6 9	12	14	17	16	14	10) 5	2		Min	5	8	11	14	17	20	20	20	19	15	10	6	14
	Ave	7	9) 11	15	18	19	21	20	18	15		7	y)	Ave	11	13	16	19	22	24	24	24	23	20	16	12	19
Pema Gatsl	nel Max	16	17	20) 22	24	25	26	25	25	23	3 21	18	Zhemgang	Max		22								27			
	Min		7	7 10	12	14	16	17	17				7	17	Min			25	26	30	30	29	29	29		25		26
	Ave	11	12	2 15	5 17	19	21						24	of _			9	12	14	18	22	22		20	16	12		15
Samdrup Jo	ongkharM	lax 23	24	27										Source: C	Ave	14	16	19	20	24	26	25	25	25	22	18	15	21
	Min	14	16	5 18	8 20	22	2 24	25					20	3	icil for Re	newal	Natur	al Resc	ources	Recea	irch of I	Bhuta	ın. Moz	1, Thir	nhu.			
	Ave	18	3 20) 22	2 24	26	5 27	28	3 28	27	25	THE RESERVE NAMED IN	Contd															

TABLE 5.6 TOTAL MONTHLY RAINFALL AT EXISTING STATIONS IN EACH DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2χ

												(Milli	me
Dzongkhagand					N	Month							To
station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	10
Bumthang													
Chamkhar	0.0	22.0	16.1	62.4	42.0	121.1	100.5	38.1	179.0	9.1	0.0	7.2	59
Gyetsa	5.4	17.7	23.9	66.5	45.2	145.5	187.7	84.4	149.0	83.1	0.0	17.1	82
Chukha													
Chukha	30.9	73.8	63.8	148.6	81.3	189.8	419.6	198.4	146.2	242.7	1.0	27.8	1,6
Gedu	30.4	136.2	168.0	62.4	46.5	58.9	116.0	332.4	288.4	321.8	2.0	3.7	1,6
Phuntsholing	14.5	70.6	340.6	294.4	305.9	1.031.2	915.5	675.2	617.2	292.7	30.7	44.7	4,6
Tala	12.2	101.0	126.6	84.8	311.6	367.8 1	,013.0	375.2	255.0	178.4	3.0	27.0	2,8
Dagana													
Daga Dzong	16.6	81.6	64.0	83.8	139.0	364.1	485.9	411.6	502.1	153.7	0.0	15.0	
Drujeygang	12.0	21.0	61.7	74.7	37.3	237.9	581.6	209.7	108.7	134.4	0.0	20.7	1,4
Tashithang	21.0	43.0	81.0	10.0	42.0	199.0	454.0	170.9	104.0	162.0	0.0	23.0	1,3
Наа												105	0
Namjeyling	23.8	51.7	5.5	41.0	53.2	164.8	187.1	114.7	185.4	115.7	0.0	16.5	9
Lhuntse												10.4	7
Khomachu	6.6	22.1	37.4	143.7	111.7	107.0	121.2	27.2	98.9	55.6	1.4		
Autsho	7.4	23.2	55.6	92.2	82.8	179.3	121.6	98.6	179.4	92.6	0.4		
Dungkhar	19.1	29.9	28.1	109.9	85.6	156.8	246.7	164.4	209.8	57.4	2.2		
Tangmachu	12.3	30.9	39.7	101.9	44.5	144.0	126.0	86.7	148.4	64.7	14.1	22.8	0
MonGgar										0.10	0.4	20.0	1
Mongar	6.6	9.4	67.4	94.6	52.2	111.0	206.4	94.6	84.4	64.0	6.4		
Lingmethang	7.0	11.0	58.4	89.3	60.0	173.6	159.4	63.8	105.0	102.4	1.4		
Yadi	6.6	21.5	55.9	85.3	76.9	197.3	300.1	96.5	109.9	121.8	2.4	14.3) 1,5
Paro												0.0	, ,
Paro (DSC)	12.0	52.1	2.0	20.2	58.0	111.8	147.1	76.0	104.4	80.5	0.0	- 0	
Drugval Dzong	0.0	15.0	4.8	30.0	35.3	178.7	209.5	94.0	196.0	141.0	0.0) 0.0	,
Pema Gatshel												0.0	2,1
Pema Gatshel	10.4	65.6	165.4	274.0	79.4	331.0	616.4	208.5	112.6		0.0		
Dungmain	26.0	122.0	162.5	246.0	195.2	899.3	120.3	137.2	58.7		0.0	. 0 1	
Yurung				190.5	114.9	326.0	587.0	70.0	81.9	28.8	0.0) [2.1	
Punakha												1 17.8	3 1
Punakha	16.2	27.2	0.0	69.0	105.0	241.7			141.3			/	1.
Shelgana	7.0		9.0	72.0	109.0	261.5	297.3	130.0	146.9	87.0	6.	0 14.0	
Samdrup Jongk	har											2 73.2	2 4,1
Airong	7.4	89.8	106.0		241.4		1.117.2		608.4			001	4 3
Decheling	7.2				214.0							176	2 3,
Deothang	6.4			376.5	324.6	1102.5	764.9	210.6	484.3	3 254.0	4.		Con

TABLE 5.6 (contd.) TOTAL MONTHLY RAINFALL AT EXISTING STATIONS IN EACH DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2003

Dzongkhag and						Month					()		neters)
station	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov		- Total
Samtse													
Dorokha	15.3	111.0	119.7	318.8	300.8	400.6	753.7	322.5	178.8	278.6	12.2	42.6	2.854.6
NIE	11.4	70.8	152.6	315.6	443.0		1.302.4	485.8	751.4	389.4	40.8	35.6	4.503.8
Sipsu	19.6	171.6	241.6	370.5	481.2	1097.4		913.4	628.5	360.8	41.6	49.2	5,288.8
Thimphu													
Gidakom	15.6	24.0	0.0	17.6	23.0	105.5	117.2	79.8	82.6	90.2	0.0	6.4	561.9
Kawang Jangsa	13.1	22.5	7.8	37.6	31.4	175.6	181.0	154.7	111.2	96.7	0.0	14.6	846.2
Simtokha	27.1	31.3	9.1	27.5	22.1	159.4	168.1	162.3	74.9	92.9	0.0		781.2
Sarpang													
Sarpang	1.4	48.2	92.0	195.4	219.9	712.6	1.405.4	807.5	624.5	462.3	10.4	27.3	4.606.8
Bhur	10.2	58.2	87.0	257.3	237.0		1.127.0	989.0	998.0	589.8	7.8	17.5	5.420.0
Surey	10.6	51.0	164.2	174.6	403.6		1.059.0		434.8	231.8	13.6	17.3	3.820.6
Trashigang													
Chazam	8.6	25.4	42.4	95.1	86.8	192.2	160.0	104.6	31.5	09.4	0.0	0.0	040.0
Kanglung	7.0	33.6	71.2	134.4	68.1	293.8	221.0	104.6		93.4	0.0	8.0	848.0
Khaling	14.0	55.0	63.0	202.0	99.0	303.0	249.0		43.3	125.8	0.6	15.8	1.118.3
Radhi	6.0	27.6	51.4	145.8				107.8	161.7	46.1	0.0	25.0	1.325.6
hrimshing	2.8	48.0	65.0		86.2	299.3	214.5	152.6	174.1	100.1	3.0	3.0	1.263.6
Wamrong	4.0	14.6	92.4	203.4 193.6	106.1 86.3	269.3 341.7	539.2 663.7	231.9 273.3	92.8 164.4	147.3 207.2	3.6	7.6 19.6	1.717.0 2.071.2
Tashiyangtse										20112	10.1	10.0	2.071.2
Tashiyangtse	6.5	12.3	75.0	100.4	01.0	200 =							
Yallang	10.0		75.8	122.4	81.0	309.7	122.4	108.8	71.2	94.0	20.0	11.5	1.035.6
	10.0	29.5	38.0	348.8	65.0	185.4	231.4	170.4	84.2	89.0	3.2	12.0	1.266.9
Trongsa Trongsa	0.0												
Bjizam	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.0	91.9	235.5	275.7	67.4	159.0	84.7	22.5	14.2	957.9
Chendebji	9.2	72.1	29.2	100.5	96.9	167.2	220.4	62.3	170.4	79.2	12.0	17.1	1.036.5
Kuengarabten	6.0	0.0	41.4	231.5	120.1	352.6	196.2	151.9	254.2	65.3	0.0	0.0	1,419.2
Langthei	15.5	3.0	15.9	69.2	161.2	194.5	228.0	261.0	313.5	51.0	4.0	4.0	1.320.8
	0.0	11.0	0.0	8.0	86.3	33.3	186.2	87.7	104.3	124.2	0.0	22.0	663.0
Tsirang													
Damphu	13.0	24.4	92.6	70.6	79.9	428.0	433.9	188.3	163.5	221.5	E O	10.0	1 700 0
Sunkosh Dobani	10.4	21.5	39.4	78.0	81.2	223.0	422.9	141.6	103.7	188.1	5.0	19.2	1.739.9
W/Phodrang													
Wangdije CADD	E 0	00 -											
Dasochhu	5.0	33.5	13.6	52.8	18.2	167.5	199.5	82.I	112.5	76.3	3.4	0.0	764.4
Nobding	18.8	34.3	110.9	30.3	13.9	212.0	55.8	228.7	194.0	89.7	0.0	30.3	1.018.7
Phobiikho	16.2	61.0	16.0	78.8	95.0	305.2	460.8	419.8	312.3	121.6	17.8	11.5	1.916.0
Samtengang	3.9 6.0	98.9	23.6	69.2	66.7	209.3	233.8	160.6	136.2	108.6	4.2	0.0	1.115.0
Zhemgang	0.0	21.2	10.2	30.2	45.9	202.0	284.0	143.0	91.0	97.2	2.0	11.0	943.7
Lhemgang	15												
DUIT	17.6	32.6	86.2	80.8	80.8	250.8	352.0	185.2	203.6	176.6	0.0	26.6	1499.8
Yebilaptsa	6.0	46.4	82.2	68.5	68.5	173.4	453.8	213.4	246.9	163.4	0.0	12.4	1.582.8
Source: Mot	12.6	40.4	70.8	56.0	56.0	236.0	402.2	217.4	285.4	173.6	0.0		1.593.6

Source: Meteorology section. Department of Energy. MTI.Thimphu

TABLE 5.7 NUMBER OF AGRICULTURE RESEARCH AND EXTENSION FACILITIES, BHUTAN, MARCH 2003

nfrastructure	Numbers
RNR (Common services)	1
RNR (Common services) National Resourse Training Institute (NRTI)	85
RNR centres	4
RNR Research Centre RNR Research sub-station	6
Soil and Plant Analytical Laboratory	1
Agriculture	69
Agriculture Extension Centre Agriculture Extension Farm	~
Agriculture Seed Production Farm Farm Mechanization Centre	1
Farm Mechanization Centre Farm Mechanization Training Centre	1
National Mashroom Centre	1
Plant Protection Centre	1
Animal Husbendry	66
Livestock Extension Centre	4
Regional Veterinary Laboratorie	3
Satellite Veterinary Laboratorie Veterinary Hospital (including Thimphu Hospital)	10
Livestock Farm	
Fodder Seed Production Centre National Artificial Insemination programme	
Planning Centre	
E-idomiology (FILL)	
Sub-Tropical Fodder Seed Froduction	
Vaccine Production Centre	
Forestry	í
Beat Offices	
Forest Training Institute	
Nature Study Centre	
Range Offices Territorial Division HQs(DFO)	

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoA. Thimphu.

TABLE 5.8
IRRIGATION CHANNEL CONSTRUCTED IN DZONGKHAGS FROM 2001/02 TO 2003/04

Dzongkhag	2001/02	2002/03	2003	/04	2	001/02 20	02/03 200	70/04	
	New	Construct	ion		Data1		enovation		Total
	rear (Km)			Km	Γotal −	Year (Km)	Km		
	4.7	0.0)	3.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bumthang	1.5	0.0		1.8	3.3	3.8	0.0	4.1	7.9
Chukha	0.0	0.0		4.0	4.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2
Dagana Gasa	1.6	0.0		0.0	1.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Наа	0.0	0.	7	1.0	1.7	5.0	0.0	3.0	8.0
Lhuntse	4.3	0.	0	9.8	14.1	6.0	0.0	16.9	22.9
Monggar	0.0		1	0.0	2.1	0.0	0.6	4.5	5.1
Paro	2.0		0	3.0	7.0	0.0	3.5	15.5	19.0
Pema Gatshel	0.0) 0	.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Punakha	0.0) 0	.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	35.8	35.8
Samdrup Jongkha	r 0.0) 0	.0	0.0	0.0	13.2	11.5	18.0	42.
Samtse	0.0) (0.0	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0	11.0	11.0
Sarpang	0.	0 (0.0	13.7	13.7	12.2	3.5	18.5	34.
Thimphu	3.	0 4	2.0	0.0	5.0	11.0	6.5	4.0	21.
Trashigang	0.	.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	18.7	4.8	1.5	25.
Trashiyangtse	4	.0	4.0	5.0	13.1	17.3	0.0	5.3	22
Trongsa	0	.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.0	
Tsirang	C	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	3.8	
Wangdue Phodra		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	0.0	33.0	
Zhemgang		2.9	3.8	0.0	6.7	7 8.6	0.0	7.0	15
Bhutan	9,	4.0	14.6	46.1	84.	7 105.1	30.5	193.7	329

Source: Department of Agriculture, MoA. Thimphu.

TABLE 5.9 QUANTITY OF PESTICIDES SUPPLIED TO FARMERS, BHUTAN, 2000/01 TO 2003/04

2000/01 2,775.4 1,713.2	2001/02 3,714.0 1,858.9	2002/03 5,543.8 1,933.6	2003/04 13,074.3 2,888.3
2,775.4	3,714.0		
	1,858.9	1.933.6	2 888 3
		.,-	2,000.0
			874.0
1,829.0	807.0		9.0
5.3	2.0	17.0	9.0
31.0	70.5	56.4	64.7
8,044.0	9,073.0	9.342.7	10,052.
14 207 0	15,525.4	17.582.5	26,962
	5.3	5.3 2.0 31.0 70.5 8.044.0 9.073.0	5.3 2.0 17.0 31.0 70.5 56.4 8.044.0 9.073.0 9.342.7

*Others inlude Tree spray oil, Linseed oil, Protein Hydruolysate, Sandovit. Source: National Plant Protection Centre, Department of Agriculture, MoA, Thimphu.

TABLE 5.10 LAND UNDER AGRICULTURAL USE BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 1995

	Wat	Dry	Tsheri	Orchard &	('000 Mixed	O Acresl Total
Dzongkhag	Wet	land	pangshing	plantation	plantation	area
			0.05	0.02	0.05	13.96
Bumthang	0.20	13.63	4.50	1.04	18.97	42.36
Chukha	3.80	14.05		3.78	14.94	47.30
Dagana	5.24	11.81	11.53		0.82	
Gasa	0.37	0.37	0.32		0.02	
Наа	0.25	5.51	1.95	0.27	0.20	8.18
Lhuntse	2.32	5.51	8.13		15.31	
Monggar	1.56	17.49	14.57		13.36	
Paro	5.80	9.04	0.07	1.28	3.14	19.34
Pema Gatshel		7.85	49.25	0.02	0.74	
, Punakha	8.03	1.04	0.02	0.07	2.27	11.44
Samdrup Jongkhar	5.41	33.37	47.52	0.25	17.71	104.26
Samtse	15.51	17.54	6.64	3.43	21.71	64.84
Sarpang	11.19	17.12	8.72	1.43	30.78	69.23
Thimphu	3.98	2.82		1.63	2.42	
Trashigang	4.10	39.99	23.24		12.67	
Trashiyangtse	4.99	11.51	2.89		8.35	
Trongsa	4.87	4.72	9.04	0.57	7.19	26.38
Tsirang	5.66	10.65	4.62	0.17	13.41	34.5
Wangdue Phodrang	g 9.76	8.55	0.20	0.02	4.00	22.5
Zhemgang	2.74	8.47	24.87	0.07	19.54	55.7
Di						
Bhutan	95.76	241 02	218 15	.14.08	207.58	776.5

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoA, Thimphu.

TABLE 5.11 CULTIVATED AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF MAJOR CROPS BY DZONGKKHAG, **BHUTAN**, 2003

*		Whea	t		Barle	y
Dzongkhag	Area	Product.	Yield	Area	Product.	
	(acre)	(kg)	(Kg/acre)	(acre)	(kg)	(Kg
Bumthang	614	297,591	484	57	31,091	
Chhukha	804	540,118	672	55	55,726	
Dagana	42	10,452	247	24	17,559	
Gasa	85	58.744	687	101	80,970	
Наа	771	419,109	544	10	17,491	
Lhuntse	52	24,285	466	-	-	
MonGgar	335	222,691	665	412	288,483	
Paro	1,052	593,715	564	48	44,436	
					10.000	
Pema Gatshel	83	31,815	382	21	13,029	
Punakha	920	653,578	710	21	20565	
S/Jongkhar	203	87,299	430	34	22,955	
Samtse	391	185,653	475	79	74,249	
					10.000	
Sarpang	22	23,795	1091	39	16,039	
Thimphu	489	246,669	505	8	5,871	
Trashigang	189	51,840	275	80	64,041	
Trashiyangtse	20	18,838	937	10	5,189	
Trongsa	455	375,220	825	187	140,458	
Tsirang	154	89,944	585	19	32816	
W/Phodrang	1,393	737,377	529	130	84,117	
Zhemgang	191	94,673	497		-	
_		4.500.400	11570	1 225	1,015,085	
Bhutan	8,265	4,763,406	11570	1,335	1,015,065	_

Source: "Renewal Natural Resources Survey 2003", MoA. Thimphu

TABLE 5.11 (contd.) CULTIVATED AREA, PRODUCTION AND YIELD OF MAJOR CROPS BY DZONGKKHAG. BHUTAN, 2003

		Paddy			Maize	
Dzongkhag	Area (acre)	Product. (kg)	Yield (Kg/acre)	Area (acre)	Product. (kg)	Yield (Kg/acre)
Bumthang*	204	71,968	352	75	29,486	391
Chukha	2,164	1,765,180	816	4,878	3,543,479	726
Dagana	2,991	2,153,568	720	4,631	2,764,234	597
Gasa	248	215,959	871	10	5507	534
Наа	180	151,496	843	138	73,310	531
Lhuntse	1,501	1,801,922	1200	2,038	2,163,956	1,062
Monggar	1,348	1,396,422	1036	6,802	7,953,421	1,169
Paro	2,950	3,860,969	1,309	14	13,237	962
Pema Gatshel	60	35,361	587	2,395	1,939,432	810
Punakha	4,594	5,395,794	1,175	235	241,323	1,028
S/jongkhar	2,233	1,582,432	709	12,178	4,483,844	368
Samtse	7,267	4,772,358	657	9,723	4,780,299	492
Sarpang	5,695	4,675,935	821	6,771	3,784,790	559
Thimphu	1632	1,904,105	1,167	147	48,738	331
Trashigang	2,851	3,224,347	1,131	8,708	8,913,451	1,024
Trahiyangtse	1,832	2,017,277	1,101	2,560	2,685,704	1,049
Trongsa	1,710	1,436,317	840	865	944,712	1,092
Tsirang	4,158	3,331,304	801	4,634	3,311,072	715
Wangdue	3,790	3,817,846	1,007	150	118,803	791
Zhemgang	1,264	1,332,339	1,054	2.493	1,882,806	755
Bhutan Note:	48,672	44,942,899	18,197	69,445	49,681,604	14.986

Note:
*No paddy is actually grown in Bumthang but some Bumthaps have wet land onwership in other dzongkhags.

Source: "Renewal Natural Resources Survey 2003", MoA. Thimphu

TABLE 5.12
QUANTITY OF POTATO SEED PLANTED AND PRODUCTION BY VARIETY AND REGION, BHUZ 2001/02 TO 1994/1995

			AAA					(Me	
Location/region		Desire			K. Jyo			Yusika	
	1992- 1993	1993- 1994	1994- 1995	1992- 1993	1993- 1994	1994- 1995	1992- 1993	1993- 1994	19
Quantity planted	161.1	156.4	156.1	95.2	82.5	75.4	90.7	86.3	86
Phujikha farm	8.2	6.7	6.7	4.4	4.7	1.3	4.7	4.8	4
Trashigang	18.4	20.3	20.2	35.0	34.5	33.3	45.5	35.2	35
Pemagatshel	4.0	4.0	4.0	14.0	14.0	13.8	10.0	10.0	10
Bumthang	32.6	31.7	31.7	22.0	18.9	17.0	21.4	20.0	20
Phubjikha	98.0	93.7	93.5	19.9	10.5	10.2	9.2	16.4	16
Quantity produced	414.2	414.9	447.0	216.7	188.8	156.6	238.0	237.9	240
Phujikha farm	33.5	33.5	36.0	11.4	11.4	15.8	34.0	34.0	28
Trashigang	15.7	15.7	41.6	42.9	42.9	67.7	95.4	95.3	93
Pemagatshel	10.7	10.7	8.2	28.7	28.7	30.9	22.1	22.1	21
Bumthang	74.1	74.1	86.1	84.9	57.1	13.3	53.2	53.2	56
Phubjikha	280.2	281.0	275.3	48.8	48.8	29.0	33.4	33.4	41
Seed to production	ratio 2.6	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.8	2
Phujikha farm	4.1	5.0	5.3	2.6	2.4	12.4	7.2	7.1	5
Trashigang	0.9	0.8	2.1	1.2	1.2	2.0	2.1	2.7	2
Pemagatshel	2.7	2.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2
Bumthang	2.3	2.3	2.7	3.9	3.0	0.8	2.5	2.7	2
Phubjikha	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.5	4.7	2.9	3.6	2.0	-

Source: Policy & Planning Division, MoA, Thimphu.

TABLE 5.13 NUMBER OF LIVESTOCK BY TYPE AND DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2002

Dzongkhag	Cattle	Yak	Horse	Pig	Poultry
Bumthang	10,654	2,917	1,147	n.a	2,348
Chukha	26,816	n.a	645	4,002	16,323
Dagana	16,303	29	412	2,625	17,676
Gasa	917	3,786	894	72	584
Наа	9,871	3,320	1,248	656	2,941
Lhuntse	17,659	20	2,627	1,999	10,616
Monggar	27,649	63	2,708	4,267	18,224
Paro	16,637	4,061	1,509	2,771	5,120
Pema Gatshel	9,085	9	607	1,237	5,738
Punakha	10,470	n.a	721	2,833	4,722
S/Jongkhar	22,514	n.a	2,445	1,878	11,332
Samtse	29,499	40	247	1,570	21,982
Sarpang	26,762	n.a	447	1,573	27,537
Thimphu	6,899	3,698*	436	909	3,151
Trashigang	34,480	11,608	5,769	5,204	22,929
T/Yangtse	13,733	n.a	2,327	2,654	6,564
Trongsa	12,215	n.a	421	222	3,917
Tsirang	16,978	n.a	363	1,572	25,863
W/Phodrang	19,652	2,317	1,424	4,151	6,179
Zhemgang	11,111	0	1,489	1,298	6,830
National	329,250	25,253	27,895	41493	218,228

Note

livestock figures for Soe, Naro and Lingzhi were not included.

Source: "Renewal Natural Resources Selected Statistics 2002", MoA. Thimphu.

TABLE 5.14 NUMBER OF SELECTED LIVESTOCK BY BREED, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2000

1999	2000
344,595.0	320,509.0
31,255.0	23,329.0
24,840.0	22,880.0
52,264.0	41,401.0
293,933.0	230,723.0
39,604.0	34,928.0
1.790.0	1,800.0
36,007.0	31,328.0
	344.595.0 31,255.0 24,840.0 52,264.0 293,933.0 39,604.0

TABLE 5.15 IMPORTS AND DISTRIBUTION OF FOOD ITEMS BY FOOD CORPORATION OF BHUTAN, $2000\ \mathrm{TO}\ \mathrm{JUNE}\ 2004$

			2000	2003	2004
Commodity	2000	2001	2002	2003	2001
Imports					
Rice	6,302.1	6,599.0	7,434.0	18,262.3	2,285.0
Wheat	924.8	1,371.4	2,310.0	2,625.6	824.0
Sugar	3,780.0	3.154.7	1,924.5	1,180.0	749.9
Salt	0.0	0.0	162.9	694.5	41.3
Oil	185.6	162.2	379.9	558.7	41.7
Sales Rice	8,601.2	5.877.8	8,059.6	8,984.6	9.627.3
Wheat	1,456.9	846.8	1,174.6	1,647.0	326.1
	3,319.1	3,266.0	2,332.0	1.148.0	781.9
Sugar	0.0	45.6	122.5	353.9	255.3
Salt		200.5	377.5	421.5	281.5
Oil	187.6	200.0			The second secon

Source: Food Corporation of Bhutan, Phuntsholing.

TABLE 5.16

QUANTITY OF AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE HANDLED BY FOOD CORPORATION OF BHUTAN, 2001 TO 2004

Commodity	2001	2002	2003*	2004**
Potato	2,545.5	23.035.6	48.4	31.715.9
Vegetable	1,654.2	2.227.4	129.7	3,254.3
Apple	491.7	465.0	0.0	495.2
Orange	4,639.8	2,065.3	2.924.4	5,038.9
Cardamom	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Ginger	479.5	514.5	127.5	355.3
Garlic	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5
Arecanut	63.1	86.4	131.0	263.7
Supari(dried doma)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Dry chilly	4.4	12.2	2.1	10.0
Kidney bean(rajma)	0.0	50.2	17.1	49.9
Soya bean	169.8	17.3	16.1	50.1
Pulse	0.0	3.4	0.9	0.0
Mustard	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Pipla (wild)	0.0	1.0	0.3	0.3
Chirota (wild)	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lemon	3.2	1.1	0.0	0.0
Apricot	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Peach	3.2	2.1	0.0	1.9
Plum	2.2	0.6	0.0	0.9
Pear	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.9

Note:

Source: Food Corporation of Bhutan, Phuentsholing.

^{*}Till June 2003

^{**} From July 2003 to June 2004

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF FOREST PRODUCTS SUPPLIED BY TYPE AND USERS. **TABLE 5.17** BHUTAN, 2002/03 TO 2003/04

Direction	0000	/02	2003/04		
User and product type	Quantity	Value (Nu.)	Quantity	Value (Nu.)	
Rural population	01 005 0	1,249,400.0	250,857.0	10,034,280.0	
Trees (number)	31,235.0	850,308.0	2,797,443.0	6,129,122.0	
Poles (number)	70,859.0	68,501.7	30,148.0	4,959,194.0	
Logged timber (cubic metre)	11,229.3	202,327.4	657,643.5	6,320,338.0	
Discoursed (cubic metre)	537,288.0	155,335.7	150.0	30.0	
Charcoal (kg)	119,489.0	610.0	379,564.0	493,4331	
Bamboos (number)	3,050.0	610.0	0,0,00		
				0.55.500	
Urban population	180.0	57,600.0	190.0	275,500.0	
Trees (number)	7.118.0	92,534.0	24,296.0	315,848.	
Poles (number)	49.175.0	786,800.0	97,499.3	1,559,989.	
Logged timber (cubic metre)	1,082.0	16,230.0	17,723.0	265,845	
Firewood (cubic metre)	9.825.0	1,965.0	10,000.0	4,000	
Charcoal (kg)	670.349.0	871,454.0	333,433.0	26,674	
Bamboos (number)	070,343.0				
Government agencies			6,293.0	2,013,760	
Trees (number)	4,005.0	1,281,600.0	48,593.0	631,709.	
Poles (number)	37,368.0	298,944.0	9,136.0	146,176	
Logged timber (cubic metre)	2,137.1	34,193.6	192,061.3	2,880,919	
Firewood (cubic metre)	27,088.9	406,334.0	192,001.5	2,0	
Charcoal (kg)		**			
Bamboos (number)					
Free of Royalty	1 407 0		8,086.0		
Trees (number)	1,437.0		9,690.0		
Poles (number)	403.0		3,764.9		
Logged timber (cubic metre)	181.7		5,104.0		
Firewood (cubic metre)	669.3				
Charcoal (kg)			21,600.0		
Bamboos (number)					
Dhutan			005 490 0	12,323,540	
Bhutan Trees (number)	36,857.0	2,588,600.0	265,426.0	7 070.0	
Poles (number)	115,748.0	1,241,786.0	2,880,022.0	0 667.00	
Logged timber (cubic metre		889,495.3	140,548.2		
Firewood (cubic metre)	566,128.3	624.891.5	872,531.8	4.0	
Charcoal (kg)	129,314.0	157,300.7	10,150.0	520,10	
Bamboos (number)	673,399.0	872,064.0	734,597.0		
Dailiboos (Humber)					

Source: Department of Forests, MoA. Thimphu

TABLE 5.18 DETAILS OF PROTECTED AREAS IN BHUTAN, BY YEAR OF ESTABLISHMENT AND AREA, 2003

	Establishment	Area	Percent of
Name of Area	year	(sq.Km)	total area
Existing Protected Areas			
Torsa Strict Nature Reserve	1993	644	1.68
Jigme Dorji National Park	1993	4,349	11.33
Black Mountain National Park	1993	1,723	4.49
Thrumshingla National Park	1993	768	2.00
Royal Manas National Park	1993	1,023	2.66
Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	2002	650	1.00
Bomdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	1,487	3.88
Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	1974	278	1.00
Khaling Wildlife Sanctuary	1974	273	1.00

Source: Forestry Services Division, MoA, Thimphu.

TABLE 5.19 PRODUCTION OF LOGWOOD, BHUTAN, 1998 TO 2000

Item	1998	1999	2000
Logwood Commercial logwood	52,200.9	53,672.0	48,205.7
Construction and other use	n.a 23,663.7	n.a 45,546.2	n.a 43,592.4
Rural construction Urban construction	5,058.9 20,691.1	6,858.3 1,267.6	4,593.8 19.5
Government construction Others	543.8 2,243.3	n.a	n.a
Firewood	n.a	n.a n.a	n.a n.a
Total	52,200.9	53,672.0	48,205.7

Notes:

Source: Forestry Services Division, MoA, Thimphu.

^{1.} Figures exclude collection of firewood by individuals
2. Production declined mainly because of road blokage during monsoon and shortage of labourers
3. Unit of measurement is in thousand of cubic feet

CHAPTER 6: INDUSTRIES



he subject 'Industries' covers the whole range of industri activities carried out by businesses in all fields including mining, manufacturing, wholesale and retail trade, and other service industries. In Bhutan, the industrial sector has until recent played a relatively small role in the economy of the kingdom.

The mining industry in Bhutan is as yet relatively undeveloped. The kingdom has significant deposits of a number of mineral resource

including limestone, coal, graphite, gypsum, slate and dolomite. Most mining activities are limited relatively small operations, mainly involved in the mining of dolomite, gypsum, limestone, slate, 000 marbles, quartzite and talc.

The manufacturing industry is dominated by a small number of major operators such as the Pender Source: Department of Industry. MTI, Thimphu. Cement Plant, the Bhutan Board Products Ltd., the first chemical plant, Bhutan Carbide Chemicals Ltd. established during 1988, the Bhutan Ferro Alloys Ltd.; and Bhutan Agro Industric Ltd. Besides these, there are a number of other small manufacturing plants concentrated in the for TABLE 6.2 processing. Cottage industry also plays a prominent role with its good timber resources and favoral agricultural conditions. There is lot of scope for expansion of the manufacturing sector particularly these areas.

As the industrial sector grows in Bhutan, statistics on industry will become increasingly important The Department of Trade keeps a record of all industrial licenses and activities. Besides, Censuses Manufacturing Industries conducted at regular intervals viz. Industrial Census of 1998 and 2001 had been the source of important information on Industries. For example, information on the number industries in operation, types of industries, employment in industries etc. presented in this chaptel the results from those Censuses.

According to the information collected in 2003, the number of industrial license holders increased 523 to 730 in 2003, with more than 90% of the establishments operated by the private sectors. M^{05} the existing industrial establishments are small scale or cottage industries.

TABLE 6.1 NIMBER OF INDUSTRIAL ESTABLISHMENTS BY SECTOR, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2003

	The state of the s				
rial	Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003
ling her	Existing establishment	523 33 490	569 37 532	586 18 568	730 20 710
The	Services New registration Existing establishment	3,281 303 2,978	3,773 422 3,351	4,272 430 3,842	4,478 288 4,190
ces, d to oal	Contract New registration Existing establishment	5,212 1,091 4,121	8,536 2,564 5,972	9,050 480 8,570	9,102 59 9,043
	All sectors	9,016	12,878	13,908	14,310

NUMBER OF LICENSED FIRMS IN MANUFACTURING AND MINING INDUSTRIES BY SECTOR, BHUTAN, 2002 TO JUNE 2003

	Industry		200)2				2003	
1	016.14	Public	Joint	Private	Total	Public J	oint	Private	Total
	Mining	0	0	6	6	0	0	6 .	6
	Manufacturing Food processing/milling Textiles and of				O				0
	Textiles and Clothing Wood and De	5	1	115	121	5	1	120	126
1	Wood and Paper Product	0	0	1	1	O	O	1	1
HANNES	aper Froduct	3	3	318	324	3	3	330	336
1	Chemical Product								
٩		0	O	O	O	O	0	O	0
ı	Other	0	2	38	40	0	2	38	40
I		2	0	92	94	4	0	217	221
I	Total mining &								
COLUMN 	Total mining & manufacturing	10	6	570	586	12	6	712	730

Source: Department of Industry, MTI, Thimphu.

NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES BY SECTOR, SIZE AND TYPE, BHUTAN, 1999 TO JUNE 2003 TABLE 6.3

Industrial establishment	1999	2000	2001	2002	200
Sector	5.678	8.959	12.807	13,833	14,23
Private	5.076	23	24	24	2
Joint	33	34	47	51	5
Public	00				
Size		2.0	4.1	44	,
Large scale	38	39	41 44	50	5
Medium scale	39	43	473	467	46
Small scale	345	409	3,784	4,277	4,63
Cottage scale	832	878	3,764	4,211	1,00
Mini scale	2,154	2,435 5.212	8,536	9,050	9.10
Other (Contract)	2,308	5,212	0,550	5,000	0,2
Type	400	523	569	586	73
Production & Manufacturing	486	109	116	121	19
Agro based	104	288	317	324	3
Forest based	270 37	42	46	46	1
Mineral based	75	84	90	95	2
Others	2.308	5,212	8,536	9,050	9,1
Contract	. 2,922	3281	3,773	4,272	4,4
Services	. 2,522	0201	5,		
	5,716	9,016	12,878	13,908	14,3
All industries	5,710	3,010			

Mini scale classifaction discontinued and indutries falling under the scale are clubbed under the scale are clubbe Cottage scale.

Source: Department of Industry, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 6.4 NUMBER OF CONTRACT FIRMS BY TYPE, BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, JUNE 2003

Dzongkhag	Clas	s of cor	ntract firr	n	Total 218 759 272 30 197 118 348 398
	A	В	С	Petty	Total
					010
Bumthang	7	8	23	180	
Chukha	41	21	126	571	
Dagana	O	0	14	258	
Gasa	0	0	0	30	30
Han	0	5	44	148	197
Haa	0	0	23	95	
Lhuntse	2	1	60	285	348
Monggar Paro	0	16	73	309	398
Paro					
Pema Gatshel	0	4	10	163	177
Punakha	O	2	16	243	261
Samdrup Jongkhar	15	9	71	251	346
Samtse	0	1	46	229	276
C	4	4	28	383	419
Sarpang	127	90	507	2,808	3,532
Thimphu Trashigang	5	27	57	365	454
Trashiyangtse	0	0	37	95	132
rrasmyangtse	O	O	07		
Trongsa	0	0	24	146	170
Tsirang	0	0	5	114	119
Wangdue Phodrang	0	O	20	596	616
Zhemgang	0	O	32	228	260
Bhutan	201	188	1,216	7.497	9.102
	201	100	1,210		Contd

TABLE 6.4(contd.) NUMBER OF CONTRACT FIRMS. BY TYPE, BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2003

		Scale of i	ndustry		To
Ozongkhag	Small	Medium	Large	Cottage	10
_	11	0	1	148]
Bumthang	124	21	17	485	(
Chukha	124	0	0	46	
Dagana Gasa	O	0	O	2	
	5	1	0	78	
Haa		0	O	19	
Lhuntse	17	0	0	126	
Monggar Paro	18	4	2	332	
	5	0	3	55	
Pema Gatshel	5	1	O	68	
Punakha	14	1	4	323	
Samdrup Jongkhar Samtse	38	4	5	179	
	0.7	0	2	292	
Sarpang	27	20	13	1,916	2
Thimphu	10	1	0	173	
Trashigang Trashiyangtse	1	0	0	39	
	1	0	1	60	
Trongsa	1	0	0	97	
Tsirang	, 1	1	0	133	
Wangdue Phodrang Zhemgang	10	0	O	66	
Bhutan	469	54	48	4,637	

Size of establishments are determined by their input capitals. Cottage with Nu. 1 or less, Small is Nu. 1 to 10 million, medium is Nu. 10 to 100 million, Large is Nu. 100 million or more

Source: Department of Industry, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 6.5(a) NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES BY TYPE, BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2002

Dzongkhag	Agro based	Forest based	Mineral based	Services	Contract	Others	All types
= -thong	8	22	0	106	218	3	357
Bumthang	25	31	7	536	766	31	1,396
Chukha	0	0	. 0	46	271	0	317
Dagana Gasa	0	0	0	2	29	0	31
Наа	1	12	O	64	195	O	272
Lhuntse	0	3	O	16	117	0	136
Monggar	6	17	2	108	344	0	477
Paro	5	40	2	276	397	6	726
Pema Gatshel	2	5	4	36	188	1	236
Punakha	1	2	0	65	261	0	329
Samdrup Jongkhar	11	18	3	287	338	4	661
Samtse	13	9	12	180	274	6	494
Sarpang	19	14	3	280	418	2	736
Thimphu	19	107	10	1,792	3495	37	5,460
Trashigang	2	17	0	147	449	2	617
Trashiyangtse	1	5	0	29	132	0	167
Trongsa	1	5	. 0	48	170	0	224
Tsirang	2	1	0	87	118	0	208
Wangdue Phodrang	2	6	3	116	613	2	742
Zhemgang	3	10	0	51	257	1	322
Bhutan	121	324	46	4,272	9050	95	13,908

Source: Department of Industry, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 6.5(b) NUMBER OF INDUSTRIES BY TYPE BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 2003

Dzongkhag	Agro	Forest based	Mineral based	Services	Contract	Others	All types 378
	based	23	Dasca	125	218	3	378
Bumthang	9	33	7	545	759	37	1,406
Chukha	25	33		47	7 272		319
Dagana		***			30		32
Gasa			••				
		10		7	1 197		281
Наа	1	12	••	10			137
Lhuntse			2	11			491
Monggar	7	16	2	29		11	754
Paro	6	42	2	20			
			4	5	0 177	1	240
PemaGatshel	2	6		7	_		335
Punakha	1	3	3			8	688
SamdrupJongkhar	10	20	12			6	502
Samtse	13	9	12	, 10	2. 3		
			0	28	3 419	2	740
Sarpang	19	14	3	,			5,662
Thimphu	21	110	10		3 454		638
Trashigang	2	17			34 132	-	179
Trashiyangtse	1	5)4		
Trabing and				r	56 170)	232
Trongsa	1	5			94 119		217
Tsirang	3	1			J 1	_	760
Wangdue Phodrang	2	7	,		2 /		200
Zhemgang	3	10			52 26	,	
Zhenigang				. 4.4	78 9,10	2 2.22	2 14,310
Bhutan	126	336	4	6 4.4	10 5,10	STATE OF THE PARTY	

Source: Department of Industry, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 6.6 PRODUCTION OF MINES AND MINERALS, BHUTAN, 2001 TO JUNE 2004

Minerals	2001	2002	2003	2004
Dolomite ('000 tonnes or mt) Lime stone ('000 tonnes or mt)	338,846	388,056	367,402	226,110
	514,976	506,268	551,525	326,736
Gypsum ('000 tonnes or mt)	100,907	105,658	122,829	28,547
Slate ('000 square feet)		6,100	57,970	69,437
Coal mines('000 tonnes or mt)	84,596	88,567	66,324	12,383
Marble ('000 square feet)	4,993	3,207	6,228	2,773
Quartzite ('000 tonnes or mt)	47,511	47,464	52,058	23,478
Talc ("000 tonnes or mt)	13,528	23,118	23,101	27,200
Iron Ore ('000 mt) Shale ('000 mt)	0 136	937	0	0
Const. Material ('000 mt)	10,375	319,702	316,068	121,048
Granite ('000 Square feet)	0	5,559	11,579	403

Source: Department of Gelogy and Mines, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 6.7 PRODUCTION AND USE OF MINES AND MINERALS, BHUTAN, 2003 TO JUNE 2004

		2003			2004	
Minerals	Export	Domestic	Total	Exports	Domestic use	Tota
Dolomites ('000 tonnes)	367,402	0	367,402	226,075	35	226,110
Lime stone ('000 tonnes)	26,448	525.076	551,524	18,815	307,921	19,122
Gypsum ('000 tonnes)	91,932	30,897	122,829	24,412	4,135	28,547
Coal mine ('000 tonnes)	24,606	41,718	66,324	3,454	8,929	12,383
Marble ('000 square feet)	O	6,228	6,228	0	2,773	2,773
Slate ('000 square feet)	О	57,970	57,970	0	69,437	69,43
Quartzite ('000 tonnes)	3,230	48,827	52,057	6,449	17,029	23,478
Talc (tonnes)	23,101	O	23,101	27,200	O	27,200
Iron Ore ('000 mt)	0	0	O	0	0	(
Shale ('000 mt)	0	0	0	0	0	
Const. Material ('000 mt)	42,711	273,356	316,067	12,123	108,925	121,04
Granite ('000 square feet)	O	11,579	11,579	0	403	40

Source: Department of Gelogy and Mines, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 6.8 NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT BY TYPE OF INDUSTRY AND SECTOR, BHUTAN, 1997

Type of Industry	Private sector	Joint sector	Public sector	Semi- government	Others	Company	Sectors
Forest based industry	89	3		1	1	3	gí
Agrobased industry	34	2	2	1	2	5	4
Mineralbased industry	18	2	1	**1		6	2
Other industry	36	1	5	**	1		4
All industries	177	8	8	2	4	14	21

Source: 1998 National Census of Manufacturing Industries.

TABLE 6.9
DISTRIBUTION OF ESTABLISHMENT BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, 1997

Dzongkhag	Number of establishment	Percentage
Bumthang	15	7.0
Chukha	43	20.2
Dagana	vi.	
Gasa	÷	
Наа	3	1.4
Lhuntse	**	
Monggar	6	2.8
Paro	11	5.2
Pema Gatshel	2	0.9
Punakha		
Samdrup Jongkhar	15	7.0
Samtse	21	9.9
Sarpang	11	5.2
Thimphu	70	32.9
Trashigang	5	2.3
Trashiyangtse	3	1.4
Trongsa	2	0.0
Tsirang	ř	
Wangdue Phodrang	3	1.4
Zhemgang	3	1.4
Bhutan	213	100.0

Source: 19998 National Census of Manufaturing Industries.

TABLE 6.10 NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT BY SECTOR AND SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT, BHUTAN, 1997

Legal status by industry		Total p	ersons engag	ed	
	1-5	6-10	11-20	21-30	31-
Private Sector	52	47	38	13	
Forest-based industry	26	22	23	9	
Agro-based industry	15	9	5	1	
Mineral-based industry	1	4	3	1	
Other industry	10	12	7	2	
Joint Sector			1	3	
Forest-based industry			1	1	
Agro-based industry				1	
Mineral-based industry		**		1	
Other industry				**	
Public Sector			2		
Agro-based industry	**				
Mineral-based industry			1	**	
Other industry			1		
Semi-government	**)				
Forest-based industry	**	**		**	
Agro-based industry		**			
Other Sector			1		
Forest-based industry			1		
Agro-based industry				• •	
Other industry	**	·			
Company		1	4	1	
Forest-based industry			2		
Agro-based industry			2	1	
Mineral-based industry	**	1	**		
Total	52	48	46	17	_

TABLE 6.10 (contd.) NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENT BY SECTOR & SIZE OF EMPLOYMENT, BHUTAN, 1997

	41-50	51-100	101-200	201-300	300+	Total
Private Sector	1	11	5	1	4	177
Forest-based industry		6	2			89
Agro-based industry		2			2	34
Mineral-based industry		2	1	1	2	18
Other industry	1	1	2			36
Joint Sector			1		2	8
Forest-based industry					1	3
Agro-based industry			1			2
Mineral-based industry					1	2
Other industry						1
Public Sector	1	1	2		2	8
Agro-based industry			1		1	2
Mineral-based industry						1
Other industry	1	1	1		1	5
Semi-government		2				2
. Forest-based industry		1				1
Agro-based industry		1				1
Other Sector		2				4
Forest-based industry						1
Agro-based industry		2				2
Other industry						1
Company	2	1	3		2	14
Forest-based industry	1					3
Agro-based industry			2			5
Mineral-based industry	1	1	1		2	6
Total	4	17	11	1	10	213

Source: 1998 National Census of Manufaturing Industries.

TABLE 6.11
PERSONS ENGAGED AT THE END OF EACH QUARTER BY TYPE OF WORK BY INDUSTREBHUTAN, 1997

	Produc	Production Line Workers				
Type of industry	Feb.	May	Aug.	No		
Forest based industry Agrobased industry Mineralbased industry Other industry	1,240 1,571 1,497 713	1.348 1.457 1.512 708	1,342 1,411 1,531 764	1,30 1,49 1,51 80		
Total	5,021	5,025	5,048	5,11		

TABLE 6.11(contd..)
PERSON ENGAGED AT THE END OF EACH QUARTER BY TYPE OF WORK BY
BHUTAN, 1997
INDUSTR

	Non-production Line Workers					
Type of industry	Feb.	May	Aug.	Nov		
Forest based industry Agrobased industry Mineralbased industry Other industry	474 363 1,676 111	507 360 1,548 109	501 339 1,549 110	487 347 1,678		
Total	2,624	2,524	2,499	2,61		

Source: 1998 National Census of Manufaturing Industries.

TABLE 6.12 NUMBER OF PERSON ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS A SEX, BHUTAN, 1997

Sector	All male	Proprieter	Unpaid	Employ
Private	3,712	71	10	3,6
Joint Sector	576	15	**	1 3
Public Sector	1,355			1,0
Semi-government	98			
Others	98	1		1.0
Company	1,039	1	**	- 7
Total	6,878	88	10	6,1

TABLE 6.12 (contd..) NUMBER OF PERSON ENGAGED IN INDUSTRIAL SECTORS BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND SEX, BHUTAN, 1997

Sector	Female							
50000	All female	Proprieter	Unpaid	Employee				
Private	1,415	21	10	1,382				
Joint Sector	69	1		68				
Public Sector	507			507				
Semi-government	48			48				
Others	75			75				
Company	787			787				
Total	2,901	22	10	2,867				

Note

Contd.

Exculdes 2,813 employees whose differentiation by sex was not available.

Source: 1998 National Census of Manufaturing Industries.

TABLE 6.13
PERCENT OF EXPENDITURE ON FUEL USED BY SECTOR, BHUTAN, 1997

sector	Kerosene	Fuel oil	Wood/ charcoal	Gas	Other	All fuel
Private sector	88.7	16.7	28.4	53.2	43.1	35.4
Joint sector	0.2		45.2		1.1	24.7
Public sector	0.5	83.3	15.9	38.3		9.5
Semi-government	**					
Others						
Company	10.6		10.5	8.5	55.8	30.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0						

Source: 1998 National Census of Manufaturing Industries.

CHAPTER 7: TRANSPORT AND COMMUNICATION



bout two and half decades back, Bhutan had fragmented transport and communications network. An efficient road system for a landlocked country assumes paramount importance as it plays a crucial role in supporting all development activities and in stimulating domestic and international trade. The first appearance of motor vehicle was in 1962 and surface transport continues to be the main means of transport. The Bhutan Government Transport Service (BGTS) originally entrusted with goods transportation was restructured to concentrate on passenger transport. In 1985 the

gradual privatization of the public transport services was achieved in 1990 with 21 operators managing a fleet of more than 100 buses on 73 routes. As of June 2004, there were 26,760 registered vehicles in Bhutan.

The Government in order to promote and develop the surface transport, with emphasis on safety, formulated the Roads Safety and Transport Act, which became operational since October 1997. In the last 25 years, tremendous achievements were made in establishing 415 kilometers of motorable roads and several motorable bridges. In the difficult areas where the construction of motorable road has not yet begun, suspension bridges provide the vital transport links. Today the Department of Roads is responsible for the design and planning of roads and in setting standards for quality.

Druk Air, the national airline commenced providing services since February 1983 and was commercialized in 1985. Bhutan established its international air links first with Kolkata, India and today it flies to seven destinations in the region. The Division of Civil Aviation was established in 1986 to provide infrastructure and services and to regulate the airline industry. The Civil Aviation Act was enacted in 1990 and the Division of Civil Aviation became the member of ICAO (International Civil Aviation Organization. The Paro International Airport was inaugurated on 10 April 1999 and has taken the air transport sectors further ahead in providing the reliable, safe and comfortable travel services.

Within the last two and half decades, telecommunication network has changed from physical wire network to a national digital network. Telecommunication has been accorded high priority in Bhutan's development plans. Bhutan's first satellite international link was established in 1990 with the installation of the Earth satellite station and an international gateway switch in Thimphu. In September 1993 the telecommunication link between Thimphu and Tsirang was established and March 1999 all the 20 district headquarters had access to telecommunication services. Within the period 1992-1999 the number of telephones per 100 people increased from 0.08 to 1.12.

Following the formulation and implementation of Bhutan Postal Act of 1996, Division of Post was incorporated under Bhutan Companies Act. In 1993, Bhutan Post introduced International Express Mail Service and after a year Domestic Express Servics and Fax Mail Services were Introduced. Fat Money Order Service started in 1996 followed by Post Overnight Courier and Bhutan Post Express Passengers Services in 1997. Within a short period, Bhutan Post increased the types of services from to 13. There are now 110 postal services where one an average, one Post Office caters around 6,843 Bhutanese People.

The recently completed national telecommunication network opened the path to global information network. On 2⁻⁻ June 1999, the country established the first television network and also **started** the Internet Services. Since then, the information and communication technology such as Internet provides access to global information and plays an important role in the every day affairs. As December 2004, there were 3,036 Internet and 30,285 telephone connections.

Yet another breakthrough was the launch of cellular mobile (B Mobile) services in the Kingdom Coinciding with the His Majesty's Birthday, 11 November 2003, the Bhutan Telecom Authority has connected the three regions: Thimphu, Paro and Phuntsholing, in its first phase. The four new region covered are Wangdue Phodrang, Punakha, Gelephug and Samdrup Jongkhar.

TABLE 7.1 LENGTH OF ROADS BY TYPE, BHUTAN, 2001 TO JUNE 2004.

						(Length	n in Km.)
Type of road	highway	road	road	Urban road	Farm road	Forest road	All road
2001	1,558.0	476.0	1,092.9	87.7			3,745.8
Black topped Non-black topped	**						2,334.4 1,411.1
2003*	1,578.1	459.0	1,327.2	91.7		555.1	4,007.1
Black topped Non-black topped	1,559.1 19.0	360.0 99.0	401.4 925.8	91.1 0.6		7.0 544.1	2,418.5 1,588.6
2004	1,577.2	459.0	1,226.5	109.2	251.5	529.5	4,152.9
Black topped Non-black topped	1,559.1 18.2	360.0 99.0	417.1 809.4	102.1	4.8 246.4	7.4 522.1	2,450.5 1,702.2

Source: Ministry of Works & Human Settlement, Thimphu

TABLE 7.2 LENGTH OF ROADS BY TYPE AND DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN, JUNE 2004

	National	District	Feeder	Urban	Farm	Forest	Total	
zongkhag — h	ighway	road	road	road	Road	road		_
umthang	122.00	0.00	57.02	0.00	16.50	47.60	243.12	
hhukha	231.89	0.00	197.79	15.70	0.00	30.928 4	76.308	
)agana*	0.00	87.00	31.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.36	
Gasa	0.00	0.00	18.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.61	
I.o.*	16.00	25.60	31.523	1.60	0.00	36.00	110.72	
Haa*	0.00	45.00	32.90	0.00	11.20	0.00	89.10	
Lhuntse Mongar	177.00	20.00	60.85	2.21	14.50	44.80	319.36	
viongai Paro*	103.00	36.40	50.03	0.00	49.54	5.19	244.16	
	0.00	23.00	31.62	0.00	16.66	17.60	88.88	
Pemagatshel	9.00	0.00	86.32	0.00	9.50	59.00	163.82	
Punakha*		50.00	60.62	0.00	0.00	29.90	199.52	
Samdrup Jongkhar Samtse	0.00	89.00	25.10	8.20	0.50	7.00	129.80	
Sarpang*	123.40	0.00	42.50	0.00	0.00	93.25		
Thimphu	111.00	0.00	87.56	71.00	14.55	103.86		
Trashigang	141.00	5.00	119.908	4.00	2.42	8.50		
Trashi Yangtse	0.00	40.00	35.80	0.00	4.12	2.20	82.12	
Trongea	168.00	0.00	34.22	0.00	11.80	10.7	224.73	
Trongsa Tsirang*	62.00	0.00	37.70	1.50	0.00	6.48	8 107.68	
Wangdue Phodrar			101.48	3.00	11.42	19.60	286.26	
Zhemgang	104.00			1.89	5.86	41.6	0 261.96	
	1,578.09	450.00	1,213.52	2 109.10) 168.57	7 564.2	24,092.46	

Source: Ministry of Works & Human Settlement, Thimphu

TABLE 7.3 NUMBER AND LENGTH OF BRIDGES BY TYPE, BHUTAN, JUNE 2004

			(Length in Km.)
Type of bridges	Number	Length	Percent
Reinforced concrete	63	1173.4	20
Prestressed concrete	5	306.0	5
Bailey bridge	82	2249.6	38
Bailey Suspension Bridge	5	475.8	8
Hemilton and steel	6	171.0	3
Composite bridge	23	335.6	6
Wooden	3	41.0	1
Submersible	7	193.6	3
Arch-RCC	1	120.0	2
Steel Pony Truss	4	197.0	3
Steel Truss	6	310.0	5
Langer Arch	1	95.2	2
Steel Girder	3	250.0	4
All bridges	209	5918.1	100

Source: Ministry of Works & Human Settlement, Thimphu

TABLE 7.4

NUMBER OF SUPENSION BRIDGES COMPLETED DURING I TO IX FIVE YEAR PLAN PERIOD NUMBER OF REGISTERED VEHICLES BY TYPE AND REGION, 2000 TO JUNE 2004 BY DZONGKHAG, BHUTAN

		Plan	periods				All plar	ns %
Dzongkhag	I - IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	(I - IX)	(I-
Bumthang	1	7	3	4	2	1	18	
Chhukha	3	5	1	3	2	2	16	
Dagana	2	2	2	3	4	1	14	
Gasa			2	2	2		6	
	3	6	1	3	2		15	
Haa Lhuntse	3	4	2	3	5		17	
	9	5	2	5	6	1	28	
Monggar	3	8	3	2	1	1	18	
Paro PemaGatshel	2	7	2	3	4		18	
Punakha	3	4	1	0	2	1	11	
Samdrup Jongkhar	10	13	6	2	6	1	38	
	9	15	2	1	2		29	
Samtse	9	8	5	0	5	1	28	
Sarpang		1	3	3	1		8	
Thimphu	7	12	2	3	8	1	33	
Trashigang	3	6	4	3	3	1	20	
TrashiYangtse	4	6	3	3	2		18	
Trongsa	6	4	1	2	2	1	16	
Tsirang		10	5	3	3		23	
Wangdue Phodrang	1	5	4	4	4	2	20	
Zhemgang	1	5	•				004	
Bhutan	80	128	54	52	66	14	394	

Source: Bridge Section, DUDES, MoW&HS, Thimplut

TABLE 7.5

	Heavy	Medium	Light	Two-	Taxi	Earth	Others	All
Region				Wheeler		mover	Types	8
2000	2,062	n.a.	7,438	7,793	770	n.a.	1,400	19,463
Thimphu	410	n.a.	4,865	4,599	548	n.a.	537	10,463
Gelephu	102	n.a.	274	604	11	n.a.	108	1,099
Phuntsholing	1,348	n.a.	1,971	1,894	210	n.a.	633	6,056
Samdrup Jongkha	ar 202	n.a.	328	696	1	n.a.	122	1,349
2001	2,853	697	8,905	8,165	1,188	408	268	22,294
Thimphu	472	389	5,821	4,789	810	109	145	12,535
Gelephu	100	33	359	631	17	14	70	1,244
Phuntsholing	2,068	241	2,399	2,003	356	244		7,311
Samdrup Jongkha	ar 213	3 24	326	742	5	41	53	1,204
2002	2,747	770	10,071	8,371	1,423	464	614	24,430
Thimphu	553	411	6,691	5,160	1,013	135	427	14,360
Gelephu	96	46	383	627	18	14	89	1,273
Phuntsholing	1,923	261	2,653	1,837	379	267	17	7,337
Samdrup Jongkha	ar 175	52	344	747	13	48	81	1,460
2003	4,841	308	11,428	7,507	1,560	321	388	25,003
Thimphu^	2,654	O	7,586	4,540	1,079	0	134	14,643
Gelephu	85	49	332	628	21	10	138	1,263
Phuntsholing	1,915	230	3,144	1,608	441	272	17	7,627
Samdrup Jongkha	ar 187	7 29	366	731	39	39	99	1,470
2004*(^^)								
Thimphu	4,345	n.a	12,638	7,707	1,682	n.a	388	26,760
Gelephu	1,386	n.a	8,424	4,660	1,171	n.a	134	15,775
Phuntsholing	149	n.a	380	639	24	n.a	138	1,330
Samdrup	2,524	n.a	3,438	1,657	. 468	n.a	17	8,104
Samdrup Jongkhar Notes:	286	n.a	396	751	19	n.a	99	1,551

LExcludes vehicles of armed forces.

Number of Government light vehicles include those of Royal Family and International Agencies.

3. Others" in Jordens every leaders every leaders every leaders every leaders. Others" include bull dozers, road rollers, pay loaders, excavators, cranes, tractors, power

Others" include bull dozers, road rollers, pay loaders, cacarda.

4. AFor 2003, Medium-category vehilces are included in the Heavy category for Thimphu region.

Others for all regions.

Source: Road Safety & Transport Authority, MolC, Thimphu.

TABLE 7.6 NUMBER OF DRIVING LICENCES ISSUED BY REGION AS OF JUNE 2004

Region	No. of Licenses
Thimphu Phuentsholing	19,420 4,006
Gelephu	2,537 2,106
Samdrupjongkhar Total	28,069

Source: Road Safety & Transport Authority, MolC, Thimphu.

TABLE 7.8
NUMBERS OF PASSENGERS CARRIED & REVENUE EARNED BY DRUK AIR FLIGHTS BY SECTION 2000 TO JUNE 2004

2000 TO JUNE 2004			2202	2003
Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003
Paro to Kolkata	2,600	2,400	3,156	3,592
Kolkata to Paro	2,470	2,394	2,585	3,116
Paro to Bangkok	6,556	7,578	9,007	8,431
Bangkok to Paro	6,623	8,292	8,874	8,269
Paro to Dhaka Dhaka to Paro	363	233	142	462
	332	200	90	471
Paro to Delhi	3,713	3,417	3,185	3,393
Delhi to Paro	3,728	3,604	3,296	3,469
Paro to Kathmandu	3,793	3,753	3,193	2,881
Kathmandu to Paro	3,722	3,677	3,229	2,953
Kathmandu to Delhi	563	217	427	2,121
Delhi to Kathmandu	221	62	81	1,046
Kolkata to Bangkok	2,208	1,880	1,568	2,059
Bangkok to Kolkata	1,313	1,076	1,406	1,991
Dhaka to Bangkok	427	115	184	1279
Bangkok to Dhaka	321	111	157	558
Paro to Yangon Yangon to Paro			42	82 82
Paro to Gaya			0	106 58
Gaya to Paro Yangon to Bangkok)++ 1.1		139 18	615 169
Bangkok to Yangon	38,953	39,009	40,859	47,712
Total passengers (a)		351	424.5	451.3
Revenue (Nu.in millions) During fiscal/calendar year	208	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03

Source:Policy & Planning Division, MoIC, Thimphu.

TABLE 7.9 NUMBER OF FLIGHTS MADE BY DRUK AIR BY SECTOR, 2000 TO 2004

Sector	2001	2002	2003	2004
Paro to Calcutta	120	189	156	258
Calcutta to Paro	125	167	157	248
Paro to Bangkok	175	211	258	261
Bangkok to Paro	172	205	261	261
Paro to Dhaka	39	27	103	0
Dhaka to Paro	34	29	104	0
Paro to Delhi	102	104	106	136
Delhi to Paro	102	105	104	
Paro to Kathmandu	121	105	104	134
Kathmandu to Paro	120	105	103	136
Paro to Yangon	n.a	16	104	9
Yangon to Paro	n.a	17	104	101
Paro to Gaya	n.a	n.a	7	9
Gaya to Paro	n.a	n.a	7	9
All sectors	1,110	1,280	1,678	1,645

Source: Druk Air Corporation, Thimphu.

TABLE 7.10 TELEPHONE CONNECTION CAPACITY BY EXCHANGE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2004

exchange (Switch type)	2000	2001	2002	2003
	2.4	63	128	128
Dagana(DRMASS)	64	205	388	636
Damphu(RLU)	272	0	720	720
echencholing (ELU)	O	O	720	
(5.0)	688	497	1104	1572
Gelephu(LS)	176	174	249	249
Haa(DRMASS)	344	331	487	892
Jakar(RLU)	128	83	128	540
Kanglung(DRMASS)	120			
Lhuntse(DRMASS)	60	60	64	128
	420	182	548	540
Mongar(RLU)	1,344	806	1,588	1,784
Paro(LS)	140	105	376	376
PemaGatshel(RLU)	2,344	1,976	3448	3832
Phuentsholing(LS)	2,0			
D - 1-1- c(DLII)	312	273	504	504
Punakha(RLU)	664	509	856	968
Samdrupjongkha(LS)	448	418	848	884
Samtse(LS)	122	120	181	256
Sarpang(DRMASS)				
C: -t-liba	O	O	720	720
Simtokha Thimphu (corDECT)	0	O	0	0
Thimphu (LS/INTS)	6,208	5,926	8688	15448
Trashigang (TS/LS)	724	286	924	1180
Trashigang (10) Est				100
Trashiyangtse(DRMASS)	128	83	128	128 628
Trongsa (TS/LS)	280	205	590	
Tsimakothi(DRMASS)	220	216	556	604
Wangduephodrang(RLU)	392	366	636	636
wangddepilodiange				0
Zhemgang (corDECT)	O	O	0	
Zhemgang (RLU)	200	147	256	376
Zironigarige 227		10.001	24,115.00	33.729
Total capacity	15.678	13,031	24,110.00	001.

LS stands for local switch, TS for toll switch, MS for tandem switch, INTS for international switch, RLU for remote line unit, DRMASS for digital radio multiple access system and so for step switch for step switch.

*1 Jan. to 30 June 2004

Source:Policy & Planning Division, MoIC, Thimphu,

TABLE 7.11 NUMBER OF TELEPHONE TRUNK CIRCUITS. BHUTAN, JUNE 2004

Sector connection	Type of circuits	Existing
Thimphu - London (BT)	BW	12
Thimphu - Singapore (ST)	BW	14
Thimphu - Japan (KDD)	BW	6
Thimphu - Telco214(USA)	BW	16
Thimphu - Intel.Gateway Switch	BW	60
Thimphu - India	BW	30(still under testing
Thimphu - Phuntsholing	BW	120
Thimphu - Samtse		
Thimphu - Trongsa	OG/IC	30/30
Thimphu - Gelephu	OG/IC	30/30
Thimphu - Trashigang	OG/IC	30/30
Thimphu - Samdrup Jongkhar	OG/IC	30/30
Thimphu - Paro	BW	60
Thimphu - Paro Airport		
Thimphu - Tsimakothi		
Thimphu - Wangdue Phodrang	BW	60
Thimphu - Lobesa		
Thimphu - Punakha	BW	60
Thimphu - VOIP	BW	36
Paro - Phuntsholing	BW	60
Paro - Tsimasham	BW	90
Paro - Haa	BW	60
Trongsa - Trashigang	OG/IC	30/30
Trongsa - Gelephu	OG/IC	30/30
Trongsa - Samdrup Jongkhar	OG/IC	15/1
Trongsa - Zhemgang	BW	6
Gelephu - Trashigang	OG/IC	15/1
Trashigang - Samdrup Jongkhar	OG/IC	30/30
Trashigang - Kanglung	BW	6
Trashigang - Mongar	BW	6
Samtse - Phuntsholing	BW	6
Samtse - Banarhat (India)		
Phuntsholing - India (Kolkota)	OG/IC	45/4
Phuntsholing - India (Delhi)	OG/IC	15/1
Phuntsholing - India (Siliguri)	OG/IC	15/1
Phuntsholing - India (Thimphu)		10/1
Thimphu -DAMA	OG/IC	15/1
Phuentsholing - DAMA	OG/IC	3 each
Samtse - DAMA	OG/IC	3 each
Gelephu - DAMA	OG/IC	6 circuits each
Trashigang - DAMA	OG/IC	3 circuits each
Samdrup Jongkhar - DAMA	OG/IC	12 circuits each
Thimphu - CorDECT*	BW	12 circuits each
Trongsa - CorDECT*	BW	3
Thimphu-B-Mobile*	BW	9
Intnl.Gateway Switch - B - Mobile*	BW	6
Thimphu-Druknet	OG	12
Thimphu-Druknet*	OG	3

Note:

* New trunk circuits Source:Bhutan Telecom. Thimphu.

NUMBER OF TRUNK LINES, CONNECTION CAPACITIES & SETS IN USE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

JUNE 2004		0001	2002	2003	2004
Details	2000	2001	2002		
			691	713	713
Trunk lines	88	106	106	128	128
Satellite Communications		28	28	50	50
International Lines	28	28		70	70
Domestic (DAMA)	60	78	78	78	78
	480	480	480	480	480
Digital Microwave	15	15	15	15	15
Digital Radio Concentrator System	15	10		60	60
DRMASS	60	60	60	60	
	n.a	n.a	30	30	30
VOIP	16,580	21,879	21,879	34,120	36,812
Connection capacity	16,360			23,657	26,82
Telephone sets in use	13,531	17,730	20,168		10,50
Cellular Mobile Subscribers				7,736	10,500

1. Trunk Lines consist of Satellite, Microwave, DRCS, DRMASS and VOIP.

2. Bhutan Telecom has a total of 1.5 Mb/sec IDR voice circuits which equals to 24 trunk lines and can go up to 48 channels with LRE equipment.

Source:Bhutan Telecom, Thimphu.

NUMBER OF TELEPHONE TRUNK CALLS BY TYPE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

			The second secon		
Type of call	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004*
Domestic calls	6,843	8,212.00	10,285	13,684,113	7,526,262
International calls India Other	170 1,086 n.a	187.00 1.227 n.a	220 1,387 n.a	273.431 1,710,548 n.a	64,899 1,026,32
All calls	8,100	9,628	11,893	15,668,092	8,617,4

Source:Bhutan Telecom, Thimphu.

TABLE 7.14 TELECOMMUNICATION TRAFFIC IN MINUTES AND REVENUE EARNINGS, BHUTAN, 2001 TO JUNE 2004

Detail	2001	2002	2003	2004
Type of call				
Domestic call (minutes)	19,617,143	24,704,092	34,210,284	18,815,656
International call (minutes)	4,227,729	4,824,491	4,959,950	2,727,972
India	3,510,283	4,099,185	4,276,372	2,565,823
Other countries	717,446	725,306	683,578	162,149
Total calls	23,844,872	29,528,583	39,170,234	21,543,628

TABLE 7.15 NUMBER OF COMMUNICATION FACILITIES, 2001 TO JUNE 2004

Postal infrastructure	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Post Office	2	2	2	2
Post Office	25	25	27	28
Branch Post Office				
Agency Post Office	10	10	10	10
Community Mail Office	70	70	70	70
Telegraph or Fax Office				
Wireless Stations(a)	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a

WT. Stations are merged with Telecommunication Division since July 1995 (a) Includes 3 stations installed at New Delhi, Dhaka and Kalimpong.

Source: Bhutan Post, Thimphus.

TABLE 7.16 VOLUME OF POSTAL MAIL TRAFFIC BY DESTINATION, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

Type of service	2000	2001	2002	2003
Domestic	1,305,044	1,117,047	1,278,831	1,062,100
International	1,001,435	683,789	658,701	590,400
Dispatch	408,544	265,886	246,845	204,900
Receipt	592,891	417,903	411,856	385,500
Песегре				
Total mail items	2,306,479	1,800,836	1,937,532	1,652,500

Source: Bhutan Post, Thimphu

TABLE 7.17 VOLUME OF MAIL, BY TYPE OF ARTICLE AND DESTINATION, BHUTAN, 2003

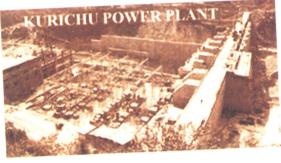
	Actual Volume	Inter	rnational		
Type of mail	Total Domestic	Total	Inward	Outward	
Letter-post items					
Ordinary letter	844,200	461,700	317,700	144,00	
Registered items	103,000	56,100	18,600	37,50	
	1,900	3,130	2,970	.16	
Parcels Express mail service (EMS)	19,200	16,900	9,800	7,10	
Facsimile message	93,800	51,300	35,300	16,00	
All mail items	1,062,100	589,130	384.370	204,76	

Source: Bhutan Post, Thimphu

TABLE 7.18
NUMBER AND VALUE OF MONEY ORDER BY TYPE, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

Туре	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total money orders				
Number of orders ('000)	415,880	47,365	27,659	38,780
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	153,546,700	169,444,915	64,011,289	67,981,300
Domestic money order				
Number of orders ('000)	23,830	34,810	12,071	23,000
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	122,688,140	134,956,960	30,157,172	36,021,200
International money order				
Dispatched				
Number of orders ('000)	17,570	12,360	15,458	15,700
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	29,780,975	33,356,490	33,703,539	31,844,200
Receipts				31,011,200
Number of orders ('000)	188	195	130	80
Amount of orders ('000 Nu.)	1,077,585	1,131,465	150,678	115,900

Source: Bhutan Post, Thimphu



The major source of energy in Bhutan has traditionally been firewood, and still represents the major source of energy consumption. Electricity generation, though still relatively small in comparison with the rest of the world is growing in importance. Up until recently, electricity generation was based on small diese generating and micro hydro stations, providing limited supply of electricity, which was supple

mented by imports from India. With the commissioning of the first two units of Chukha Hydel Projects in 1986, and the other two units in 1998 Bhutan substantially increased its electricity generation and became a significant exporter of electricity to India. In 2004, the total electricity generation was 2,492 Million KWh.

The Kurichu Hydro power with a capacity of 60W and Bashocu Hydro Power with 24MW generated 341MKWh and 182MKWh respectively in 2004. With the commissioning of mega "Tala Hydel Power Project" in 2006, it will substantially improve the energy generation in the country.

Domestic consumption of electricity has been marginal but should increase with the ongoing emphasis on Rural Electrification Programs. Other forms of energy as the solar, wind and biomass energy are being explored. Number of villages electrified increased from 331 in 1995/96 to 1,064 villages as of December 2004. This trend is a positive indication of the prospective reduction of dependence on flut wood as a source of energy, in the near future.

Studies have reported that Bhutan has one of the highest per capita consumption of firewood However, this will slowly changed with the government's policy of duty-free import of wood saving electrical gadgets.

TABLE 8.1 ELECTRICITY GENERATING STATIONS AND THEIR CAPACITIES, BHUTAN, FY 2002/03

	Installed	Generating	Peak	Energy
Generating station (Dzongkhag)	capacity (No. x MW)	capacity (MW)	generation (MW)	generated (MU)
Hydro stations (a)				
Chukha	4 X 84.000	336.000	360.000	1815.356
Chumey (Bumthang)	3 X 0.50	1.350	1.081	3.637
Gidakom (Thimphu)	5 X 0.25	0.660	0.580	1.565
Jushina (Thimphu)	4 X 0.09	0.360	0.269	1.628
Kurichu (MonGgar)	4 X 15.00	60.000	45.000	255.772
Basochu(W/phodrang)	2 X 24.00	24.000	24.540	109.284
Rangjung (Trashigang)	2 X 1.10	2.200	1.890	6.610
Chenari (Trashigang)	3 X 0.25	0.000.	0.000	0.000
Khaling (Trashigang)	3 X 0.20	0.400	0.319	0.629
Khalangzi (Monggar)	3 X 0.13	0.260	0.242	0.376
Wangdue Phodrang	3 X 0.10	0.300	0.147	0.779
Micro hydels				
Lhuntse (Lhuntse)	2 X 0.06	0.120	**	0.22652
Rukubji (W/phodrang)	1 X 0.04	0.040		0.06470
Tangsibi (Trongsa)	1 X 0.03	0.030	**	0.01328
Trongsa (Trongsa)	1 X 0.05	0.050		0.06964
Bubja (Trongsa)	1 X 0.03	0.030		0.04410
Tamshing (Bjakar)	1 X 0.03	0.030		0.07935
Ura (Bjakar)	1 X 0.05	0.050	,	0.15991
Yadi (Mongar)	1 X 0.03	0.030		0.08685
Kekhar (Zhemgang)	1 X 0.02	0.020		
Surey (Sarpang)	1 X 0.07	0.070		
Damphu (Tsirang)	2 X 0.10	0.020	0.138	0.82032
Ingtibi (Zhemgang)	2 X 0.10	0.020	0.150	0.99302
Dagana (Dagana)	2 X 0.10	0.020	0.170	0.82022
Lingzhi (Thimphu)	1 X 0.01	0.008		
Rongchu (Lhuntse)	2 X 0.10	0.200		0.54026

Source:Department of Energy, MTI, Thimphu.

Contd...

ELECTRICITY GENERATING STATIONS AND THEIR CAPACITIES, BHUTAN, FY 2002/03

	(D 11 - 1	Number of	Generating	Peak	Energy
Generating station	(Dzongkhag)	Number of			
		machines	capacity (MW)	generation (MW)	generated (MU)
Diesel generation sta	ation				
Thimphu		7		••	0.000
Paro		1			0.000
Phuntsholing		3	0.000		0.000
Damphu		3			0.002
Trongsa		2			O.150 O.054
Gelephu		2	0.692		0.034
Sarpang		2	0.505		0.017
Kalikhola		2	0.000		
Zhemgang		3			0.017
Dagana		2			0.001
Trashigang		, 5			0.009
Bjakar		3			0.271
Managan		1			0.019
Monggar	-	2			. 0.000
Samdrup Jongkha	II.	1			0.058
Trashiyangtse		1			0.01
Pema Gatshel Samtse		1		**	0.00
Other diesel station	n				0.00
Penden Cement A		4	3.600		0.00
Bhutan Board Pro		2	0.458		0.00
Chhukha Hydro I		5	1.949		0.00
Bhutan Carbide &		2	0.225		0.14
		1	0.288		0.15
Bhutan Ferro Allo		2	0.563		0.00
Kurichu Project A Basochu Project		1	0.090)	0.0

Source:Department of Energy, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 8.2 TOTAL ELECTRICITY GENERATION AND SUPPLY, BHUTAN, 2000/01 TO 2002/03

Details	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Installed capacity (MW)	368.65	422.82	437.82
Chhukha hydro power	336.00	336.00	336.00
Kurichu hydro power	15.00	45.00	60.00
Basochu hydro power		24.00	24.00
Other hydro power	8.46	8.63	8.63
All diesel generators	9.19	9.19	9.19
Electricity generation (MU)	1,805.29	2,059.40	2200.17
Chhukha hydro power	1,791.65	1,861.75	1815.36
Kurichu hydro power		126.30	255.77
Basochu hydro power		55.13	109.28
Other hydro power	13.38	15.77	19.14
All diesel generators	0.27	0.45	0.61
Exports (MU)	1,380.15	1,477.69	1560.44
Imports (MU)	9.93	6.90	24.30
Total energy requirement (MU)	441.24	578.51	664.33
Total energy sales (MU)	401.90	510.45	571.27
Energy losses (MU)	39.14	68.06	93.05
Percentage losses (%)	8.87	11.77	14.00
Peak system demand (MW)	92.00	92.63	105.33
Length of HT lines (33/11 KV)			
Overhead lines (km)	1,258.39	1,369.74	1712.53
Underground lines (km)	20.43	26.02	27.23
Length of LT lines			
Overhead lines (km)	1,267.84	1,358.35	1802.39
Underground lines (km)	45.34	57.86	63.06

The imports data unlike in the past now include import at CHPC from PGCIL(21.738 MU) and import at KHPC from PGCIL (0.450 MU). Similarly total energy requirement and losses include that of CHPC, KHPC and BHPC

The HT overhead in the past was only 11 KV lines, now the figures have been changed to include

Source: Department of Energy, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 8.3 MAJOR TRANSMISSION LINES FOR EVACUATING HYDRO POWER FROM CHHUKHA POWER PLANT, 2003

Station ·		220 KV	132 KV	66 K
~		line(Km)	line(Km)	line (Kn
Chukha	- Birpara	1.000 (D/C)		
Chukha	- Singhigoan	33.320		
Chukha	- Simtokha	54.367		
Gelephug	- Indian border	**	0.300	
Gyleposhing	- kilikhar		10.214	
Kilikhar	- Kanglung	**	29.807	
Nangkor	- Deothang		23.668	
Gyleposhing	- Nangkor		33.700	
Nangkor	- Nganglam		34.300	
Nganglam	- Tingtibi		83.200	
Tingtibi	- Gelephug		46.000	
Chukha	- Gedu		**	20.10
Gedu	- Phuntsholing			17.70
Chukha	- Confluence			36.7
Confluence	- Simtokha			18.3
Confluence	- Haa			33.5
Confluence	- Paro	144		24.0
Simtokha	- W/phodrang			26.0
Lobeysa	- Basochhu			23.0
Phuntsholing	- Gomtu			27.0
Phuntsholing	- Singhigoan			8.3
Phuntsholing	Birpara	;;		Redunda
Total		D/0	C::87.687 (S/C)	261.189 234.7

Note:

D/C stands for double circuit and S/C for single circuit.

Source:Department of Energy, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 8.4
DETAILS OF DOMESTIC ELECTRICAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION, BHUTAN, 1999/00 TO 2002/03

Details	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Towns electrified (numbers)	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0
Villages electrified (numbers)	552.0	646.0	690.0	819.0
Consumers ('000)	35.7	35.9	38.7	44.7
Sales of energy (million Nu.) Per capita energy consumption	280.7	268.7	381.1	468.2
Units)	720.0	632.2	808.0	927.3

Note:

The Per capita Energy consumption has increased in 2002/03 partly because of change in format, which started including generation of CHPC, BHPC and KHPC.

Source:Department of Energy, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 8.5
MONTHLY REVENUE FROM SALE OF ENERGY FROM CHHUKHA HYDROPOWER, 2002 TO 2003

Month		2002			2003	
	Export	Internal	Total	Export	Internal	Total
January	33.37	14.54	47.91	30.31	13.97	44.28
February	20.73	12.67	33.40	19.97	13.04	33.01
March	21.60	13.50	35.10	21.87	13.90	35.77
April	64.11	12.38	76.49	109.8	12.71	122.51
May June	144.59	12.83	157.42	116.21	12.77	128.97
July August	279.25 349.82	10.38 11.25	289.63 361.06	260.74 342.98	11.13 12.10	271.88 355.07
	329.89	11.62	341.51	347.47	11.74	359.21
September October	313.01	11.23	324.23	335.65	11.55	347.20
November	257.49	12.11	269.61	325.81	12.12	337.93
December	111.50	12.32	123.82	185.35	12.26	197.60
Total	57.76	13.43	71.19	89.81	14.00	103.81
Sour	1,983.10	148.27	2,131.37	2185.97	151.29	2337.26

Source: Department of Energy. MTI. Thimphu.

TABLE 8.6 CONSUMPTION OF ELECTRICITY BY TYPE OF CONSUMER, BHUTAN, 1999/00TO 2002/03

Type of consumer	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
Total consumption (MU)	434.40	383.99	489.26	550.64
Domestic	46.70	52.54	63.670	72.12
Commercial & Government Office	42.03	57.58	32.24	44.97
Industry	338.53	267.11	343.73	365.76
Bulk supply	6.81	6.38	49.20	66.85
Public lighting	0.34	0.37	0.42	0.95
Consumption as percentage	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Domestic	10.75	13.68	13.01	13.10
Commercial & Government Office	9.68	14.99	6.59	8.1
Industries	77.93	69.56	70.26	66.4
Bulk supply	1.57	1.66	10.06	12.1
Public lighting	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.1

Source: Department of Energy, MTI, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 9 : TOURISM



he tourism industry has been an important source of hard currency to Bhutan since the country was first opened to tourism in 1974. The potential as far as foreign exchange earnings are concerned are very high, though the Government has followed a strategy regulating the number of tourists coming into Bhutan.

The main statistics of interest in the field of tourism relate to the characteristics of visitors and the details of existing tourist facilities, interest centers and visitor

arrivals, where they come from, when they come and the purpose of their visit. Earning of foreign exchange from the overseas visitors is another important aspect.

There has been a steady rise of tourist arrivals in the country during the 1990s through 2000, while in 2002 there was a comparative decrease in tourist arrivals owing to the terrorism and outbreak of SARS. In 2003, there were 5,823 tourists compared to 5,242 in 2002. The largest numbers of tourist arrivals have been originating from the United States of America, Japan and the United Kingdom.

TABLE 9.1 ANNUAL TOURIST ARRIVALS BY REGION/CONTINENT, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Africa	7	27	17	14	3
South Africa	7	27	17	14	3
Asia & Pacific	1,383	1.346	1,281	1411	652
Australia	179	138	214	165	85
China	10	27	25	19	29
Japan	875	1,038	892	952	436
Korea	3	34	44	13	4
Malaysia	16	3	2	28	6
Nepal	50	14	16	13	8
New Zealand	31	25	32	37	25
Phillipines	13	8	8	8	6
Singapore	31	15	8	20	
Taiwan	175	44	40	90	30
Thailand	92	36	46	66	23
America	3,024	2,367	2,142	2,025	1,301
Argentina	29	4	4	7	4
Brazil	10	10	21	19	23
Canada	194	197	166	121	85
Mexico	37	7	38	72	1
USA	2,754	2,149	1,913	1,806	1,182
Curana	1,941	1,342	1,067	2,671	1,329
Europe	131	128	92	152	55
Austria	95	76	22	104	44
Belgium Czech	12	2	5	11	4
	30	22	10	55	23
Denmark Finland	60	17	14	14	
	399	287	192	288	184 225
France	662	414	346	496	12
Germany	25	11	4	3	14
Greece	10	9	7	14	205
Ireland	156	192	177	331	200
Italy	2	4	1	7	40
Luxemburg Netherlands	359	180	197	179	*
remenands					Contd

TABLE 9.1 (contd.)
ANNUAL TOURIST ARRIVALS BY REGION/CONTINENT, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Country	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Norway	7	19	25	9	2
Poland	26	39	41	11	34
Portugal	19	43	4	25	8
Russia	13	27	25	56	19
Spain	141	73	68	77	23
Sweden	48	28	41	48	17
Switzerland	137	170	164	177	67
Turkey	34	30	61	9	1
United Kingdom	595	681	519	605	344
Middle East	92	165	98	47	15
Israel	68	78	5	47	15
Others	24	87	93	93	43
Total arrivals	7,559	6,393	5,599	6,261	3,343
Trekkers	926	468	357	438	136
Cultural	6,633	5,925	5,242	5,823	3,207

Source: Department of Tourism, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 9.2 TOURIST ARRIVALS BY COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE AND REVENUE RECEIPTS, BHUTAN, $2000\,\mathrm{TO}\,\mathrm{JUNE}\,2004$

Region	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
America	3,024	2,367	2.142	2025	1,301
Asia and Pacific	1,556	1,462	1,332*	1411	659
Europe	2,948	2,450	2,015	2671	1,320
Africa	7	27	17	14	1
Others	24	87	93	140	51
All regions (persons)	7,559	6,393	5,599	6261	3,34
Tourism revenue receipts Ngultrums (million)	n.a	n.a	133.4	n.a	n.
Or				0.00	
US Dollars (million)	10.50	9.20	7.98	8.32	

Note:

*Includes Israel which falls under Middle East region.

Source : Department of Tourism, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 9.3 NUMBER OF TOURIST ARRIVALS BY SEASON AND MONTH, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Season/Month	2000	2001	2002	2003
Winter November December January	1,274	874	849	1.343
	996	517	643	862
	213	172	151	289
	65	185	55	192
Spring February March April	2,284	2,540	1,814	1.967
	223	355	269	98
	1,066	553	862	654
	995	1,632	683	1.215
Summer	764	551	489	685
May	415	276	296	397
June	187	146	79	176
July	162	129	114	112
Autumn	3,237	2,428	2,447	2,266
August	307	252	213	198
September	683	868	760	612
October	2,247	1,308	1,474	1,456
Total ArrivalS	7,559	6,393	5,599	6,261

Source: Department of Tourism, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 9.4
NUMBER OF TOURIST ARRIVALS BY PURPOSE OF VISIT, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Purpose	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Tour, holidays & recreation Trekking & mountaineering	6.633 926	5,925 468	5,242 357	5,823 438	3,207 136
Total tourists	7,559	6,393	5,599	6,261	3,343

Source: Department of Tourism, MTI, Thimphu.

TABLE 9.5
NUMBER OF TOURIST ARRIVALS BY MODE OF TRANSPORT, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Mode of transport	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
By Air By Road	6,522 1,037	5,544 849	4,062 1,537	5,134 1,127	2,749 594
Total arrivals	7,559	6,393	5,599	6,261	3,343

Source : Department of Tourism, MTI, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 10: FOREIGN TRADE AND BALANCE OF PAYMENT

hutan's economy is closely linked with India, though efforts towards diversification of products and markets are actively pursued. While economy links with other countries are limited, significant amount of aid have been received in recent years and this has enabled substantial increases in imports from third countries. Exports to third countries continue to be very low against higher imports, so reliance has to be placed on inflows of aid for the financing of imports. Balance of Payments statistics are designed to show the difference between the total payments made to foreign countries and the total receipts from foreign countries. Payments and receipts include imports and exports of merchandise; services and transfers (such as freight and insurance charges) expenditure by travelers; and capital movements (such as loans and investments). The trade balance measures the balance between imports and exports. Including services and transfers to provide a measure of the current account balance obtain a more comprehensive picture of the balance of payments situations.

The balance of payments statements also show how any negative current account balance is financed. In the case of Bhutan this is achieved through foreign aid. Any surplus of foreign aid over and above current account deficits means an increase in the foreign currency reserves of the country. Balance of payments statistics in Bhutan are compiled by the Royal Monetary Authority based on information from its own accounts and those of the Banks, together with information on imports and exports.



TABLE 10.1 OVERALL BALANCE OF PAYMENTS ESTIMATES, BHUTAN, FY 2000/01 TO 2002/03

[tem	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03
A.Current Account	(370.1)	(297.0)	2,937.1
Exports, fob	4615.8	4,994.8	5,405.90
Imports, cif	(9,106.3)	(8,990.2)	(9,042.1)
Trade balance	(4,490.4)	(3,995.5)	(3,636.2)
Services*1	(113.4)	(115.1)	(780.5)
Credit	1,570.3	1,530.3	1272.0
Debit	(1,683.7)	(1,645.4)	(2,052.5)
Income	34.1	(226.5)	(6,46.6)
Credit	718.5	436.3	513.6
Debit	(684.4)	(662.9)	(11,60.3)
Current Transfers	4,199.7	4,040.0	8,000.50
Credit	6,083.6	6,222.0	10,180.70
Debit	(1,883.9)	(2,181.90)	(21,80.3)
B.Capital and Financial Account	1,428.6	2,947.4	4,645.50
Foreign Direct Investment		101.2	117.9
Portfolio Investment	(881.4)		
Foreign Aid (Loans net)*2	2,310.0	2,846.2	4,527.50
Other loans	**		, "
C.Net Errors and Omissions	(815.7)	(1,406.40)	(5,009.4)
D.Overall balance*3	(242.77)	1,243.99	2,573.50

Notes:

Figures within bracket indicate deficit (-).

In all prior BOP publications(data till 2000/01), Services, Income and Transfer Receipts and Payments (also known as "Invisibles") were grouped as Servicematch Transfer Receipts and Service Transfer payments.

This format has now been altered to match IMF BOP standards. Therefore, from 199/00 Invisibles are the are therafter classifed under Net Services.

² As above, in all prior Bop publications (data till 2000/01), the Grant Net component was helper to the prior Bop publications (data till 2000/01), the Grant Net component was helper to the prior Bop publications (data till 2000/01). Included in the Capital and Financial Account under Foreign Aid. From 1999/00 onwards, as IMF Standards, Grants are treated as Current Transfer Receipts.

Overall balance is the Change in Reserves.

Source: Royal Monetary Authority Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 10,2 VALUE OF EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

Trade	2000	2001	2002	200
Export	4,615.84	4,994.75	3,131.18	3,586.6
India	4,376.95	4,700.47	2,789.64	3,322.4
Third Countries	238.89	294.28	341.54	264.2
Import-	7,875.00	8990.20	10,046.14	11,566.9
India	6,231.31	6,988.78	7,573.57	10,228.5
Third Countries	1,643.69	2,001.42	2,472.57	1,338.4
Balance of trade	(3,259.16)	(3,995.45)	(6,914.96)	(7,980.29
India	(1,854.36)	(2,288.31)	(4,783.93)	(6,906.12
Third Countries	(1,404.80)	(1,707.14)	(2,131.03)	(1,074.17

Note:

Figures within bracket indicate deficit (-).

Source: "Bhutan Trade Statistics 2003", Dept. of Revenue & Customs, MoF, Thimphu.

TABLE 10.3 (a)
TOP TEN COMMODITIES OF EXPORTS, BHUTAN, 2003

Commodity	Million Nu.	Share(%)	Ran
Parts of hydraulic turbines and water wheels including regulators	930.94	22.63	
High Speed Diesel (HSD)	813.29	19.77	
Other generating Sets	696.12	16.92	
Rice	459.35	11.17	
Beer made from malt	277.24	6.74	
Cars, petrol below 1000 cc	263.51	6.41	
Petrol	255.04	6.20	
Other bars and rods	143.93	3.50	
Parts and accessories of automatic regulating or controlling instruments and apparatus	138.68	3.37	
With steel core	135.58	3.30	/

Source: "Bhutan Trade Statistics 2003", Dept. of Revenue & Customs. MoF. Thimphu.

TABLE 10.3 (b)
TOP TEN COMMODITIES OF IMPORTS, BHUTAN, 2003

Commodity	Million Nu.	Share(%)	Rank
Carbides, whether or not chemically defined of calcium	640.80	24.03	1
Ferro-silicon	596.86	22.37	2
Portland cement	405.96	15.21	3
Mineral & aerated water (with sugar & flavour)	225.55	8.45	4
Particle board	184.59	6.92	5
Stranded wire, cables, plaited bands and the like, of copper, not electrically insulated.	166.78	6.25	6
Oranges	145.82	5.46	7
Gypsum; anhydrite	103.92	3.89	8
Mixtures of Juices	99.96	3.75	9
Textured yarn	98.20	3.68	10

Source: "Bhutan Trade Statistics 2003", Dept. of Revenue & Customs, MoF, Thimphu.

TABLE 10.4

VALUE AND ITS PERCENTAGE SHARE OF IMPORTS FROM TEN SELECTED COUNTRIES, BHUTAN, 2003

Country	*	Mill. Nu	Share(%)	Rank
India		10228.52	91.3	. 1
Japan	200.20		1.8	2
Singapore	198.92		1.7	3
Thailand	148.78		1.3	4
Korea South	132.46		1.2	5
Denmark	72.44		0.6	6
Germany	69.60		0.6	7
Italy	55.34			
Sweden			0.5	8
Bangaladesh	51.49		0.4	9
	49.11		0.4	10

Note.

Source: "Bhutan Trade Statistics 2003". Dept. of Revenue & Customs, MoF, Thimphu.

TABLE 10.5 VALUE AND ITS PERCENTAGE SHARE OF EXPORTS FROM TEN SELECTED COUNTRIES BHUTAN, 2003

Country	Mill. Nu	Share(%)	Rank		
India Bangladesh Nepal Swaziland Japan United States of America United Kingdom Netherlands Singapore Canada	3322.40 223.94 14.20 5.46 5.17 5.08 4.54 2.01 0.99 0.98	92.70 6.20 0.40 0.20 0.10 0.10 0.10 0.00 0.00	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8		

Note:

Source: "Bhutan Trade Statistics 2003", Dept. of Revenue & Customs, MoF, Thimphu.

TABLE 10.6 GROSS INTERNATIONAL RESERVES, BHUTAN, 2000/01 TO 2003/04

Money reserves	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/0
	Millions of Indian Rupees			
1.Rupee reserves Royal Monetary Authority Bank of Bhutan Bhutan National Bank	3,567.3 89.4 2,149.7 1,328.3	3,663.9 635.7 1,964.7 1,063.6	3,330.2 863.6 1,734.4 732.1	4,362 1,822 1,988 552
		Millions	of US Dollars	
2.Convertible currency Royal Monetary Authority (a) Royal Government Bank of Bhutan Bhutan National Bank Royal Insurance Corporation of Bhutan (RICB)	217.2 186.1 16.3 14.8 0.00	240.5 202.6 18.4 19.5	301.7 244.4 39.6 17.7 0.2	287- 248- 31- 7- 0
3.Total reserves(1+2)	293.1	315.4	373.0	23.1
4.Total reserves Rupee reserves Convertible currecny reserves	18.16 5.74 74.54	20.61 6.29 70.61	23.13 4.87 201.72	187.0

Note:

The defination of Bhutan's gorss international reserves was revised in early 2004 to exd reserves of the RICBL and the cash in hand of reserves of the RICBL and the cash in hand of

commercial banks. Historical data have also been adjusted.

Source: "Selected Economic Indicators June 2003", Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan, Thimphil

TABLE 10.7 MONTHLY AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATES, NGULTRUMS PER US \$, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2004

Month	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
January	43.55	46.54	48.34	47.93	45.45
February	43.61	46.52	48.69	47.74	45.27
March	43.59	46.62	48.74	47.65	45.02
April	43.64	46.79	48.92	47.38	43.93
May	43.97	46.92	49.00	47.08	45.25
June	44.69	47.01	48.96	46.72	45.51
July	44.78	47.14	48.76	46.23	46.04
August	45.69	47.13	48.59	45.94	46.34
September	45.89	47.65	48.44	45.85	46.1
October	46.35	48.02	48.37	45.39	46.78
November	46.78	48.00	48.38	45.47	45.13
December	46.75	47.92	48.14	45.59	43.98
					10.50
Calendar year average	44.94	47.19	48.61	46.58	45.32
Fiscal year average	1999/00	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
Source · Pa	43.64	46.39	48.21	47.93	45.41

Source: Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 11: MONEY, BANKING AND FINANCE



ntil recent times most economic transactions in Bhutan were carried out on the basis of barter arrangements. The widespread use of money commenced during the 1960s with the expansion of trade with India and the inflow of development assistance. The Indian Rupee was used till 1974 when the Royal Government issued its first currency notes the Ngultrum. Since then, the monetary section has grown rapidly resulting in the dramatic economic development and improvement in transport and communication, planned urbanization in

spite of the fact that barter economy still remains in some part of the country. The monetary sector in Bhutan comprises the Royal Monetary Authority, Bhutan's Central Bank; the Bank Of Bhutan and the Bhutan National Bank. The non-bank financial institutions are the Royal Insurance Corporation of Bhutan and the Bhutan Development Finance Corporation which was established during 1988 to provide long-term loans for development purposes.

The Royal Monetary Authority has developed a comprehensive statistical system for the money, banking and finance sector. Important economic indicators are available in the regular quarterly bulletins "Selected Economic Indicators". The main element of the system is the monetary survey, which is a consolidation of the accounts of the Royal Monetary Authority and other Banks and Financial Institutions showing the financial relationship between these institutions and other sectors of the economy. Items covered include foreign assets and domestic credit, together with information on the money supply. In addition, financial statements are also available for the two non-bank financial institution.

TABLE 11.1 MONETARY SURVEY, ROYAL MONETARY AUTHORITY, BHUTAN NATIONAL BANK AND BANK OF BHUTAN, 2001 TO MAY 2004

	2007		and the second s	ı. in Million)
Item	2001	2002	2003	2004
Assets total	16,312.7	20,252.8	20,233.9	21,154.0
Reserves	14,823.3	17,303.7	16,766.2	17,258.9
Foreign Asset	14,823.3	17,303.7	16,766.2	17,258.9
Rupee	3,405.1	4,567.0	3,575.9	3,245.5
Others	11,418.2	12,736.7	13,190.3	14,013.5
Domestic Credit	1,489.4	2,949.0	3,467.7	3,895.0
Claims on Government. (Net)	(1,255.7)	(455.9)	(1,038.5)	(1,058.5)
Claims on Government Corps	315.2	252.0	252.0	287.0
Claims on Joint Corps.	117.4	117.8	126.8	108.3
Claims on private sector	2,308.7	3,031.5	4,123.8	4,554.4
Claims on NFIs(1)	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Real estate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities total	16,312.7	20,252.8	20,233.9	21,154.0
General Insurance reserve funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Life fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Government employee provident fu	nds 0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Group Insurance Fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Credit from DMB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unit Trust of Bhutan fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital accounts	417,088.5	1,472.1	1,909.0	1,839.3
Other items(net)	5,505.5	6,366.0	6,300.5	5,678.7

Notes

(I)NFIs stands for Non Monetary Financial Institutions.

Source: Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan. Thimphu.

TABLE 11.2
FINANCIAL DETAILS OF ROYAL INSURANCE CORPORATION OF BHUTAN, 2001 TO MAY 200
FINANCIAL DETAILS OF BHUTAN NATIONAL BANK, 2000 TO MAY 2004

			(Nu. ir	n Million
	2001	2002	2003	2004
Item	1,077.4	1,259.1	1,468.7	1431.6
Assets total	30.6	44.2	131.7	73.5
Reserves	55.4	8.7	4.9	4.1
Foreign Asset	50.0	2.7	0.1	0.1
Rupee Others	5.4	6.0	4.8	4.0
Domestic Credit	991.3	1,156.2	1,262.1	1334.0
Claims on Government (Net)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claims on Government Corps.	17.3	18.2	25.1	25.1
Claims on Joint Corps.	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claims on private sector	974.0	1,138.0	1,237.0	1308.9
Claims on NFIs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Real estate	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Liabilities total	1.077.4	1,259.1	1,468.7	1431.6
General Insurance reserve funds	0.0	0.0	0.0	77.
Life fund	44.1	55.8	71.6	68.
Government employee provident funds	360.2	47.8	65.9	203
Group Insurance Fund	153.3	168.0	188.6	149
Credit from DMB	595.0	673.6	186.3	0
Unit Trust of Bhutan fund	0.0	0.0	0.0	266
Capital accounts	156.8	193.6	269.4	266
Other items (net)	-232.0	120.0	236.9	/

Other items (net)

(1)NFIs stands for Non Monetary Financial Institutions.(a)Including Bhutan National bank Source: Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu.

			(Nu. in	Million)
[tem	2001	2002	2003	2004
Asset total	3,979.7	4,854.7	5,361.7	6073.6
Reserves with RMA	195.4	1,917.8	1.441.8	1992.8
Foreign Asset	2,053.6	1,115.2	966.0	819.8
Rupee	1,088.3	651.0	609.8	491.0
Others	965.3	464.3	356.2	328.8
Domestic Credit	1,345.0	1,821.7	2,953.9	3261.0
Claims on Government	120.0	120.0	541.6	541.6
Claims on Government Corps	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Claims on Joint Corps.	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6
Claims on private sector	1,213.9	1,690.4	2,401.0	2708.1
Claims on NBFIs	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
Liabilities total	3,979.7	4,854.7	5,361.7	6073.6
Demand Deposit (Current and saving Deposits)	683.4	650.4	873.8	353.8
Time Deposit	2,220.6	3,057.6	2,510.0	3340.5
Foreign currency Deposit	30.0	29.6	44.3	
Central Govt. Deposit	556.2	640.0	375.0	288.5
Credit from RMA (b)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Capital account	334.9	328.5	700.0	723.3
Other items (net)	154.7	148.6	207.6	130.8

Source: Royal Monetary Authority and Bank of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.6 MONEY AND BANKING, BANK OF BHUTAN, 2001 TO MAY 2004

Item	2001	2002	2003	201
Asset total	9,137.7	11,300.5	11,602.3	12342
Reserve with RMA	3,083.8	4,555.6	4,900.7	5699
Foreign asset	3,027.0	4.189.8	3,937.9	3739
Rupee	2,074.7	3,002.6	1,978.8	2027
Other	952.3	1,187.2	1.959.1	171
Claims on Government	250.0	853.8	. 671.6	67
Claims on Government's corpns.	315.2	252.0	252.0	28
Claims on joint's Corporations	110.0	110.2	119.2	10
Claims on private sector	1,093.0	1,339.2	1,721.0	184
Liabilities total	8,531.5	11,300.5	11,602.3	1234
Demand deposit (a)	2,554.8	4,672.4	4,093.8	507
Time deposit	3,407.8	3,203.2	3,519.8	335
Foreign currency deposits	209.3	441.9	1,002.1	688
Foreign liabilities	973.4	0.0	0.0	73
Rupee	973.4	0.0	0.0	73
Other	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Government deposits	731.6	775.5	924.9	79
Credit from RMA	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Capital account	654.7	865.8	1,034.7	98
Other items (net)	606.2	1,341.8	1.027.1	71

In 1997 the Bhutan National Bank included with Bank of Bhutan. (a) Saving deposits included demand deposits demand deposits. Source: Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.7
INVESTMENTS OF FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS BY INDUSTRY, AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING, BHUTAN, 2001 TO MAY 2004

Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004
Agriculture	192.1	214.5	220.7	230.0
Bank of Bhutan	4.8	6.3	6.2	4.8
RICB	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0
BDFC	186.9	208.1	214.0	225.2
Blautan National Bank	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Service and Tourism	536.6	1,140.4	734.3	731.3
Bank of Bhutan	308.7	852.0	346.1	306.9
RICB	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
BDFC	175.1	214.9	269.1	298.2
Bhutan National Bank	52.8	73.6	119.1	126.2
Industry, Manufacturing	821.1	1,100.5	1,422.1	1,474.4
Bank of Bhutan	239.6	305.4	431.6	411.1
RICB	221.7	283.7	226.3	264.9
BDFC	143.2	186.2	243.9	241.7
Bhutan National Bank	216.6	325.2	520.4	556.7
Building and construction	900.2	1,348.3	1,878.2	2,175.9
Bank of Bhutan	184.3	286.7	350.2	377.1
RICB	322.9	360.9	350.2	519.0
BDFC	68.1	196.2	456.9	376.8
Bhutan National Bank	324.9	504.5	336.3	903.0
Trade and commerce	658.3	822.2	734.8	1,186.3
Bank of Bhutan	303.4	354.0	1,025.2	473.6
RICB	117.8	165.6	393.8	349.4
BDFC	47.1	67.4	326.8	42.3
Bhutan National Bank	190.0	235.1	36.6	321:0
Iransport	711.8	743.3	267.9	734.9
Bank of Bhutan	400.3	416.3	794.8	467.7
RICB	155.7	139.2	452.2	96.6
BDFC	24.0	12.5	107.0	12.5
Bhutan National Bank	131.8	175.4	10.8	158.1
and other loans	525.3	631.3	224.9	781.6
of Dillian	90.2	89.7	697.5	162.6
MCB	137.3	163.0	104.0	53.5
BDFC	5.5	4.0	54.6	3.1
Bhutan National Bank	292.3	374.6	535.5	562.3
- Val	4,345.3	6,000.4	6,772.8	7,314.3

Source: Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.8 INTEREST RATES FOR DEPOSITS IN FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 20%

Type of deposit	2000	2001	2002	2003*	2004
Savings	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	5.0%	4.5-5.0%
Fixed deposit					
a) 3 months to less than lyear	5.5%	5.5%	4.0%	5.5%	4.5-5.5%
b) I year to less than I year	7.0%	7.0%	5.5%	6.0%	6.0%
c) 2 years to less than 3 years	9.0%	9.0%	7.5%	6.5-7.5%	6.0-6.5%
d) More than 3 years	10.0%	10.0%	8.5%	7.0-8.5%	7.0-8.5%

^{*}Till Septeber 2003

Source: Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.9
INTEREST RATES AND REPAYMENT PERIOD BY SECTOR AND TYPE OF LOAN, FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS (a), BHUTAN, 2002 TO JUNE 2004

		2002		2003*	2004	
Sector	Interest Rate (% p.a)	Repayment period (Years)	Interest Rate (% p.a)	Repayment period (Years)	Interest Rate (% p.a)	Repayment period (Years)
Export finance						1
(convertible currency areas)	13-15.5	1	13-15	1	13-15	3
General trade	15-15.5	3	15	3	15	5
Buses and trucks	13-16	5	13-16	5	13	5
Other passanger vehicles	15.5-16	5	12-13	5	15-16	10
Agriculture and Livestock	13.0	10	3-15	10	13-15	10
Manufacturing Industry	13.0	10	12	10	12-13	5
Service Industries(b)	13.0	5	12-13	5	12-13	5
Personal loans	15-16	5	15-16	5	15-16	5
Equity finance	13-14	5	12-13	5	12-13	
Working capital	13-15.5		13-15		15	20
Housing	14.0	20	13	20	10-13	

Notes:

(a)Rates applicable since August 22, 1994.

(b)includes tourism, contract services, and other service activities.

*Till Septeber 2003

Source: Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.10 NUMBER OF SHAREHOLDERS. BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Company	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Bhutan Beverages & Company Ltd.			4,820.0	4.443.0	4.435.0
Bhutan Board Products Ltd.	489.0	489.0	489.0	489.0	489.0
Bhutan Carbide & Chemical Ltd.	266.0	266.0	267.0	267.0	267.0
Bhutan Dairy Ltd.	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0	96.0
Bhutan Ferro Alloys Ltd.	42.0	37.0	37.0	40.0	49.0
Bhutan National Bank	407.0	405.0	409.0	5,451.0	4,978.0
Bhutan Polimers Company Ltd.	78.0	78.0	95.0	104.0	104.0
Bhutan Tourism Corpn. Ltd	89.0	89.0	83.0	83.0	80.0
Druk Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	80.0	80.0	80.0	79.0	71.0
Druk plaster & Chemicals Ltd.		203.0	203.0	203.0	203.0
Druk Satair Corpn. Ltd.	1.201.0	1,201.0	1.200.0	1.186.0	1.173.0
Druk Stone & Minerals Ltd.	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0
Penden Cement Authority Ltd.	1,630.0	1,616.0	1,620.0	1.520.0	1 510 0
Royal Insurance Corpn. of Bhutan	2,543.0	2,056.0	1,871.0	1,715.0	1,518.0
State Trading Corpn. of Bhutan	133.0	133.0	127.0	127.0	1,688.0 127.0
Total					12710
Total	7,118.0	6,813.0	11,461.0	15,867.0	15,342.0

Source: Royal Securities Exchange of Bhutan Ltd., Thimphu.

TABLE 11.11(a) MARKET INFORMATION AT THE END OF DECEMBER, BHUTAN, 2003

Company	Price per share (Nu)	Paid-up Shares	Mar <mark>ket</mark> Capitalization (Nu)
Bhutan Beverages Company Ltd.	320	1,150,000	368,000,000
Bhutan Beverages Company Etc. Bhutan Board Products Ltd.	89	1,400,014	124,601,246
Bhutan Carbide Chemicals Ltd.	5,000	100,000	500,000,000
Bhutan Dairy Ltd.	100	25,000	2,500,000
Bhutan Ferro Alloys Ltd.	140	1,500,000	210,000,000
Bhutan National Bank	550	1,190,080	654,544,000
Bhutan Polimers Company Ltd.	250	249,334	62,333,500
Bhutan Tourism Corpn. Ltd.	1,000	20,940	20,940,000
Druk Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	100	62,370	6,237,000
Druk plaster & Chemicals Ltd.	100	100,000	10,000,000
	100	304,032	30,403,200
Druk Satair Corpn. Ltd. Druk Stone & Minerals Export Co. L	td. 100	37,702	3,770,200
Penden Cement Authority Ltd.	5,200	226,667	1,178,668,400
Royal Insurance Corpn. of Bhutan L	td. 3,500	96,000	336,000,000
State Trading Corpn. of Bhutan Ltd.	130	200,000	26,00 <mark>0,000</mark>
Total	16,679	6,662,139	3,533,997,546

Source: Royal Securities Exchange of Bhutan Ltd., Thimphu.

TABLE 11.11(b)
MARKET INFORMATION, BHUTAN, AT THE END OF JUNE 2004

Company per sl	Price hare (Nu.)	Paid-up Shares	Market Capitalization (Nu.)
Bhutan Beverages Company Ltd.	250	1,150,000	287,500,000
Bhutan Board Products Ltd.	89	1,400,014	124,601,246
Bhutan Carbide & Chemicals Ltd.	5,000	100,000	500,000,000
Bhutan Dairy Ltd.	100	25,000	2,500,000
Bhutan Ferro Alloys Ltd.	510	1,500,000	765,000,000
Bhutan National Bank	650	1,190,080	773,552,000
Bhutan Polimers Company Ltd.	240	249,334	59,840,160
Bhutan Tourism Corpn. Ltd	1,000	20,940	20,940,000
Druk Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	100	62,370	6,237,000
Druk plaster & Chemicals Ltd.	100	100,000	10,000,000
Druk Satair Corpn. Ltd.	400	304,032	121,612,800
Druk Stones & Minerals Export Co. Ltd.	100	37,702	3,770,200
Penden Cement Authority Ltd.	5,500	226,667	1,246,668,500
Royal Insurance Corpn. of Bhutan Ltd.	3,650	96,000	350,400,000
State Trading Corpn. of Bhutan Ltd.	190	200,000	38,000,000
Total	17,879	6,662,139	4,310,621,906

Source: Royal Securities Exchange of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.12 VOLUME TRADED, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Company	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Bhutan Beverages Company Ltd.			1160153	27,346	1,789
Bhutan Board Products Ltd.	5,000		230		
Bhutan Carbide & Chemicals Ltd.	4	58		6	
Bhutan Dairy Ltd.					
Bhutan Ferro Alloys Ltd.	3.500	24,750			100
Bhutan National Bank	3,773	124,119	2,898	607,369	31,092
Bhutan Polimers Company Ltd.	58,719		57,185	1,100	720
Bhutan Tourism Corpn. Ltd			20	17	101
Druk Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.		***	**		53,070
Druk plaster & Chemicals Ltd.		30,000			
Druk Satair Corpn. Ltd.	23	304,032		27	118,597
Druk Stone & Minerals Ltd.		4,800			
Penden Cement Authority Ltd.	3,977	1,393	2,974	679	67
Royal Insurance Corpn. of Bhutan L	td. 12,141	2,021	1,583	82,012	254
State Trading Corpn. of Bhutan	10,000	10			370
Total	97,137	491,183	1,225,043	718,556	206,160

Source: Royal Securities Exchange of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.13 TRADED VALUES, BHUTAN, DECEMBER 2000 TO JUNE 2004

					(Nu.in	Million)
Company	Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Bhutan Beverages Company Ltd.	Primary			115.000		
	Secondary			1.020	6.740	0.513
Bhutan Board Products Ltd.	Primary				**	
	Secondary	0.520		0.023		
Bhutan Carbide & Chemicals Ltd.	Primary					
	Secondary	0.016	0.286		0.030	
Bhutan Dairy Ltd.	Primary					
	Secondary					
Bhutan Ferro-Alloys Ltd.	Primary					
	Secondary		3.470			0.051
Bhutan National Bank	Primary				327.270	
	Secondary	2.060	60.160	3.830	6.930	21.335
Bhutan Polimers Company Ltd.	Primary	5.870				
	Secondary				0.330	0.173
Bhutan Tourism Corpn. Ltd	Primary					
	Secondary	0.470		0.030	0.020	0.119
Druk Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	Primary					
	Secondary					5.307
Druk plaster & Chemicals Ltd.	Primary		3.000		٠.	
	Secondary					
Druk Satair Corpn. Ltd.	Primary		30.400			
	Secondary	0.002				47.039
Druk Stones & Minerals Export Co. Ltd.	Drimon					
	Primary		0.400			
Penden Cement Authority Ltd.	Secondary		0.480			
Sement Authority Ltd.	Primary					
Royal Insurance Corpn. of Bhutan Ltd.	Secondary	13.960	5.880	3.650	3.400	0.353
and the corpn. of Brutan Ltd.	Primary	24.540			81.360	
State Trading Corpn. of Bhutan	Secondary	7.140	8.290	6.620	2.580	0.985
duning Corpn. of Bhutan	Primary	• •		7.5		
	Secondary	*.*.				0.055
Total Source: Roy Lo		54 578	111 066	153.453	428.660	75.930

Ource: Royal Securities Exchange of Bhulan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.12 VOLUME TRADED, BHUTAN, 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Company	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Bhutan Beverages Company Ltd.			1160153	27,346	
Bhutan Board Products Ltd.	5,000	**	230		1,789
Bhutan Carbide & Chemicals Ltd.	4	58		6	
Bhutan Dairy Ltd.					
Bhutan Ferro Alloys Ltd.	3,500	24,750			100
Bhutan National Bank	3,773	124,119	2,898	607,369	31,092
Bhutan Polimers Company Ltd.	58,719		57,185	1,100	720
Bhutan Tourism Corpn. Ltd			20	17	101
Druk Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.					53,070
Druk plaster & Chemicals Ltd.		30,000			
Druk Satair Corpn. Ltd.	23	304,032		27	118,597
Druk Stone & Minerals Ltd.		4,800			
Penden Cement Authority Ltd.	3,977	1,393	2,974	679	67
Royal Insurance Corpn. of Bhutan	Ltd. 12,141	2,021	1,583	82,012	254
State Trading Corpn. of Bhutan	10,000	10			370
Total	97,137	491,183	1,225,043	718,556	206,160

Source: Royal Securities Exchange of Bhutan, Thimphu.

TABLE 11.13
TRADED VALUES, BHUTAN, DECEMBER 2000 TO JUNE 2004

Sand Subsection					(Nu.in	Million)
Company	Sector	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Bhutan Beverages Company Ltd.	Primary			115.000		
notice to to	Secondary			1.020	6.740	0.513
Bhutan Board Products Ltd.	Primary			***		
	Secondary	0.520		0.023		
Bhutan Carbide & Chemicals Ltd.	Primary					
	Secondary	0.016	0.286	**	0.030	
Bhutan Dairy Ltd.	Primary					
	Secondary					
Bhutan Ferro-Alloys Ltd.	Primary					
	Secondary		3.470			0.051
Bhutan National Bank	Primary				327.270	
	Secondary	2.060	60.160	3.830	6.930	21.335
Bhutan Polimers Company Ltd.	Primary	5.870				
and the second	Secondary				0.330	0.173
Bhutan Tourism Corpn. Ltd	Primary					
	Secondary	0.470		0.030	0.020	0.119
Druk Petroleum Corpn. Ltd.	Primary		4.			0.110
	Secondary					5.307
Druk plaster & Chemicals Ltd.	Primary		3.000			0.007
	Secondary					
Druk Satair Corpn. Ltd.	Primary		30.400			
Druk Stan	Secondary	0.002				47.039
Oruk Stones & Minerals Export						47.000
	Primary					
Penden Cement Authority Ltd.	Secondary		0.480			
Ltd.	Primary					
logal Insurance Corpn. of Bhutan Ltd.	Secondary	13.960	5.880	3.650	3.400	0.353
Bhutan Ltd.	Primary	24.540			81.360	
Trading Corps	Secondary	7.140	8.290	6.620	2.580	0.985
Trading Corpn. of Bhutan	Primary					
Total	Secondary					0.055
500						
Source: Royal Securities Exchange es		54.578	111.966	153.453	198 660	75.930

Exchange of Bhutan, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 12: PUBLIC FINANCE



The system of modern public finance in Bhutan is of very recent origin. Traditionally taxes were being collected in kind; the levy on agricultural produce being on an average one fourth of the production of each farming family and labour contribution amounting to about two months labour for every

adult. By 1960, as the government began to grow, institutionalization of public finance became a necessity.

In 1963, the position of a Finance Secretary was created in the Royal Secretariat and in 1968 the Ministry of Finance; one of the first few Ministries, was formed. In 1970, the system of payment of taxes in kind was largely dispensed with so as to be taken up by the system of cash taxes based on the type of land holding.

The Ministry of Finance presented the first budget on modern lines in 1971. It was called the Civil Budget as it covered the needs of the Ministry of Finance, Home affairs and Foreign Affairs. The requirements of development oriented Ministries like Communication and Tourism, Trade and Industry, Forest and Development were provided under a separate development budget administered first by the Development Secretariat and then by its successor, the Planning Commission. With the commencement of the Fifth Five Year Plan the classification of the government budget into Civil and Development was replaced by the concept of Maintenance and Development Expenditures. Maintenance or Current Expenditures reflected mostly the current or consumption expenditures of the government while development expenditures were identified largely with the expenditures of the government on fixed capital formation.

TABLE 12.1 CURRENT BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MINISTRY/AGENCY BHUTAN, 1999/00 TO 2003/04

(Nu. in Million)

ŋrganization	1999/00 (actual)	2000/01 (actual)	2001/02 (actual)	2002/03 (actual)	2003/2004 (revised)
	2,468.0	2,293.8	2,800.7	2,769.5	3601.214
Ministry	331.1	395.3	420.9	455.3	603.5
Agriculture	247.5	216.5	251.1	263.3	
Communications(a)					472.151
Education	504.6	207.7	551.9	624.8	841.6
Finance	177.8	191.2	196.8	215.4	224
Foreign Affairs	546.9	591.3	616.6	680.1	221
Health & Education(a)					485.992
Health	0.75 1	376.9	399.7	424.3	470.0
Home Affairs	375.1	370.9	000.7		62.5
Information & communications					95.411
Labour & Human Resource		10.9			55.411
Planning(a)	12.5		 363.7	106.3	109.2
Trade and Industry	272.6	304.0	303.7	100.0	236.9
Works & Human Settleme	ent				230.9
Non-ministerial organization	n				
His Majesty's Secretariat	9.9	11.4	12.4	12.2	13.5
National Assembly Secretariat	13.4	12.2	13.4	19.0	20.7
Royal Advisory Council	7.7	8.2	9.8	7.9	7.3
Cabinet Secretarait	n.a	n.a	2.7	5.8	4.8
Royal Civil Service Commission	17.4	10.5	10.0	13.3	11.5
Judiciary	46.6	53.0	62.6	60.1	65.4
Royal Audit Authority	23.2	27.4	29.9	31.1	40.4
Bhutan Olympic Committ		20.5	23.2	10.7	9.8
Centre for Bhutan Studie		n.a	4.3	4.6	8.9
Council for Religious Affa		n.a	118.8	133.4	
Department of legal Affair		n.a	6.8	8.5	
Druk Air Corporation	n.a	29.0	n.a	n.a	
Dzongkhag Development Commiss		10.2	10.0	7.7	na
National Commission for Cultural		n.a	30.9	32.5	
National Employment Box		n.a	6.4	n.a	
National Environment Commission	n n.a	n.a	10.0	11.6	
National Total Commission	rity n.a	n.a	51.0	60.8	
National Technical Traning Author		0.4	n.a	n.a	
National Women's Association	n.a	n.a	12.3	17.5	116
Planning Commission Secretarait		n.a	23.1	21.3	
Royal Institute of Management	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	
Royal University of Bhuta		31.4	n.a	n.a	
Special Commission	23.6	5.0	n.a	n.a	110
Tourism Corporation	n.a				
Urban Development Corporation	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	na

Contd...

CURRENT BUDGETARY EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MINISTRY/AGEN TABLE 12.2(Contd...) TABLE 12.1 (contd..) BHUTAN, 1999/00 TO 2003/04

				(Nu.	in Million
Organization	1999/00 (actual)	2000/01 (actual)	2001/02 (actual)	2002/03 (actual)	2003/0 (revise
Punakha Dzong Renovation Project	n.a	n.a	n.a	3.6	2.1
Dzongkhag Administration, Chhukha		91.9		114.3	1443
Dzongkhag Administration, Tsirang	15.5	29.9		36.4	44.1
Dzongkhag Administration, Thimphu	97.7	117.7	131.6	141.0	146.0
Dzongkhags Administration	678.6	n.a	1,229.7	1.318.7	1,476
Total current expenditure	3,702.1	4,435.6	4,467.9	4,580.9	5,574

Note:

(a)erstwhile ministries

Source : Department of Budget & Accounts, MoF. Thimphu.

BUDGETARY DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MINISTRY/NON **TABLE 12.2** MINISTERAIL ORGANIZATION, BHUTAN, 1999/00 TO 2002/03

				(1	Nu.in Milli
Organization	1999/00 (actual)	2000/01 (actual)	2001/02 (actual)	2002/03 (actual)	2003/20 (revise
Ministry Agriculture Communications(a)	3,425.70 289.20 927.50	n.a 319.33 1,034.70	4,350.37 423.73 1,021.31	4,471.61 658.45 1,061.80	5,432. 825. 553.
Education Finance Foreign Affairs	1,406.00 15.60	207.67 258.50	472.53 29.37	943.30 141.81	417. 77. 345.
Health Health & Education(a) Home Affairs	n.a 102.90	n.a 86.39	797.27 71.74	524.20 97.30	160 94
Information & Communications Planning(a) Labour & Human Resources	5.20	2.80	**		210 963
Trade and Industry Works & Human Settlement	678.30	3,118.08	1,534.43	1.044.75	1,784
Non-ministerial organization His Majesty's Secretariat	n.a	n.a	0.69 5.24	0.82	19- 0
National Assembly Royal Advisory Council Cabinet Secretarait	9.70 1.30 n.a	3.13 0.05 n.a	1.92 0.09	0.64	- I

BUDGETARY DEVELOPMENT EXPENDITURE OF THE GOVERNMENT BY MINISTRY/NON-MINISTERIAL ORGANIZATION, BHUTAN, 1999/00 TO 2002/03

NI	Lin	Mil	lion)

100	20.400				
	99/00 ictual)	2000/01 (actual)	2001/02 (actual)	2002/03 (actual)	2003/2004 (revised)
Royal Civil Service Commission	99.30	101.33	120.28	141.30	122.79
Judiciary	13.50	34.47	15.53	17.74	14.79
Royal Audit Authority	2.80	11.90	9.91	18.63	11.41
Bhutan Olympic Committee	0.80	2.16	2.97	0.05	0.1
Centre for Bhutan Studies	n.a	n.a	1.18	0.66	1.14
Coucil of for Religious Affairs	n.a	n.a	14.68	24.51	45.37
Office of Legal Affairs	n.a	n.a	5.29	2.01	14.27
Dzongkha Dev. Commission	0.50	14.061	13.91	2.46	na
Nataional Women's Association	n.a	1.34	n.a	n.a	na
National Commission for Cultural Affairs	n.a	n.a	19.28	12.48	43.30
National Employment Board	n.a	n.a	1.51	n.a	45.50 na
National Environment Commissio	6.20	n.a	14.31	15.25	33.11
National Technical Training Authority	n.a	n.a	34.45	60.09	
planning Commission Secretarait	n.a	n.a	9.76	16.53	na
Royal Institute of Management	n.a	n.a	6.09	11.77	na 29 41
Royal Secretariat (HM)	9.90	0.20	n.a	n.a	28.41
Royal University of Bhutan	n.a	n.a	n.a		na
SAARC Conference complex	n.a	n.a		n.a 7.759.88	2.88
ocial And Culture Division	n.a	13.90	n.a		na
opecial Commission	20.20	13.90	n.a	n.a	na
uman Development Corporation	n.a		n.a	n.a	43.30
Alakha Dz. Renovation Project	87.60	n.a	n.a	n.a	na
Sallao Administrativa	40.30	67.97	81.01	126.62	11.03
Dzongkhags Administration		70.60	60.88	49.90	38.69
	n.a	n.a	604.09	375.08	562.60
Total development expenses (c) 4.6 Note:	532.10		5,312.55	5.309.58	6.570.23

(a)erstwhile ministries

Source: Department of Budget & Accounts, MoF, Thimphu.

TABLE 12.3
BUDGETARY RECEIPTS OF THE GOVERNMENT BY SOURCE, BHUTAN, 2000/01 TO 2003/04

Source of revenue	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04
	(actual)	(actual)	(actual)	(revised)
Tax revenue	2,192.17	2,675.55	2,928.30	3,350.31
Direct tax	1,524.65	1,626.11	1.616.25	1,936.52
Business Income Tax	1.257.67	317.20	350.20	377.75
Corporate Income Tax	919.54	987.83	922.49	1,150.82
Rural tax	10.26	9.59	1.51	
Health Contribution	22.21	23.44	26.85	30.51
Individual & trading units	338.13			
Royalties	275.26	214.26	214.74	257.84
Tax on payroll/PIT	65.83	73.78	100.46	1 19.64
Indirect tax	667.52	1,049.40	1,312.05	1,413.80
Bhutan Sales Tax	342.71	393.50	435.02	648.38
Export Tax		12.29	0.76	0.80
Motor Vehicle Tax	60.22	66.40	62.60	82.14
Business & Prof. Licences	18.53	20.68	. 18.75	25.05
Excise Duty	130.27	444.90	657.83	524.70
Import duty	78.29	94.52	115.16	1 12.63
Tax on Goods & Services	533.20			
Other Taxes	24.35	17.15	21.92	20.05
Non tax revenue	2,754.60	2,424.47	1,856.96	1,864.45
Fees, Dividends, Profits		2,389.81	1,831.95	**
Administrative Fees & Charges	80.71	90.30	162.75	111.79
Dividends	1,296.09	1,426.83	1,288.09	1,417.82
Revenue from Govt. Departments	310.52	499.98	34.14	56.89
Sale of Government Properties	76.06			-2-68
Transfer of Profits	714.29	363.75	317.19	225.68 8.93
Other Non-Tax revenue	1.68	8.95	29.78	43.34
Capital Revenue	76.06	34.66	25.01	
Total revenue	4,671.52	5,100.03	4,785.26	5,214.76

Source: Department of Budget & Accounts, MoF, Thimphu.

TABLE 12.4 SUMMARY OF BUDGETARY OPERATIONS, BHUTAN, 2000/01 TO 2003/04

[tem	2000/01 (actual)	2001/02 (actual)	2002/2003 (actual)	2003/04 (revised)
Revenue and Grants	8.382.5	8,826.7	7054.35	9670.93
Revenue	4,671.5	5.100.0	4785.26	5214.76
Tax revenue	2,192.2	2.675.6	2928.3	3350.31
Non-tax revenue	2,754.6	2,376.1	1856.96	1864.45
Other*	275.3	48.3	•	.,
Other Receipts(+)/Payments(-)	**	(21.8)		947.58
External Grants	3,711.0	3,748.5	2269.086	4456.168
India	2,551.2	2,531.8		2287.209
Other	1,159.8	1,216.7		2168.959
Expenditure	10,716.5	10,052.1	9945.32	12479.638
Current	4,435.6	4,467.9	4580.91	5569.1
Capital	6,280.9	5,312.6	5309.58	6332.08
Lending(net)	-50.9			103.03
Increase in Advance		141.8	89.21	
Lending Minus Recoveries		129.8	-48.38	
Repayment			10.00	475 40
Overall surplus/deficit	-2,490.7	-1.225.4	-10028.08	475.42 -2808.708

Note:

For the year 2001/02, other* includes Interest on Loans.

Source: Department of Budget & Accounts, MoF, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 13: PLAN OUTLAYS

evelopment planning in Bhutan can be tracked back to the year 1961 when the first Five Year Plan (1961/62 to 1965/66) was drawn up. Initially, self-contained development secretariat was established to implement the plan. At the time of preparation of the third plan in 1971, the Planning Commission (now, the Department of Planning) was established headed by the His Majesty the King. In the absence of basic economic information and skilled manpower, the formulation of the third plan, like earlier ones was relatively simple. Major developments in regard to the consolidation of the planning process took place in the fourth plan period, when the Dzongkhags were involved in the development process.

Until 1981 to 1982 the responsibility for making plan allocations, rising internal resources, and negotiations, foreign assistance etc. lay with the Planning Commission. In 1981 to 1982, a large part of the financial responsibilities of the Commission was transferred to the responsibilities for formulation of development plans and allocations of investments resources.

A substantial infrastructure for development of the economy had been built up in the first four plans so that by the end of the fourth plan, the planning process had gained a good deal of comprehensiveness and sophistication. These two factors enabled the economy to develop the capacity of absorbing much higher volumes of investment resources for development in the later five-year plans.

The Eighth Five Year Plan (1997 to 2002) laid emphasis towards attaining the objective of economic self-reliance, higher growth and greater distributional equity, the preservation and promotion of traditional values and ideals, and promotion of privatization. The Ninth Five Year Plan began in July 2002 will pursue maximization of Gross National Happiness as Development Goal and an Objective. Recognizing that wide ranges of factors that contribute to human well-being and happiness, four major areas are being identified as the pillars of Gross National Happiness.. These are economic growth and development, preservation and promotion of cultural heritage, preservation and sustainable use of the environment, and good governance.

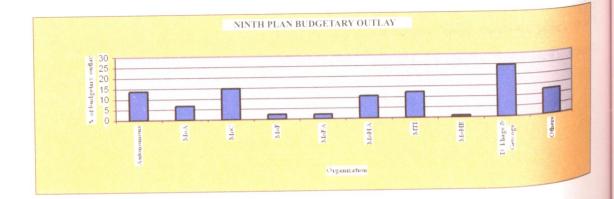


TABLE 13.1
NINTH PLAN BUDGETARY OUTLAY AND ALLOCATION. BHUTAN, 2002-2007

Organization	Recurrent	Capital	(Nt	ı. in Million)
	Training the same of the same	Capital	Total	Percent
Autonomous Agency/Non-ministerail or	rg. 4,649.25	4,972.52	9,621.77	10.7
His Majesty's Secretariat	77.17	3.95	81.12	13.7
National Assembly Secretariat	83.06	6.72	89.78	0.1
Royal Advisory Council	52.18	1.30	53.48	0.1
Cabinet Secretariat	16.28	1.30	17.58	0.1
Royal Civil Service Commission	64.08	3,000.00	3,064.08	0.0
Judiciary	193.97	215.83	409.81	4.4
Royal Audit Authority	190.58	24.50	215.08	0.7
Bhutan Broadcasting Service	0.00	348.00	348.00	0.3
Bhutan Olympic Committee	166.48	43.72	210.20	0.5
Centre for Bhutan Studies	5.37	15.24	20.61	0.3
Council for Ecclesiasstical Affairs	719.93	77.66	797.58	0.0
Dzongkha Development Commision	48.46	10.00	58.46	1.1
National commission for Cultural Affa	irs 193.97	77.66	797.58	0.1
National Environment Commission	29.24	31.73	60.97	0.6
National Technical Traning Authority	335.93	500.00		0.1
Office of the Legal Affairs	17.71	17.60	835.93	1.2
Planning Commission Secretariat	63.96	45.00	35.30	0.1
Police, Jail & Fire Services	2,064.35	355.01	108.96	0.2
Royal Institute of Management	156.35	149.00	2,419.36	3.5
		143.00	305.35	0.4
Ministry of Agriculture	2,548.36	2,000.00	4.540.00	
occretariat	435.06	2,000.00	4,548.36	6.5
RNR	2,113.30	2,000,00	435.06	0.6
Ministry of Communication	1.710.62	2,000.00 8,672.52	4,113.30	5.9
- Clanai	111.27		10,383.13	14.8
Department of Urban Development & Housing Department of De	187.38	38.11	149.38	0.2
	1.136.17	2,400.00	2,587.38	3.7
parlment of Civil		5,524.09	6,660.26	9.5
	127.21	403.92	531.13	0.8
Road Safety and Transport Authority Bhutan Telecom Authority	21.49	45.10	66.59	0.1
Bhutan Telecom Authority Division of Lef	89.67	162.11	251.78	0.4
Division of Information Technology Construction Development R	17.65	21.05	38.70	0.1
Construction Development Board	19.80	60.00	79.80	0.1
overobinent podta		18.13	18.13	0.0

Contd.

TABLE 13.1(contd.)
NINTH PLAN BUDGETARY OUTLAY AND ALLOCATION, BHUTAN, 2002-2007

				in Million
Organization	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Percen
Ministry of Finance	1,257.25	354.87	1,612.12	2.
Secretariat	675.89	27.50	703.39	1.
Department of Budget and Accounts	44.26	17.80	62.06	1.
Department of National Properties	150.99	25.33	176.32	0.
Department of Revenue and customs	357.35	257.54	614.88	0.
Department of Aid and Debt Managem	ent 28.76	26.70	55.46	0
Department of Aid and Debt Managem		26.70	55.46	0.
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,278.69	176.21	1,454.90	2.
Ministry of Health and Education	4,581.09	2,893.41	7,474.50	10.
Secretariat	129.08	0.00	129.08	0.
Department of Health	2,802.43	1,703.41	4,505.84	6.
Department of Education	1,598.49	998.48	2,596.96	3.
Department of Employment & Labour	51.11	191.52	242.63	0.
Ministry of Home Affairs	486.38	130.57	616.85	0.
Secretariat	230.47	30.66	261.13	0
Department of Survey and Land Recor	rds 183.65	22.85	206.49	0.
Department of Registration	72.27	77.06	149.33	0.
Ministry of Trade and Industry	2,210.43	6,351.08	8,561.52	12-
Secretariat	112.07	371.32	483.39	0
Department of Trade	73.13	384.25	457.38	1
Department of Industry	110.28	900.00	1,010.28	8
Department of Power	1,717.95	4.500.00	6.217.95	0
Department of Geology & Mines	138.85	70.00	208.85	0
Department of Tourism	58.16	125.51	183.67	12
Others	5,156.92	3.449.05	8,605.97	5
Debt Servicing	393.24	3,449.05	3,842.29	2
Common Public Expenditure	2,009.80	0.00	2,009.80	3.
Contingency for Renumeration	2,753.88	0.00	2,753.88	75
Total(Central, Autonomous and Others	3) 23.879.003	29,000.21	52,879.22	21
Dzongkhags	7,655.28	7,224.73	14.880.02	3
Gewogs	147.18	2,093.59	2,240.77	24
Total(Dzongkhags and Gewogs)	7.802.46	9,318.32	17,120.79	100
Total outlay	31.681.47	38.318.53	70.000.00	100

Source: "Ninth Plan Document 2002-2007". Planning Commission. Thimphu.

TABLE 13.2 OUTLAYS OF DEVELOPMENT PLANS, PERCENTAGE BY CATEGORY, FIFTH PLAN TO NINTH PLAN, BHUTAN

Organization	D: Cul			(Nu.in	Million)
Olganization	Fifth Plan	Sixth Plan	Seventh Plan	Eighth Plan	Ninth Plan
Autonomous Agency/Non-ministerail org.					10.5
His Majesty's Secretariat	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.1	13.7
National Assembly	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.1	0.1
Royal Advisory Council	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.1	0.1
Cabinet Secretariat	n.a	n.a	n.a		0.9
Royal Civil Service Commission	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a 5.1	13.7
Judiciary	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.7	4.4
Royal Audit Authority	n.a	n.a	n.a		0.7
Bhutan Broadcasting Service	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.3	0.3
Bhutan Olympic Committee	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.5
Centre for Bhutan Studies	n.a	n.a		0.2	0.3
Council for Ecclesiastical Affairs	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.0
Dzongkha Development Commission	n.a	n.a	n.a	1.0	1.1
National Commission for Cultural Affairs		n.a	n.a	0.1	0.1
National Environment Commission	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.8	0.6
National Technical Training Authority	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.3	0.1
Office of Legal Affairs	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	1.2
Planning Commission Secretariat	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.1
Police, Jail & Fire Services	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.2
Royal Instt. of Management	n.a		n.a	n.a	3.5
adulstry of Agriculture	9.0	n.a	n.a	0.5	0.4
secretariat		9.2	4.5	3.06	6.5
Animal Husbandry	3.5				0.6
Area Dvelopment		3.5	2.1	1.78	
rorestry	n.a	n.a	n.a	4.07	*0
Renewal Natural Resources	4.9	4.4	3.1	3.1	
orty ()] Commission	* *				5.9
					14.8
Civil Aviation	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.2	0.2
onstruction D	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.8
Division of Information Technology Post Services	• •				0.4
Post Services					0.1
and Servi	1.4	0.7	1.1	0.4	
Standard Quality and Control Division	16.9	9.3	7.8	13.1	9.5
and Control Division	**				0.1

Contd..

TABLE 13.2(contd.)
OUTLAYS OF DEVELOPMENT PLANS, PERCENTAGE BY CATEGORY, FIFTH PLAN TO NINTH PLAN,
BHUTAN

				(Nu.in M		
Occuriention	Fifth	Sixth	Seventh	Eighth	Ninth	
Organization	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	Plan	
Surface Transport	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.2	0.4	
Telecommunications	0.7	1.4	7.0	4.1	0.1	
Thimphu City Corporation	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.5		
	n.a	n.a	n.a	3.1	3.7	
Work & Housing Services					2.3	
Ministry of Finance	n.a	n.a	n.a	2.85	1.0	
Secretariat	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.1	
Deaprt of Budget and Accounts	n.a	n.a	n.a	2.85	0.3	
Department of National Properties	n.a	n.a	n.a	2.85	0.9	
Depart of Revenue and customs	n.a	n.a	n.a	2.9	0.1	
Department of Aid and Debt management	n.a	n.a	n.a	2.5	2.1	
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	n.a	n.a	n.a	n.a	10.7	
Ministry of Health & Education	n.a	n.a	n.a	0.2	0.2	
Secretariat		n.a	n.a	n.a	0.4	
Department of Employment and Labour	n.a	8.1	11.1	9.9	3.7	
Education	11.2	4.2	6.6	8.5	6.4	
Health	5.1	4.2	0.0		0.9	
Ministry of Home Affairs				1.0	0.4	
Secretariat				0.1	0.3	
Department of Registration				0.4	0.	
Department of Survey & Land Records					12.	
Ministry of Trade & Industry				0.1	0.	
Secretariat			1.7	0.3	0.	
Geological Survey		0.4	1.0	11.3	8.	
Power	7.3	13.1	2.5	0.1	0.	
Tourism	0.6			0.6	2	
Trade and Industry	7.0	13.3	5.4	7.2	5	
Debt Servicings	n.a	11.11	n.a		2	
Common Public Expenditure	n.a	n.a	n.a	2.1 7.5		
Reserve for pay Revision	n.a	n.a	n.a		1	
General Government	24.0	20.6		n.a	21	
		2.5		2.3	3	
Dzongkhags		2.5	23.()	2.3	3	
Gewogs				11.2		
Other					100	
	100.0	91.2	100.0	103.1	/	
Total outlay	100.0					

Source:: "Ninth Plan Main Document 2002-2007", Planning Commission, Thimphu.

TABLE 13.3 FINANCIAL OUTLAYS DURING NINTH PLAN BY SECTOR, BHUTAN, 2002-2007

(Nu. in Million)

	(Nu	i. in Million)		
Organization	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Percent
Autonomous Agencies	4,649.25	4,972.52	9,621.77	13.70
His Majesty's Secretariat	77.17	3.95	81.12	0.10
National Assembly Secretariat	83.06	6.72	89.78	0.10
Royal Advisory Council	52.18	1.30	53.48	0.10
Cabinet Secretariat	16.23	1.30	17.58	
Royal Civil Service Commisssion	64.08	3,000.00	3,064.08	4.40
Judiciary	364.16	125.97	490.13	0.70
Royal Audit Authority	190.58	24.50	215.08	0.30
Bhutan Broadcasting Service		348.00	348.00	0.50
Bhutan Olympic Committee	166.48	43.72	210.20	0.30
Centre of Bhutan Studies	5.37	15.24	20.61	
Council of Ecclesiasticl Affairs	719.93	77.66	797.58	1.10
Dzonkhag Development Commission	48.46	10.00	58.46	0.10
National Envirnment Commission	29.24	31.73	60.97	0.10
National Technical Training Authorit	y 335.93	500.00	835.93	1.20
Office of the Legal Affairs	17.71	17.60	35.30	0.10
Planning Commission Secretariat	63.96	45.00	108.96	0.20
Police, Jail & Fire Service	2,064.35	355.01	2,419.36	3.50
Royal Institute of Management	156.35	149.00	305.35	0.40
Special Commission for Cultural Affa	airs 193.97	215.83	409.81	0.60
Ministry of Agriculture	2,548.36	2,000.00	4,548.36	6.50
Secretariat	435.06		4,113.30	0.60
Renewal Natural Resources	2,113.30	2,000.00	4,113.30	5.90
		2,000.00	1,110.00	0.50
Ministry of Communication	1,710.62	8,672.52	10,383.13	14.80
occretariat	111.27	38.11	149.38	0.20
Deaprtment of Urban Development	187.38	2,400.00	2,587.38	3.70
partment of Roads	1,136.17	5,524.09	6,660.26	9.50
cpartment of Civil Aviation	197 91	403.92	531.13	0.80
addard Quality & Control Division	21.49	45.10	66.59	0.10
Salety & Transport Authority	89.67	162.11	251.78	0.40
Telecom Authority	17.65	21.05	38.70	0.10
of Information Technology	19.80	60.00	79.80	0.10
Construction Development Board		18.13	18.13	

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TABLE 13.3(contd) FINANCIAL OUTLAYS DURING NINTH PLAN BY SECTOR, BHUTAN, 2002-2007

			(Nu	.in Million
Organization	Recurrent	Capital	Total	Percen
Ministry of Finance	1,257.25	354.87	1.612.12	2.3
Secretariat	675.89	27.50	703.39	1.0
Department of Budget and Accounts	44.26	17.80	62.06	0.1
Department of National Properties	150.99	25.33	176.32	0.3
Department of revenue and customs	s 357.35	257.54	614.88	0.9
Department of Aid and Debt management	28.76	26.70	55.46	0.1
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	1,278.69	176.21	1,454.90	2.1
Ministry of Health & Education	4,581.09	2,893.41	7,474.50	10.7
Secretariat	129.08	0.00	129.08	0.2
Department of Health	2,802.43	1,703.41	4,505.84	6.4
Department of Education	1,598.49	998.48	2,596.96	3.7
Department of Employment and Labour	51.11	191.52	242.63	0.3
Ministry of Home affairs	486.38	130.57	616.95	0.9
Secretariat	230.47	30.66	261.13	0.4
Department of Survey and Land records	183.65	22.85	206.94	0.3
Department of Registration	72.27	77.06	149.33	0.2
Ministry of Trade & Industry	2,210.43	6,351.08	8,561.52	12.2
Secretariat	112.07	371.32	483.39	0.7
Department of Trade	73.13	384.25	457.38	0.1
Department of Industry	110.28	900.00	1,010.28	1.4
Department of Power	1,717.95	4,500.00	6,217.95	0.5
Department of Geology and Mines	138.85	70.00	208.85	0.
Department of Tourism	58.16	125.51	183.67	12.
Others	5,156.92	3,449.05	8.605.97	5.
Debt Servicing	393.24	3,449.05	3,842.29	2.
Common Public Expenditure	2,009.80	0.00	2,009.80	3.
Contingency for Renumeration	2,753.88	0.00	2,753.88	75.
Total (Central.Autonomous and Oth		29,000.21	52,879.22	21.
Dzongkhags	7.655.28	7,224.73	14.880.02	3.
	147.18	2,093.59	2.240.77	24-
Gewogs Total (Dzongkhags and Gewogs)	7.802.46	9.318.32	17.120.79	
Total Plan Outlay	31.681.47	38,318.53	70.000.00	100

Source: "Nith Plan Main Document 2002-2007". Planning Commission, Thimphu.

TABLE 13.4 DZONGKHAG WISE EIGHTH FIVE YEAR PLAN OUTLAY, BHUTAN, 1997- 2002

			(Nu.in Million)
Dzongkhag	Current	Capital	Total
Bumthang	251.1	495.2	746.3
Chukha	391.3	2,148.7	2,540.0
Dagana	115.9	200.6	316.5
Gasa	57.0	169.3	226.3
Наа	99.3	157.1	050.4
Lhuntse	167.0	399.0	256.4
Monggar	369.3	884.1	566.0
Paro	306.8		1,253.4
	306.8	336.5	643.3
Pema Gatshel	154.5	275.8	430.3
Punakha	219.7	225.7	445.4
Samdrup Jongkhar	428.8	616.3	1,045.1
Samtse	293.6	274.8	568.4
Sarpang	278.2	381.2	659.4
Thimphu	995.5	1,787.8	2,783.3
Trashi Yangtse	161.6	234.9	396.5
Trashigang	579.6	759.5	1,339.1
Trongsa			
Tsirang	141.1	387.2	528.3
	130.4	338.5	468.9
Wangdue Phodrang Zhemgang	283.4	529.2	812.6
angang	232.4	538.0	770.3
Total			
Note:	5,656.5	11,139.4	16,795.8

Budget allocation for central programmes have been included under current expenditure in case of Agriculture and Livestock sector.

Source: "Ninth Plan Main Document 2002 2007", Planning Commission, Thimphu.

TABLE 14.1 GROSS AND NET DOMESTIC PRODUCT AND ITS RELATED AGGREGATES, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003 (Nu. in Million)

Activity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
In current prices					
Net Domestic Product at factor cost	15,170	17,464	20,002	22,365	24,816
Consumption of fixed capital	1,831	2,056	2,371	2,617	2,929
Gross Domestic Product at factor cost	17,001	19,521	22,373	24,982	27,745
Indirect taxes less subsidies	621	583	910	1,238	797
Gross Domestic Product at factor cost	17,622	20,104	23,283	26,220	28,542
Net factor income from abroad	-3,082.8	-1,980	-2,697	-3,328	-2,538
Gross National Product at market prices	14,539	18,124	20,586	22,892	26,004
Net National Product at market prices.	12,708	16,067	18,215	20,275	23,075
In 2000 prices					
Net Domestic Product at factor cost	15,909	17,464	18,964	20,349	21,737
Add consumption of fixed capital	1,915	2,056	2,238	2,358	2,525
Gross Domestic Product at factor cost	17,824	19,521	21,202	22,707	24,262

TABLE 14.2 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST IN CURRENT PRICES, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

				(Nu. in Million)		
Activity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	
Agriculture, livestock, forestry & fishery	5,048	5,569	6,037	6,909	7,401	
Agriculture proper	2,291	2,516	2,682	3.001	3,196	
Livestock production	1,607	1,747	1,930	2,032	2,210	
Forestry & logging Fishing	1,150	1,305	1,425	1,877	1,995	
Mining & quarrying	360	301	404	440	581	
Manufacturing	1,557	1,659	1,889	1,937	2,129	
Electricity, water & gas	2,313	2,475	2,674	2,963	3,420	
Construction	2,056	3,043	4,093	5,061	5,616	
Wholesale & retail trade, Hotel & restaurant	1,598	1.834	2,091	0.100	0.500	
Wholesale and retail trade	1,346	1,575	1,806	2,106	2,500	
Hotel and restaurant	252	259	285	1,895	2,278	
Transport, storage & communications	1.637	1,881	2.261	210	223	
Finance, insurance & real estate	986	1,196	1.324	2,559	2,812	
Finance	621	743	816	1,248	1,440	
Real estate & dwelling	364	453	508	662	781	
Community, social & services (govt.)	1,641	1,773	1,950	586 2,080	659 2,302	
Less: Imputed bank service charges	193	210	350	321	456	
Gross Domestic product	17,001	19,521	22,373	24,982	27,745	
Growth rate of GDP (%)	16	15	15	12	11	

TABLE 14.3 SECTOR-WISE GROWTH RATE IN CURRENT PRICES, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

Sectors	1999	2000	2001	2002	200
Agriculture, livestock, forestry & fishery	7.3	10.3	8.4	14.4	7.
Agriculture proper	7.9	9.8	6.6	11.9	6.
Livestock production	8.2	8.7	10.4	5.3	8.
Forestry & logging	5.1	13.5	9.2	31.7	6.
Fishing					
Mining & quarrying	15.1	-16.2	33.9	8.9	32.1
Manufacturing	8.7	6.6	13.9	2.5	9.0
Electricity, water & gas	29.3	7.0	8.0	10.8	15.4
Construction	39.3	48.0	34.5	23.6	11.0
Wholesale & retail trade, Hotel & restaurant	10.3	14.8	14.0	0.7	18.8
Wholesale and retail trade	9.4	17.0	14.7	4.9	20.
Hotel and restaurant	15.1	3.0	9.9	-26.2	6.0
Transport, storage & communications	32.7	14.9	20.2	13.2	9.9
Finance, insurance & real estate	0.2	21.3	10.7	-5.7	15.4
Finance	-7.4	19.5	9.9	-18.9	18.0
Real estate & dwelling	16.5	24.3	12.1	15.4	12.4
Community, social & services (govt.)	20.2	8.1	10.0	6.7	10.7
Less: Imputed bank service charges	33.9	9.1	66.6	-8.5	42.
Growth rate of GDP (%)	16.4	14.8	14.6	11.7	11.

TABLE 14.4 SECTORAL PERCENTAGE SHARE TO GDP IN CURRENT PRICES, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Agriculture, livestock, forestry & fishery	29.7	28.5	27.0	27.7	26.7
Agriculture proper	13.5	12.9	12.0	12.0	11.5
Livestock production	9.5	9.0	8.6	8.1	8.0
Forestry & logging	6.8	6.7	6.4	7.5	7.2
Fishing					
Mining & quarrying	2.1	1.5	1.8	1.8	2.1
Manufacturing	9.2	8.5	8.4	7.8	7.7
Electricity, water & gas	13.6	12.7	12.0	11.9	12.3
Construction	12.1	15.6	18.3	20.3	20.2
Wholesale & retail trade. Hotel & restaurant	9.4	9.4	9.3	8.4	9.0
Wholesale and retail trade	7.9	8.1	8.1	7.6	8.2
Hotel and restaurant	1.5	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8
Transport, storage & communications	9.6	9.6	10.1	10.2	10.1
Finance, insurance & real estate	5.8	6.1	5.9	5.0	5.2
Finance	3.7	3.8	3.6	2.7	2.8
Real estate & dwelling	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4
Community, social & services (govt.)	9.6	9.1	8.7	8.3	8.3
less: Imputed bank service charges	-1.1	-1.1	-1.6	-1.3	-1.6
Gross Domestic product	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

TABLE 14.5 GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT AT FACTOR COST IN 2000 PRICES, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

(NI)	in	Million)	
INU.	111	INTITITIOIII	

Activity	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	C.growth rate
Activity						
Agriculture, livestock, forestry & fishery	5,323	5,569	5,849	6,033	6,134	4
Agriculture proper	2,403	2,516	2,617	2,690	2,721	4
Livestock production	1,663	1,747	1,888	1,943	1,969	4
Forestry & logging	1,257	1,305	1,345	1,401	1,443	3
Fishing				• •		
Mining & quarrying	310	301	352	389	402	13
Manufacturing	1,590	1,659	1,839	1,848	1,980	12
Electricity, water & gas	2,501	2,475	2,497	2,759	3,021	26
Construction	2,149	3,043	3,769	4,681	5,127	10
Wholesale & retail trade, Hotel & restaurant	1,616	1,834	2,057	2,028	2,387	7 5
	1,361	1,575	1,777	1,824	2,172	2
Wholesale and retail trade	255	259	280	204	215	5
Hotel and restaurant	1,775	1,881	2,020	2,112	2,20	4 10
Transport, storage & communications	1,010	1,196	1,276	1,230	1,36	5
Finance, insurance & real estate	632	743	805	690	82	5
Finance	378	453	471	540	54	0
Real estate & dwelling	1,745	1,773	1,889	1,962	2,12	4
Community, social & services (govt.)	1,1 13			224	4	81
Less: Imputed bank service charge	ges 196	210	346	334		
Gross Domestic product	17,824	19,521	21,202		24,26	
Growth rate of GDP (%)	7.7	9.5	8.6	7.1	6	.8

TABLE 14.6 SECTOR-WISE GROWTH RATE IN 2000 PRICES, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Agriculture, livestock, forestry & fishery	1.5	4.6	5.0	3.1	1.7
Agriculture proper	3.7	4.7	4.0	2.8	1.2
Livestock production	1.3	5.1	8.0	2.9	1.4
Forestry & logging	-2.0	3.8	3.0	4.2	3.0
Fishing	**			• •	
Mining & quarrying	0.4	-2.8	16.9	10.4	3.4
Manufacturing	3.8	4.3	10.8	0.5	7.1
Electricity, water & gas	9.1	-1.0	0.9	10.5	9.5
Construction	39.1	41.6	23.9	24.2	9.5
Wholesale & retail trade, Hotel & restaurant	7.4	13.5	12.1	-1.4	17.7
Wholesale and retail trade	6.4	15.7	12.8	2.7	19.1
Hotel and restaurant	13.3	1.8	8.0	-27.2	5.4
Transport, storage & communications	7.1	6.0	7.4	4.6	4.4
Finance, insurance & real estate	-3.6	18.3	6.7	-3.6	11.0
Finance	-12.4	17.4	8.4	-14.3	19.6
Real estate & dwelling	15.7	19.8	4.0	14.6	-0.1
Community, social & services (govt.)	11.5	1.6	6.5	3.9	8.2
less: Imputed bank service charges	11.0	26.7	7.2	64.3	-3.3

TABLE 14.7 SECTORAL PERCENTAGE SHARE TO GDP IN CURRENT PRICES, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

Sector	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Agriculture, livestock, forestry & fishery	29.9	28.5	27.6	26.6	25.3
Agriculture proper	13.5	12.9	12.3	11.8	11.2
Livestock production	9.3	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.1
Forestry & logging	7.1	6.7	6.3	6.2	5.9
Fishing				**	
Mining & quarrying	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7
Manufacturing	8.9	8.5	8.7	8.1	8.2
Electricity, water & gas	14.0	12.7	11.8	12.2	12.5
Construction	12.1	15.6	17.8	20.6	21.1
					0.0
Wholesale & retail trade, Hotel & restaurant	9.1	9.4	9.7	8.9	9.8
Wholesale and retail trade	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.0	9.0
Hotel and restaurant	1.4	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.9
Transport, storage & communications	10.0	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.1
Finance, insurance & real estate	5.7	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.6
Finance	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.0	3.4
Real estate & dwelling	2.1.	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.2
Community, social & services (govt.)	9.8	9.1	8.9	8.6	8.8
					1.4
Less: Imputed bank service charges	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.5	100.0
Gross Domestic product	100.2	100.1	100.0	99.9	100.0

CHAPTER 15: PRICES

he only price statistics currently compiled in Bhutan relate to Consumer Price Indices, often referred to as the CPI. Since 1979, the CPI had been produced by the NSB twice a year till 2003. From 3rd quarter 2003, it has been producing quarterly. In addition, a food price index for Thimphu has been produced each quarter since September 1987.

The purpose of the CPI is to provide a general indicator of the rate of price change for consumer goods and services. The CPI is important monitoring overall price development and assessing changes in the living standard of the population.

The CPI is formed by measuring the change in the cost of purchasing a basket of consumer goods and services where items in the basket are weighted according to their relative importance in the total spending of consumers. The baskets include food items (i.e. rice, other cereals, vegetables, oils and fats, and spices) together with non-food items such as clothing, fuel, furniture and other personal items. Items such as cereals are weighted more heavily than say furniture, because they represent a larger proportion of consumer expenditure. A price change in cereals will therefore have greater effect on the CPI than a price change for furniture.

Bhutan's CPI had 1979 as base year. Undoubtedly, substantial changes had taken place since then – economically, socially and technologically. A number of new products had likewise emerged. These factors contributed to the change in households' tastes and preferences thereby causing the fixed market basket of goods and services to become outmoded. To capture such changes for a more meaningful price comparison, it was necessary to re - base the CPI. This entailed the revision of or updating the base year, the weights, the fixed market basket and the sample outlets.

The year 2003 is chosen as the new base year since it was the year when the Bhutan Living Standard Survey was conducted. The Household Income Expenditure Survey or Living Standard Survey is the usual source of weights and the basis for drawing up the market basket.

The CPI is presented as Index Numbers, where the indices are measured in relative to the base of 3^{rd} quarter 2003 = 100.00, price change is estimated by measuring change in the Index numbers.

TABLE 15.1 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR FOOD AND NON-FOOD COMPONENTS, BHUTAN 2003 TO 2004

(3rd Qtr. 2003=100)

	Weight		2003		20	004	
Item	(%)	June	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	lst Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
Index							
Food	31.67	99.78	100.00	101.40	101.86	101.07 104.74	102.85 105.34
Non-food	68.33	97.37	100.00	102.31	104.73	104.74	100.54
Total	100	98.80	100.00	102.02	03.82	103.58	104.55
PERCENTAGE CHANC	GE, YEAR O	N YEAR					
			0.00	1.49	0.00	1.29	2.8
Food	31.67 68.33	1.44	0.00	5.49	0.00		5.3
Non-food	00.55	2	0.00				
Total	100	1.84	0.00	3.36	0.00	4.84	4.5
! PERCENTAGE CHANG	GE, PERIOD	TO PER	RIOD				
		-0.13	0.22	1.40	0.45	-0.78	1.7
Food	31.67 68.33	0.39	2.70	2.31			0.5
Non-food	00.55	0.00	2., 0				0.9
Total	100	0.09	1.22	2.02	1.76	-0.23	0.9
PURCHASING POWE	R OF NGUL	TRUM (F	PPN)				
i chemiente i on b	1.00	1.01		0.98	3 0.96	0.97	7 0.9

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

TABLE 15.2 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR MAJOR COMPONENTS, BHUTAN 2003 TO 2004

(3rd Qtr. 2003=100)

Item	Weight		2003		2004			
Item	(%)	June	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	lst Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	
Food and non-alcoholic beverage	s 29.44	100.45	100.00	101.42	101.95	101.13	102.91	
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco & narcotics	2.23	90.31	100.00	101.12	100.62	100.22	102.02	
Clothing and footwear	10.49	98.38	100.00	104.91	104.54	103.48	105.23	
Housing, water, electricit gas & other fuels Furnishing, household equipment & routine	ty, 25.68	0.00	100.00	100.80	107.39	107.43	107.29	
household maintenance	5.68	97.49	100.00	103.35	104.15	103.59	103.56	
Health	2.94	89.92	100.00	100.40	102.30	100.26	101.43	
Transport	7.06	0.00	100.00	107.04	107.17	106.68	110.74	
Communication	4.10	0.00	100.00	100.63	100.82	100.10	98.25	
Recreation and culture	2.62	0.00	100.00	104.44	99.57	103.12	103.97	
Education	4.04	0.00	100.00	100.00	99.95	100.00	100.00	
Restaurants and hotels	3.01	0.00	100.00	99.35	99.34	101.09	106.60	
Miscellaneous goods & services	2.72	100.11	100.00	101.37	101.69	106.01	99.87	
Total	100.00	98.79	100.00	102.02	103.82	103.58	104.55	

^{Տоцг}се: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

CONSUMER PRICE INDICES - MAJOR COMPONENTS, BHUTAN, 2003 TO 2004

VEAD ON VEAR GE	HTWO	RATE	(%)
-----------------	------	------	-----

(3rd Qtr. 2003=100) PERIOD TO PERIOD GROWTH (%)

YEAR ON YEAR GROWIII RATE (A	Weight		20	003			2004
Item	(%)	June 3	rd Qtr 4	th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
Food and non-alcoholic beverages	29.44	1.87	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.68	2.91
Alcoholic beverages, tobacco & narcotics	2.23	-4.96	0.00	4.90	0.00	10.98	2.02
Clothing and footwear	10.49	1.52	0.00	6.95	0.00	5.18	5.23
Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels	25.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.29
Furnishing, household equipment & routine household maintenance	5.68	6.90	0.00	6.78	0.00	6.26	
Health	2.94	-0.18	0.00	11.47	0.00	11.50	1.43
Transport Communication	7.06 4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-1.75
Recreation and culture	2.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00) 0.1
Division	4.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	
Education Restaurants and hotels	3.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.0	00 6.60
Miscellaneous goods & service	2.72	1.41	0.00	2.54	0.0	0.0	00 -0.1
Total	100.00) 1.84	1 0.00	3.36	6 0.0	0.0	0.7

Source: National Statistical Bureau. Thimphu.

TABLE 15.4 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES- MAJOR COMPONENTS, BHUTAN, 2003 TO 2004

PERIOD TO PERIOD GROWTH (%		(3rd Qtr. 2003=100)					
Item	Weight		2003			2004	
	(%)	June	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	lst Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
Food and non-alcoholic beverages Alcoholic beverages, tobacco	29.44	0.29	-0.45	1.42	0.52	-0.80	1.76
& narcotics Clothing and footwear	2.23 10.49	-6.32 0.30	10.74 1.64	1.12 4.91	-0.49 -0.35	-0.40 -1.01	1.8
Housing, water, electricity, gas & other fuels Furnishing, household equipment & routine	25.68	0.00	0.00	0.80	6.54	0.04	-0.13
household maintenance Health	5.68 2.94	0.72 -1.17	0.00 2.57	3.35 0.40	0.77 1.89	-0.54 -1.99	-0.03 1.17
Transport Communication Recreation and culture	7.06 4.10 2.62	0.00 0.00 0.00	11.21 0.00 0.00	7.04 0.63 4.44	0.12 0.19 -4.66	-0.46 -0.71 3.57	3.81 -1.8 0.82
Education Restaurants and hotels Miscellaneous goods & sorvices	4.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.05 -0.01	0.05 1.76	0.00 5.45

2.72

100.00

1.26

0.09

-0.11

1.22

1.37

2.02

0.32

1.76

4.25

-0.23

-5.79

0.94

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

Miscellaneous goods & services

TABLE 15.5 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR FOOD ITEMS, SUB - COMPONENTS, BHUTAN, 2003 TO 2004

PERIOD TO PERIOD	GROWTH (%)				(31	d Qtr. 200	03=100)
Item	Weight		2003		2004		
TOTAL	(%)	June	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	lst Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr
Food	27.69	100.47	100.00	101.42	101.94	101.20	103.07

102.39 101.15 102.28 101.34 100.00 7.93 102.57 Bread 101.03 102.93 101.05 100.00 100.92 99.94 Meat 100.38 102.13 101.46 101.05 100.00 1.03 0.00 Fish 101.00 100.58 100.42 101.25 100.00 5.16 99.17 Milk, cheese & eggs 103.05 101.70 101.63 100.00 102.45 3.41 100.31 Oils and fats 102.85 111.59 100.61 100.00 100.78 93.67 Fruits 107.79 99.95 103.07 99.62 100.00 4.12 Vegetables 101.35 99.29 100.00 101.50 100.53 0.56 94.97 Sugar, jam & etc 104.33 111.17 100.00 102.44 101.83 0.87 100.17 Food Products n.e.c (ND) 100.40 100.03 102.18 100.00 101.39 99.91 1.74 Non - alcoholic beverages 102.77 98.70 100.00 100.00 99.79 1.22 93.15 Alcoholic beverages 101.29 103.14 100.00 104.17 101.22 87.58 0.33 Tobacco 101.03 101.55 100.00 101.66 101.82 0.00 0.69 Narcotics (ND) 105.01 103.43 100.00 105.02 104.64 98.38 Clothing 109.55 109.67 110.12 100.00 101.05 0.00 18.77 Actual rentals for housing 101.07 101.50 99.84 100.00 100.11 90.23 6.04 Electricity, gas & other fuels 101.13 100.80 101.48 100.00 100.90 0.00 3.20 Fules & lubricants 100.00 100.00 99.95 100.00 100.00 0.00 4.04 Education 99.87 106.01 101.69 100.00 101.37 0.00 2.72 Personal Care 104.55 103.58 100.00 102.02 103.82 100.00 98.79 Total

Source: National Statistical Bureau. Thimphu.

TABLE 15.6 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES FOR FOOD ITEMS, SUB - COMPONENTS, BHUTAN, 2003 TO 2004

PERIOD TO PERIOD GROWT	H (%)				((3rd Qtr. 20	003=100)	
Item	Weight		2003		2004			
	(%)	June 3	Brd Qtr	4th Qtr	lst Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr	
Food	27.69	0.29	-0.47	1.42	0.51	-0.73	1.85	
Bread	7.93	0.14	-2.50	2.28	0.92	-0.19	1.23	
Meat	3.27	1.14	0.06	0.92	0.13	-0.02	1.88	
Fish	1.03	0.00	0.00	1.05	0.41	0.66	-1.71	
Milk, cheese & eggs	5.16	0.03	0.84	1.25	-0.82	0.16	0.42	
Oils and fats	3.41	2.46	-0.31	2.45	-0.73	-0.07	1.40	
Fruits	1.35	-4.33	6.76	0.78	10.73	-9.84	2.23	
Vegetables	4.12	-1.53	8.69	-0.38	3.46	-3.03	7.84	
Sugar, jam & etc	0.56	-2.67	5.29	1.50	-0.96	-1.23	2.07	
Food Products n.e.c (ND)	0.87	0.66	-0.17	2.44	-0.60	9.17	-6.15	
Non - alcoholic beverages	1.74	0.57	0.09	1.39	0.78	-2.10	0.37	
Alcoholic beverages	1.22	0.00	7.35	0.00	-0.21	-1.09	4.12	
Tobacco	0.33	-11.99	14.19	4.17	-2.83	1.90	-1.79	
Narcotics (ND)	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.66	0.16	-0.27	-0.51	
Clothing	7.87	0.30	1.64	5.02	-0.36	-1.16	1.53	
Actual rentals for housing	18.77	0.00	0.00	1.05	8.98	-0.41	0.11	

6.04

3.20

4.04

2.72

100.00

1.67

0.00

0.00

0.00

0.09

10.83

0.00

0.00

0.00

1.22

0.11

0.90

0.00

1.37

2.02

-0.27

0.57

-0.05

0.32

1.76

1.66

-0.67

0.05

4.25

-0.23

-0.42

0.33

0.00

-5.79

0.94

Electricity, gas & other fuels

Fules & lubricants

Education

Personal Care

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

TABLE 15.7 CONSUMER PRICE INDICES, SUB-COMPONENTS, BHUTAN, 2002 TO 2004

YEAR ON YEAR GROWTH RATE (%)

(3rd Qtr. 2003=100)

Item	Weight		2003		2004				
	(%)	June	3rd Qtr	4th Qtr	1st Qtr	2nd Qtr	3rd Qtr		
Food	27.69	1.91	0.00	1.24	0.00	0.73	3.07		
Bread	7.39	1.55	0.00	-0.14	0.00	-1.38	2.39		
Meat	3.27	2.93	0.00	2.13	0.00	1.09	2.93		
Fish	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38		
Milk. cheese & eggs	5.16	0.05	0.00	2.13	0.00	1.42	1.00		
Oils and fats	3.41	3.82	0.00	4.64	0.00	1.32	3.05		
Fruits	1.35	-19.02	0.00	2.93	0.00	7.41	2.85		
Vegetables	4.12	7.63	0.00	6.63	0.00	8.64	7.79		
Sugar, jam & etc	0.56	1.46	0.00	4.02	0.00	4.54	1.35		
Food Products n.e.c (ND)	0.87	0.66	0.00	2.94	0.00	10.98	4.33		
Non - alcoholic beverages	1.74	0.54	0.00	2.07	0.00	0.12	0.40		
Alcoholic beverages	1.22	1.42	0.00	7.35	0.00	5.96	2.77		
Tobacco	0.33	-10.69	0.00	4.69	0.00	17.77	1.29		
Narcotics (ND)	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.03		
Clothing	7.87	1.52	0.00	7.06	0.00	5.13	5.01		
Actual rentals for housing	18.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.55		
Electricity, gas & other fuels	6.04	8.12	0.00	12.80	0.00	12.49	1.07		
Fules & lubricants	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13		
Education	4.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		
Personal Care	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	-0.13		
Total	100.00	1.84	0.00	3.36	0.00	4.84	4.55		

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

TABLE 15.8 QUATERLY PRICE INDICES FOR FOOD ITEMS, THIMPHU TOWN, 2003 TO 2004

(3rd Qtr. 2003=100)

N		2003				2004			
Item	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.		
Cereal & its products	99.48	100.03	100.00	102.21	102.89	101.80	107.82		
Vegetables, fruits & pulses	98.75	100.86	100.00	99.98	100.00	99.60	110.90		
Edible oil & fats			100.00	99.30	99.32	100.00	93.92		
Milk, Cheese & Eggs			100.00	102.91	100.33	100.4	98.39		
Meat & fish			100.00	99.99	99.58	100.40	113.89		
Other food	100.08	100.01	100.00	102.71	103.71	103.30	109.98		
Non- alcoholic beverages			100.00	105.49	102.74	101.20	102.63		
Total Index	99.6	100.2	100.00	101.45	101.03	100.77	106.03		

TABLE 15.9 QUATERLY PRICE INDICES FOR FOOD ITEMS, THIMPHU TOWN AND PURCASHING POWER OF NGULTRUM, $2003\ TO\ 2004$

(3rd Qtr. 2003=100)

		2003				2004	
Iţem	March	June	Sept.	Dec.	March	June	Sept.
Cereal & its products	-0.28	0.6	-0.03	2.21	0.67	-1.06	5.91
Vegetables, fruits & pulses	-0.67	2.14	-0.86	-0.02	0.02	-0.40	11.35
Edible oil & fats				-0.70	0.02	0.68	-6.08
Milk,Cheese & Eggs				2.91	-2.51	0.07	-2.00
Meat & fish				-0.01	-0.41	0.82	13.44
Other food	0.50	-0.60	-0.01	2.71	0.97	-0.40	6.47
Non- alcoholic beverages				5.49	-2.61	-1.50	1.41
Total Index	-0.07	0.61	-0.17	1.45	-0.41	-0.26	5.22
Purchasing Power of Nu.	1.00	0.99	0.00	0.98	0.98	0.99	0.94

Source: National Statistical Bureau, Thimphu.

CHAPTER 16: CRIME

This Chapter presents statistics on cases known to police and those cases registered with the Royal Bhutan Police. The statistics presented here are those compiled by the Police Headquarters.

This chapter presents the details of crime statistics by nature of crime categorized by the Police, namely the crime against human body, sexual offences, crime against property, motor vehicle, antiques, forest offences and fire incidents, motor vehicle accidents etc. The nature and type of crime reported here reflects on peace and security of the community. The content and coverage of this chapter will be improved in our subsequent issues.

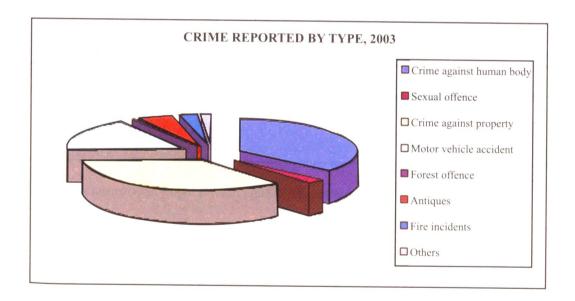


TABLE 16.1 CRIME REPORTS BY NATURE OF CRIME, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

(Incident)

					(medent)
Nature of crime	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Crime against human body	452	627	677	584	672
Sexual offence	48	71	84	52	51
Crime against property	635	731	623	583	643
Motor vehicle accident	240	266	298	344	318
Forest offence	8	4	10	12	4
Antique	125	98	104	68	95
Fire incident	33	30	36	34	42
Others	52	38	36	32	28
All crimes	1593	1865	1868	1709	1853

Source: Crime & Operations, Royal Bhutan Police (HQ), Thimphu.

TABLE 16.2
DETAILS OF CRIME AGAINST HUMAN BODY, BHUTAN, 1999 TO 2003

					Incident)
Detail	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Murder	14	18	19	19	5
Attempted murder	3	2	5	5	7
Rape cum murder	1	-	1	-	1
Robbery cum murder	2	1	-		-
Unnatural death	18	30	24	24	26
Accidental death	38	43	45	49	31
Drowning	18	27	20	15	25
Suicide	31	41	58	49	41
Attempted suicide	6	14	8	13	12
Assault	285	367	418	369	478
Abduction		1	**	1	
Kidnapping	1	1			2
Poisoning	2	1	1	2	2
Drugs (Narcotics)	20	25	23	18	25
Obstruction of lawful authority	3	3	2	1	
Wrongful confinement					
Affray	1	-	4		
Accidental injury	2	6	9	3	4
Black magic		1	7	3	-
Defamation	4	5	6	2	3
Grevious hurt	3	3	3		1
Missing of person		38	31		9
Total	452	627	677	570	672

Source: Crime & Operations, Royal Bhutan Police (HQ), Thimphu.

TABLE 16.3 DETAILS OF SEXUAL OFFENCES, BHUTAN. 2000 TO 2003

11	u	en	

Detail	2000	2001	2002	2003
Rape	16	16	13	15
Attempted rape	15	8	12	10
Adultry	14	19	10	5
	2	5		1
Incest	2			
Molestation		5	1	2
Elopment	23	23	14	15
Eve teasing				
Un-natural offence	**1	3		
Prostitution		2	2	2
Robery cum rape		1		1
Dacoity cum Rape	1	2		
Beastility				
Total	71	84	52	51

Source: Crime & Operations. Royal Bhutan Police (HQ), Thimphu.

TABLE 16.4
DETAILS OF CRIME AGAINST PROPERTY, BHUTAN, 2000 TO 2003

			(Incident)			
Detail	2000	2001	2002	2003		
Theft	390	306	267	326		
Burglary	132	129	140	134		
House breaking	12	3	10	7		
Robbery	10	16	9	7		
Dacoity	18	11	8	. 5		
Pick pocketing	1	5	6	6		
Cheating	31	30	34	30		
Loss of property	14	13	4	6		
Forgery	9	9	4	10		
Criminal breach of trust	9	15	4	9		
Embezzlement	6	5	8	3		
Counterfeit of coin/notes	8	3	2	7		
Misappropriation	4		2	4		
Cattle lifting	22	20	19	13		
Mischief	39	39	36			
Extortion	1	2	2	49		
Scooter lifting		2	1			
Bike lifting			1			
Hijacking	4					
Bribery	1					
Impersonation	1					
Money laundaring	1		5	2		
Attempted robery			**	**		
Illegal tresspass	2					
Attempted theft			1			
Snactching		8	7	17		
House tresspass	4	1				
Explosive		1	**			
C _{riminal} tresspass	2			1		
Smuggling	4	2		2		
Conspiracy		4	5	2		
Megal collection of donation	1					
Sabotage	1	**				
Weight and measurement	6		9	1		
Food adultration		• •		1		
	**			1		
$ m I_{otal}$	731	600	500			
	101	623	583	643		

Source:Crime & Operations. Royal Bhutan Police (HQ). Thimphu.

TABLE 16.5 DETAILS OF MOTOR VEHICLE, ANTIQUES, FOREST OFFENCES AND FIRE INCIDENTS, BHUTAN, $2000\,\mathrm{TO}\,2003$

(Incident)

Detail	2000	2001	2002	2003
Motor vehicles offence	266	298	344	318
Cycle accidents	1		1	
Traffic voilation	3		1	2
Hit and run	3	11	10	17
Motor vehicle accident	245	270	319	284
Motor vehicle accident (fatal)	14	17	13	15
Forest offence	4	10	12	4
Illegal sale of musk		**		
Poaching	2	3	5	1
Illegal fishing	2	7	3	1
Theft of forest product			4	2
	4	10	12	4
Antique	98	104	68	95
Theft of antique	5	12	6	3
Chhoten vandalism	77	78	59	90
Smuggling of antique	4	8	1	1
Theft from Lhakhang	12	6	2	1
Fire accident	29	36	34	42
Fire accident	24	27	31	35
Arson	5	9	3	7
Others	25	0	32	28
Natural calamaties	10		4	3
Fire arms	3	1	10	1
Miscellaneous	9		14	13
Public nuisance	2	**	2	
Threat intimadation	1			7
Jail break		***	2	
Aiding militant				4

Source: Crime & Operations, Royal Bhutan Police (HQ), Thimphu.

TABLE 16.6
MONTHLY MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS BY TRAFFIC DIVISION, BHUTAN, 2003

							(Incident)						
Traffic Division	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Total
0.1.1													
Gelephu	2			1	1	• •		1	1	1	3		10
Monggar		2		1	2	3		1		3			12
Paro	2	4		4	1	1	2	5	3	3	3	5	33
Phuntsholing	10	8	15	13	4	12	7	7	11	11	6	9	113
Punakha	2	4	6	2	3	4	8	9	7	5	6	8	64
Samdrup Jongkha	ır									2	1		3
Samtse				•		1	1						2
Thimphu	5	1	2	-	3	1	3	2	3	3	2	7	32
Trashigang		1		1		2	2	3	1	3	1	1	15
Trongsa	4	1	2	4	2	3	2	1	2	1	2	4	28
Tsirang	1		3							2			6
Total	26	21	28	26	16	27	25	29	28	34	24	34	318

Source:Crime & Operations, Royal Bhutan Police (HQ), Thimphu.

ANNEX I

ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS WITH THEIR STANDARD SPELLINGS

I. BUMTHANG DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Chhokhor
- 2. Chumey
- 3. Tang
- 4. Ura

II. CHUKHA DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Sampheling
- 2. Bjachho
- 3. Bongo
- 4. Chapcha
- 5. Dala
- 6. Dunana
- 7. Getana
- 8. Geling
- 9. Logchina
- 10. Metakha
- 11. Phuntsholing

III. DAGANA DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Tsheza
- 2. Kana
- 3. Gozhi
- 4. Tsendagang
- 5. Tashiding
- 6. Gesarling
- 7. Dorona
- 8 Khibisa
- 9. Lajab
- 10. Tsangkha
- 11. Drujeygang

IV. GASA DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Lunana
- 2. Lava
- 3. Khatoe
- 4. Khamey

V. HAA DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Biee
- 2. Katsho
- 3. Samar
- 4. Eusu
- 5. Sombavkha

VI. LHUNTSE DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Kurtoe
- 2. Menjey
- 3. Jarev
- 4. Khoma
- 5. Menbi 6. Tshengkhar
- 7. Metsho
- 8. Gangzur

VII. MONGGAR DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Balam
- 2. Chali
- 3. Chaskhar
- 4. Dramitse
- 5. Drepona
- 6. Gongdue
- 7. Jurmey
- 8. Kengkhar
- 9. Monagar
- 10. Ngatsang
- 11. Saling
- 12. Chermung
- 13. Salambi
- 14. Thangrong
- 15. Tsakalin
- 16. Tsamang

VIII. PARO DZONGKHAG DZONGKHAG

1. Dotena

3. Hungrel

4. Dogar

5. Shaba

6. Shari

7. Tsento

8. Lango

9. Naia

2. Wangchang

Gewogs:

1.Orong

- 2.Gomdar 3.Matshala
- 4. Phunsthothang

XII. SAMDRUP JONGKHAR

Gewogs:

- 5. Pemathang
- 6. Decheling
- 7. Norbugang
- 8. Langchenphu
- 9. Sethia
- 10. Lauri
- 11. Samrang

IX. PEMA GATSHEL DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

10. Lungney

- 1. Shumar
- 2. Zobel
- 3. Chongshing
- 4. Chimong
- 5. Yurung
- 6. Khar
- 7. Dungmin

X. PUNAKHA DZONGKHAG

- Gewogs: 1. Goenshari
- 2. Kabii
- 3. Guma
- 4 Talo
- 5. Limbu
- 6. Zomi
- 7. Chubu
- 8. Tewang
- 9. Shenga Bjemi

XI. SAMTSE DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 2. Tendu

- 6. Charghary
- 9. Chengmari
- 11. Puali
- 12. Tading
- 13. Dorokha
- 14. Denchukha
- 15. Mayona
- 16. Dungtoe

XIII. SARPANG DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Shompangkha
- 2. Hilley 3. Sinave
- 4. Dekiling
- 5. Dovan 6. Gelephu
- 7. Bhur
- 8. Jiamecholina
- 9. Chuzargang 10. Umling
- 11. Sershona
- 12. Lhamoy Zingkha
- 13. Nichula
- 14. Deorali
- 15. Taklai

- 1. Bara
- 3. Sipsu
- 4. Biru
- 5. Lehereni
- 7. Yoeseltse
- 8. Ugentse
- 10. Samtse

XIV. THIMPHU DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Chang
- 2. Kawang
- 3. Mewang 4. Genev
- 5. Dagala
- 6. Toep
- 7. Barp 8. Lingzhi
- 9. Soe 10. Naro

XVII. TRONGSA DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Tangsibji
- 2. Nubi
- 3. Drakteng
- 4. Lanthel 5. Korphu

XV. TSIRANG

Gewogs:

- 1. Beteni
- 2. Rangthangling
- 3. Dunglagang
- 4. Semjong
- 5. Tsirang toe
- 6. Phuntenchu
- 7. Kikhorthang
- 8. Pataley
- 9. Tsholingkhar
- 10. Barshong
- 11. Mendrelgang
- 12. Gossaling

XVIII. TRASHIYANGTSE DZONGKHAG

Gewogs:

- 1. Jamkhar
- 2. Tongzhang
- 3. Yangtse
- 4. Bumdeling
- 5. Khamdang
- 6. Thetsho
- 7. Yalang
- 8. Ramjar

XVI. TRASHIGANG DZONGKHAG XIX. WANGDUE PHODRANG DZONGKHAG Gewogs:

Gewogs:

- 1. Merak
- 2. Sakteng
- 3. Kangpara
- 4. Thrimshing
- 5. Lumang
- 6. Yangnyer
- 7. Uzorong
- 8. Kanglung
- 9. Samkhar
- 10. Shongphu
- 11. Radhi
- 12. Phongmey
- 13. Bidung
- 14. Bartsham

- 15. Nanong 16. Khaling

XX. ZHEMGANG DZONGKHAG Gewogs:

- 1. Trong
- 2. Nangkor
- 3. Bardo
- 4. Shingkhar
- 5. Bjoka
- 6. Phangkhar
- 7. Goshing
- 8. Nganglha

- 1. Kazhi
- 2. Dhangchu
- 3. Sephu
- 4. Phobji
- 5. Gangtey
- 6. Gase Tshogom
- 7. Nisho
- 8. Daga
- 9. Gase Tshoyom
- 10. Nahi
- 11. Athang
- 12. Phangyul
- 13. Thetsho
- 14. Rubesa
- 15. Bjena

TOTAL DZONGKHAGS: 20 TOTAL GEWOGS: 201

Source: PPD, Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs, Thimphu.