

INTEGRATED AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK CENSUS OF BHUTAN 2025



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FOREWORD

The National Statistics Bureau (NSB) is pleased to present the Integrated Agriculture and Livestock Census of Bhutan 2025 (IALC 2025). This marks the third national census of its kind undertaken by the NSB since the responsibility for its implementation was transferred from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock in 2021. This report provides detailed statistics on crop area and production and livestock population and production statistics at Dzongkhag level. Additional disaggregated data at the gewog level are available in Excel format.

The primary objective of the IALC 2025 is to collect comprehensive and reliable data on crop growers and livestock holders to support evidence-based planning and decision-making at both national and local levels. The census covers both household and institutional farm holdings and provides key statistics on the geographical distribution of crop growers, cultivated areas, and crop yields. In the livestock sector, the report presents data on the number of livestock holders, livestock population by type, production volume, and the geographical distribution of livestock holdings.

The integrated census was conducted across all 20 dzongkhags, with the support of 489 Tshogpas and 172 Tshogpa Ngotshabs, whose in-depth knowledge of local contexts significantly contributed to the efficient and accurate collection of data at the gewog and chiwog levels. The field enumeration was carried out from 1st January to 20th February 2025.

It is our hope that this report will serve as a vital resource for policymakers, planners, and stakeholders, providing deeper insight into Bhutan's agriculture and livestock sectors, and informing the development of timely and effective policy interventions.

On behalf of NSB, I extend my heartfelt appreciation to all Dasho Dzongdags, NSB staff, enumerators, and all respondents for their unwavering support and cooperation in the successful execution of the national census.

Director General
National Statistics Bureau

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	2
LIST OF FIGURES	4
LIST OF MAPS	4
LIST OF ANNEX TABLES	5
ACRONYMS	7
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	9
CHAPTER 1:INTRODUCTION	13
1.1 Background	14
1.2 Objectives of the census	14
1.3 Scope and coverage	15
1.4 Reference year and reference day	16
1.5 Census preparation	16
1.5.1 Stakeholder consultation	16
1.5.2 Questionnaire design	18
1.5.3 Manual	18
1.5.4 Data capture methodology	18
1.5.5 Listing of holders	19
1.6 Recruitment and training	19
1.7 Field Enumeration	21
1.8 Data processing phase	21
1.8.1 Data compilation and consolidation	21
1.8.2 Data processing and Analysis	21
1.8.3 Analysis and report writing	21
1.8.4 Census data quality assurance	21
1.9 Type of agricultural holdings	22
1.10 Structure of the report	24
CHAPTER 2: CROP PRODUCTION	25
2.1 Cereals	26
2.1.1 Paddy	27
2.1.2 Maize	31
2.1.3 Wheat and Buckwheat	33
2.1.4 Barley and Millet	36
2.1.5 Quinoa	39
2.2 Oilseeds and Pulses	41
2.2.1 Mustard, Rajma beans and Mung beans	41
2.2.2 Other Oilseeds and pulses	45
2.3 Vegetables and spices	45
2.3.1 Cabbage and Cauliflower	47
2.3.2 Beans and Broccoli	49
2.3.3 Chilli	51
2.3.4 Bulb onion and Tomato	53

2.3.5 Asparagus, Carrot and Radish	55
2.3.6 Cardamom	58
2.3.7 Ginger	60
2.4 Roots and tubers	62
2.4.1 Potato	63
2.4.2 Cassava	65
2.5 Fruits and nuts	66
2.5.1 Apple	68
2.5.2 Areca nut	70
2.5.3 Mandarin	72
2.5.4 Watermelon, Dragon fruit and Kiwi	74
2.6 Mushroom	77
CHAPTER 3: LIVESTOCK POPULATION	79
3.1 Introduction	80
3.2 Livestock holdings	80
3.3 Livestock herd structure	82
3.3.1 Milch population	86
3.3.2 Improved cattle breed profile	90
3.3.3 Local bovine livestock breed profile	96
3.3.4 Non-Bovine Livestock Profile	96
3.3.4.1 Livestock Deaths	96
3.4 Apiculture	99
3.5 Aquaculture	100
CHAPTER 4: LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION	103
4.1 Introduction	104
4.2 Dairy Production	104
4.2.1 Milk Production	106
4.2.2 Butter and Cheese	106
4.3 Meat production	107
4.3.1 Beef and pork production	109
4.3.2 Chicken and fish production	109
4.4 Other livestock production	110
4.4.1 Egg production	111
4.4.2 Honey and Wool	112

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1.1 Number of Enumerators by Dzongkhag	20
Table 1.2 Agricultural holding by type and dzongkhag	23
Table 2.1 Cereals production by type	26
Table 2.2 Irrigated paddy production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others	28
Table 2.3 Upland paddy production by dzongkhag	30
Table 2.4 Maize production by dzongkhag	32
Table 2.5 Wheat production by Dzongkhag and FMCL / Others	34

Table 2.6 Buckwheat production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others	35
Table 2.7 Barley production by Dzongkhag	37
Table 2.8 Millet production by Dzongkhag	38
Table 2.9 Quinoa production by Dzongkhag	40
Table 2.10 Oilseeds and pulses production by type	41
Table 2.11 Mustard production by dzongkhag	42
Table 2.12 Rajma beans production by dzongkhag	43
Table 2.13 Mung beans production by dzongkhag	44
Table 2.14 Vegetables and spices production by type	46
Table 2.15 Cabbage production by dzongkhag	47
Table 2.16 Cauliflower production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others	48
Table 2.17 Beans production by dzongkhag	49
Table 2.18 Broccoli production by dzongkhag	50
Table 2.19 Chilli production, by dzongkhag	52
Table 2.20 Bulb onion production by dzongkhag	53
Table 2.21 Tomato production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others	54
Table 2.22 Asparagus production by dzongkhag	55
Table 2.23 Carrot production by dzongkhag	56
Table 2.24 Radish production by dzongkhag	57
Table 2.25 Cardamom production by dzongkhag	59
Table 2.26 Ginger production by dzongkhag	60
Table 2.27 Roots & tuber production by type	62
Table 2.28 Potato production by dzongkhag	64
Table 2.29 Cassava/Tapioca production by dzongkhag	65
Table 2.30 Fruits and nuts production by type	67
Table 2.31 Apple production by dzongkhag	69
Table 2.32 Areca nut production by dzongkhag	71
Table 2.33 Mandarin production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others	73
Table 2.34 Watermelon production by dzongkhag	74
Table 2.35 Dragon fruit production by dzongkhag	75
Table 2.36 Kiwi production by dzongkhag	76
Table 2.37 Ganoderma, Oyster and shiitake production (MT) by dzongkhag	77
Table 3.1 Livestock Holders by Holder Type	80
Table 3.2 Livestock population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	84
Table 3.3 Milch population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	88
Table 3.4 Jersey population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	90
Table 3.5 Brown Swiss population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	92
Table 3.6 Holstein Friesian population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	94
Table 3.7 Bovine livestock deaths by Dzongkhag and Government farms	96
Table 3.8 Non-Bovine livestock deaths by Dzongkhag and Government farm	98
Table 3.9 Total bee holders and beehives by Dzongkhag and Government farms	99
Table 3.10 Total fish holders, ponds and area by Dzongkhag and Government farms	100
Table 4.1 Dairy products by Dzongkhag and Government farms/ SoEs	104
Table 4.2 Meat production by Dzongkhag and Government farms	107
Table 4.3 Other livestock production by Dzongkhag and Government farms	110

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1.1	Census Operational Plan	17
Figure 2.1	Production and harvested area of paddy from 2020-2024	29
Figure 2.2	Paddy growers from 2020-2024	29
Figure 2.3	Maize growers from 2020-2024	31
Figure 2.4	Production and harvested area of maize from 2020-2024	31
Figure 2.5	Wheat and buckwheat production from 2020-2024	33
Figure 2.6	Wheat and buckwheat growers from 2020-2024	33
Figure 2.7	Barley and millet production from 2020-2024	36
Figure 2.8	Barley and millet growers from 2020-2024	36
Figure 2.9	Quinoa growers from 2020-2024	39
Figure 2.10	Production and harvested area of chilli from 2020-2024	51
Figure 2.11	Chilli growers from 2020-2024	51
Figure 2.12	Production and harvested area of cardamom from 2020-2024	58
Figure 2.13	Cardamom growers from 2020-2024	58
Figure 2.14	Production and harvested area of ginger from 2020-2024	60
Figure 2.15	Production and harvested area of potato from 2020-2024	63
Figure 2.16	Potato growers from 2020-2024	63
Figure 2.17	Production and bearing trees of apple from 2020-2024	68
Figure 2.18	Apple growers from 2020-2024	68
Figure 2.19	Production and bearing trees of areca nut from 2020-2024	70
Figure 2.20	Areca nut growers from 2020-2024	70
Figure 2.21	Production and bearing trees of mandarin from 2020-2024	72
Figure 2.22	Mandarin growers from 2020-2024	72
Figure 3.1	Holders by Type of Livestock or Livestock Activity	81
Figure 3.2	Cattle population, 2006 to 2024	86
Figure 4.1	Milk production by Dzongkhag	106
Figure 4.2	Butter and cheese production by Dzongkhag	106
Figure 4.3	Share of beef and pork production by major producing Dzongkhags	109
Figure 4.4	Share of chicken and fish production by major producing Dzongkhags	109
Figure 4.5	Share of honey and wool by major producing Dzongkhags	112

LIST OF MAPS

Map 2.1	Share of cereals production by dzongkhag and by crop type	27
Map 2.2	Share of vegetables production by dzongkhag and by crop type	45
Map 2.3	Share of roots and tuber production by dzongkhag and by crop type	62
Map 2.4	Share of fruits production by dzongkhag and by crop type	66
Map 3.1	Bovine livestock density by Dzongkhag	82
Map 3.2	Cattle population by Dzongkhag and Breed	83
Map 3.3	Bovine milch population by Dzongkhag and Breed	87
Map 4.1	Meat production by Dzongkhag and Type	108
Map 4.2	Egg production by Dzongkhag	111

LIST OF ANNEX TABLES

Table A2. 1	Sunflower production by dzongkhag	114
Table A2. 2	Soybean production by dzongkhag	115
Table A2. 3	Groundnut production by dzongkhag	116
Table A2. 4	Perilla production by dzongkhag	117
Table A2. 5	Adzuki Beans production by dzongkhag	118
Table A2. 6	Lentil production by dzongkhag	119
Table A2. 7	Garlic leaves production by dzongkhag	120
Table A2. 8	Green leaves production by dzongkhag	121
Table A2. 9	Bunching onion production by dzongkhag	122
Table A2. 10	Eggplant production by dzongkhag	123
Table A2. 11	Pumpkin, squash & gourds production by dzongkhag	124
Table A2. 12	Cucumber production by dzongkhag	125
Table A2. 13	Turnip production by dzongkhag	126
Table A2. 14	Pea's production by dzongkhag	127
Table A2. 15	Beetroot production by dzongkhag	128
Table A2. 16	Turmeric production by dzongkhag	129
Table A2. 17	Garlic bulb production by dzongkhag	130
Table A2. 18	Coriander production by dzongkhag	131
Table A2. 19	Sweet potato production by dzongkhag	132
Table A2. 20	Pear production by dzongkhag	133
Table A2. 21	Peach production by dzongkhag	134
Table A2. 22	Plum production by dzongkhag	135
Table A2. 23	Apricot production by dzongkhag	136
Table A2. 24	Persimmon production by dzongkhag	137
Table A2. 25	Walnut production by dzongkhag	138
Table A2. 26	Lemons & Lime production by dzongkhag	139
Table A2. 27	Hazelnut production by dzongkhag	140
Table A2. 28	Mango production by dzongkhag	141
Table A2. 29	Guava production by dzongkhag	142
Table A2. 30	Pomegranate production by dzongkhag	143
Table A2. 31	Avocado production by dzongkhag	144
Table A2. 32	Litchi production by dzongkhag	145
Table A2. 33	Jackfruit production by dzongkhag	146
Table A2. 34	Banana production by dzongkhag	147
Table A2. 35	Tree tomato production by dzongkhag	148
Table A2. 36	Papaya production by dzongkhag	149
Table A2. 37	Pineapple production by dzongkhag	150
Table A2. 38	Passionfruit production by dzongkhag	151
Table A3. 1	Jatsha-Jatsham population by Dzongkhag	152
Table A3. 2	Yangku-Yankum population by Dzongkhag	154
Table A3. 3	Doeb-Doebum population by Dzongkhag	156
Table A3. 4	Doethra-Doethram population by Dzongkhag	158
Table A3. 5	Nublang-Thrabum population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	160
Table A3. 6	Jaba population by Dzongkhag	162

Table A3. 7	Mithun population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	164
Table A3. 8	Yak population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	166
Table A3. 9	Zo-Zom population by Dzongkhag	168
Table A3. 10	Golang population by Dzongkhag	170
Table A3. 11	Buffalo population by Dzongkhag	170
Table A3. 12	Equine population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	172
Table A3. 13	Pig population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	174
Table A3. 14	Poultry population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	176
Table A3. 15	Sheep population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	178
Table A3. 16	Goat population by Dzongkhag and Government farm	180

ACRONYMS

ARDCs	Agriculture Research Development Centres
ASD	Agricultural Statistics Division
BLDC	Bhutan Livestock Development Corporation
CAPI	Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing
DoA	Department of Agriculture
DoL	Department of Livestock
DSO	Dzongkhag Statistical Officer
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
FMCL	Farm Machinery Corporation limited
GDP	Gross Domestic Product
HQ	Headquarters
LC	Livestock Census
MT	Metric Ton
NMC	National Mushroom Centre
NSB	National Statistics Bureau
RGoB	Royal Government of Bhutan
SOE	State-Owned Enterprise
ToE	Training of enumerators
WB	World Bank
WCA	World Programme for the Census of Agriculture

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The successful implementation of the Integrated Agriculture and Livestock Census 2025 (IALC 2025) was made possible through the collective efforts and cooperation of numerous institutions at both national and local levels. This nationwide exercise required meticulous planning, administration, and monitoring of field operations, coordination, data processing, and logistical arrangements to support 661 enumerators across 20 dzongkhags. The NSB extends its deepest gratitude to all government agencies, and particularly to our farming population in rural areas who, despite their busy schedules, took the time to provide valuable information.

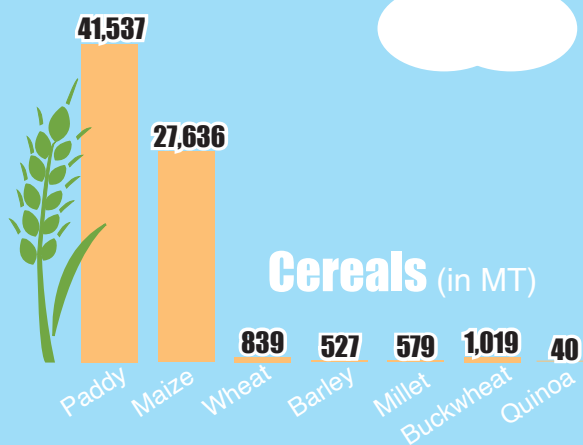
We also extend our heartfelt thanks to Dasho Dzongdas and their sector heads, officials of the Department of Local Governance and Disaster Management (DLGDM) under the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Department of Agriculture (DoA) and the Department of Livestock (DoL) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock, the National Mushroom Centre, cooperative farms, Dzongkhag Statistical Officers, and local government officials, particularly the Tshogpas and Gups. Their unwavering support and collaboration were instrumental in successfully completing the third Integrated Agriculture and Livestock Census. We look forward to your continued support and cooperation in all our future censuses and surveys.

National Statistics Bureau
Thimphu

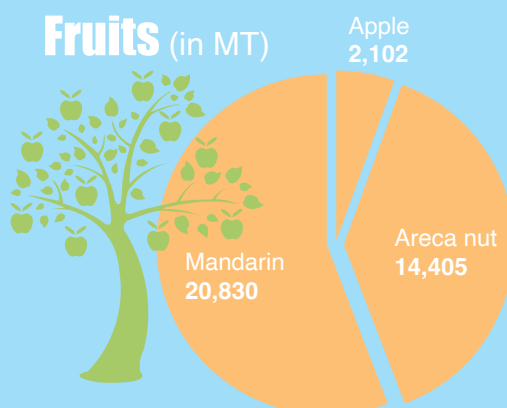


Production at a glance

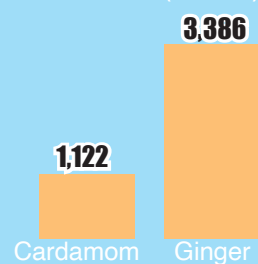
37,778 MT
Potato



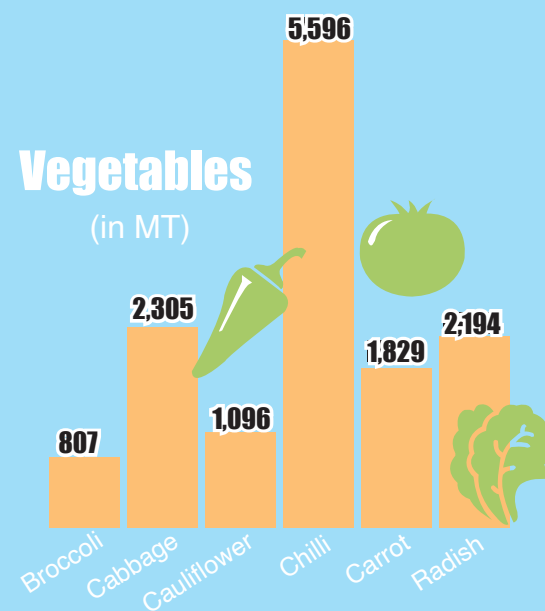
Fruits (in MT)



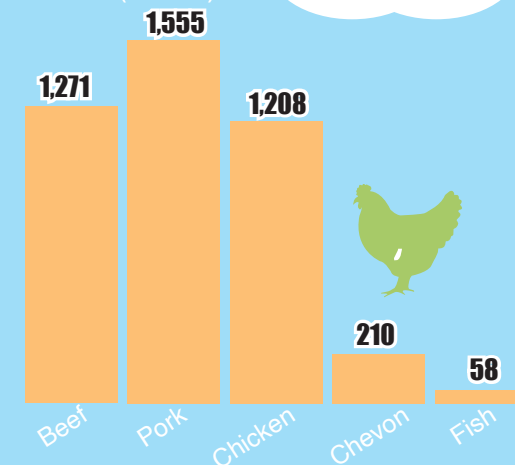
Spices (in MT)



Vegetables (in MT)



Meat (in MT)

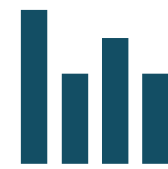


Dairy (in MT)

Milk 44,038 MT
Butter 1,695 MT
Cheese 2,584 MT
Chugo 193 MT

Other

Eggs 98 Million
Wool 11 MT
Honey 55 MT



Chapter 1
Introduction

1.1 Background

Agriculture and livestock play a fundamental role in Bhutan's economy, contributing significantly to food security, rural livelihoods, and national GDP. In 2023, crop production accounted for 6.57% of GDP, while the livestock sector contributed 5.91%. These figures underscore the importance of both sectors in sustaining rural and urban populations.

Reliable data on crop area, production, and livestock populations is essential for the formulation and implementation of evidence-based policies. This data supports food security programs, promote economic growth, help formulate effective agricultural investment strategies, and enable the monitoring of poverty reduction efforts. Furthermore, such data helps monitor progress toward national development goals, optimize resource allocation, and enhance productivity.

Livestock censuses and agriculture survey were traditionally conducted by the Department of Livestock (DoL) and the Renewable Natural Resources (RNR) Statistics Division (RSD) under the Ministry of Agriculture and Forests. In September 2021, the Prime Minister's Office issued an executive order transferring the mandate for conducting RNR-related censuses and surveys from the RSD to the National Statistics Bureau (NSB).

Since the transition, the agriculture survey and livestock census were consolidated into a single exercise, and renamed the Integrated Agriculture and Livestock Census (IALC). This integration aimed to produce reliable and consistent nationally representative data, enhance operational efficiency and cost-effectiveness, and reduce survey fatigue among respondents by minimizing duplication and frequency of data collection efforts.

The IALC has been conducted annually since 2022. The IALC 2025 is the third such census carried out by the NSB. The 2025 census was implemented in close collaboration with the Dzongkhag Statistical Officers (DSOs) and with the support of the Tshogpas (local government members).

1.2 Objectives of the census

The primary objective of the integrated census is to assess the characteristics and performance of crop and livestock farming in the country. Additionally, the census is aimed to achieve the following specific objectives:

1. Record and maintain reliable data on Bhutan's crop production and livestock population and production to inform the design and implementation of food security programs.
2. Establish accurate and reliable data on Bhutan's crop production, livestock population and production for planning and monitoring development programs.
3. Collect information on crop and livestock indicators, such as annual crop production, livestock population, categorized by characteristics such as crop type and animal breed to aid in the development, promotion, and monitoring of economic growth.
4. Provide time series data on the crop production, and livestock population and production to inform the formulation of targeted sectoral investment strategies.

1.3 Scope and coverage

The IALC 2025 was a complete enumeration exercise, covering all holdings engaged in crop production and/or livestock rearing across the country. The census encompassed the following types of holdings:

Permanent holders: These are holders in the household sector who permanently reside in the village and are involved in either crop production or livestock rearing.

Temporary holders: Those holders temporarily reside in the village or are transient holdings involved in crop production or livestock rearing. This includes roadside workers and other temporary residents engaged in these activities.

Institutional holders: These are non-household or commercial entities involved in crop or livestock production. This includes functioning cooperatives, farmers' groups, schools, *tshethar tshogpas*, monastic bodies (*dratshangs*), and other similar institutions.

Government farms: This category covers state-owned enterprises (SOEs) and government-established livestock farms under the Department of Livestock (DoL), Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock.

The SOEs involved are:

- I. Bhutan Livestock Development Corporation (BLDC)
- II. Farm Machinery Corporation (FMCL)
- III. Koufuku International Limited,

while the government established livestock farms/centers are:

- I. National Equine Farm, Bumthang
- II. National Sheep Farm, Bumthang
- III. National Cattle Breeding Centre, Bumthang
- IV. Apiculture Research and Development Unit, Bumthang
- V. Regional Cattle Breeding Centre, Wangkha, Chhukha
- VI. National Yak Farm, Haa
- VII. Trout Breeding Centre, National Research and Development Centre for Riverine and Lake Fisheries, Haa
- VIII. Centre for Yubjha Conservation and Development, Lhuentse
- IX. Regional Poultry and Piggery Breeding Centre, Lingmethang, Monggar
- X. Regional Poultry Breeding Centre, Paro
- XI. National Mithun Breeding Centre, Samdrup Jongkhar
- XII. Regional Centre for Aquaculture, Phuentshogthang
- XIII. National Piggery Research and Development Centre (NPiRDC), Gelephu
- XIV. National Development Centre for Aquaculture, Sarpang
- XV. National Biodiversity Centre, Thimphu
- XVI. National Nucleus Pig Breeding Centre, Yusipang
- XVII. National Dairy Development Center, Thimphu
- XVIII. Centre for Nublang Conservation and Development, Trashigang

The IALC 2025 also incorporates production data from urban and peri-urban areas, as

provided by the DoA, to ensure a more comprehensive overview of agricultural activities across all geographic settings.

1.4 Reference year and reference day

The reference date for census enumeration was December 31, 2024, with the entire year 2024 (January to December) serving as the reference period. Consequently, the IALC 2025 provides livestock population data as on December 31, 2024, and production data for the year ending December 2024.

1.5 Census preparation

To ensure data quality and consistency, IALC 2025 was conducted in accordance with established census methodologies, including the guidelines of the World Programme for the Census of Agriculture (WCA) 2020, developed by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and guidelines for the conduct of surveys developed by the NSB.

Pre-census activities commenced in early October 2024. This extensive effort involved meticulous planning, administration, and monitoring of field operations, as well as coordination, data processing, and logistical arrangements for 661 enumerators across 20 dzongkhags.

1.5.1 Stakeholder consultation

Several rounds of stakeholder consultations were held to finalize the questionnaire content, operational plan, administration procedures, implementation strategies and to secure support and cooperation of the stakeholder (Figure 1.1).

Figure 1.1 Census Operational Plan



1.5.2 Questionnaire design

The questionnaire for IALC 2025 was developed based on recommendations and feedback received from stakeholder consultations. The following are the core modules:

Module 1. Identification: This module captured basic information, such as name and location of crop grower/livestock holders, along with details about the type of holdings.

Module 2. Crop production: This module gathered data on the types of crops grown, including information on sown area, area loss, and harvested production during the reference year.

Module 3. Livestock production: This module collected data on both bovine and non-bovine livestock, including cattle, equines, pigs, poultry, sheep, and goats, covering headcounts, breed types, and mortality during the reference year. It also included information on fishponds, such as area and fish species raised, as well as on beekeeping by hive type. Additionally, the module accounted for livestock products such as dairy, meat, eggs, honey, and wool.

1.5.3 Manual

To enhance enumerators' understanding of the census questionnaire and reinforce key training components, a comprehensive Enumerator's Manual was developed for the IALC 2025. The manual served both as a reference document during training and a practical guide in the field.

The manual consists of background of the census, objectives and methodologies, terms of reference for enumerators along with the instructions on how to use the interviewer app for data collection. It also provides explanations on the census questionnaire and logic of the questions in it.

In addition, the following reference materials were provided:

1. **Conversion Table:** This reference table outlined the standard procedures for converting local units of measurement, commonly used by respondents, into the standard units adopted in the census. The table ensured consistency in data entry and comparability across regions.
2. **Calculation Guide for Livestock Products:** A step-by-step guide was included to assist enumerators in calculating quantities for key livestock products. The guide aimed to standardize data collection methods for processed and derived livestock products across all enumerators.

1.5.4 Data capture methodology

The Survey Solution platform was used to capture data from respondents. This platform enabled survey administrators to design questionnaires, deploy them electronically to enumerators' devices, collect responses offline, and synchronize data back to the central server when internet connection was available. This method of data collection and capture is called Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI).

The digitized data collection included several consistency and data validation checks, such as automatic skip patterns. These skip patterns ensure that when certain questions need to be bypassed based on previous answers, the software automatically directs the enumerator to the next relevant question.

The extensive validation checks embedded in the digitized questionnaire helped enhance data quality by reducing errors in data entry and ensuring accurate responses.

Additionally, specific instructions were provided for each question to assist enumerators and respondents in accurately addressing each query. Following the completion of field enumeration, the data was exported from Survey Solution platform to Stata for analysis.

1.5.5 Listing of holders

To ensure complete coverage and accurate enumeration, the Tshogpas from 205 gewogs were engaged in updating the lists of crop-growing and livestock-rearing households within their respective dzongkhags. These updated lists served as the primary frame for household-level enumeration. In addition, the lists of dairy farmer groups were obtained from the DoL to supplement the frame and ensure that all agricultural and livestock holders—both individual and organized—were included in the census.

1.6 Recruitment and training

The recruitment and deployment of enumerators for the IALC 2025 were based on the number of holdings and geographical considerations. A total of 702 field staff were mobilized for the census enumeration. This included Tshogpas (489), Tshogpa Ngotshab (172), Dzongkhag Statistical Officers (20) and university graduates and interns (21). The recruitment of these enumerators was overseen by Dzongkhag Statistical Officers (DSOs) in their respective dzongkhags.

Six master trainers from the headquarters conducted the training of enumerators for the duration of three days per dzongkhag. It was done between 14th to 31st December 2024.

Table 1.1 Number of Enumerators by Dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	No. of Tshogpas involved	No. of Tshogpa Ngotshab recruited	Total
Bumthang	7	6	13
Chhukha	30	10	40
Dagana	41	11	52
Gasa	5	3	8
Haa	11	6	17
Lhuentse	15	7	22
Monggar	30	21	51
Paro	32	6	38
Pema Gatshel	19	12	31
Punakha	22	9	31
Samdrup Jongkhar	32	6	38
Samtse	62	8	70
Sarpang	34	8	42
Thimphu	17	5	22
Trashigang	29	10	39
Trongsa	11	5	16
Tsirang	33	9	42
Wangdue Phodrang	24	19	43
Zhemgang	16	10	26
Total	489	172	661

1.7 Field Enumeration

The IALC 2025 was conducted between 1st January to 20th February 2025.

The Dzongkhag Statistical Officers (DSOs) supervised the field enumeration in its entirety. The enumerators assigned to specific chiwogs carried out the field enumeration. The dashboard managers at the headquarters (HQ) were responsible for checking the quality of data collected.

1.8 Data processing phase

1.8.1 Data compilation and consolidation

After the data was collected from the field, it was exported in Stata format, and stored for subsequent cleaning and validation.

1.8.2 Data processing and Analysis

The process involved thorough checks to identify missing values, errors, inconsistencies, and outliers in the dataset. Based on yield and data distribution for different crops and livestock products, cases were identified and revalidated through calls. This verification process was facilitated using contact information collected during the census and in coordination with local officials and enumerators where necessary.

1.8.3 Analysis and report writing

The data analysis and tabulation were done using Stata Ver. 17. The census data on core topics were tabulated and presented by dzongkhag, the type of crops/livestocks at the dzongkhag and gewog level.

1.8.4 Census data quality assurance

Data quality is paramount for ensuring the accuracy, relevance, reliability, and validity of results. The census team implemented several measures to support best practices in data collection to minimize errors.

Further, to ensure data quality, utmost attention was laid throughout the census operation; from the development of questionnaire, manuals, standardization of training of enumerators, monitoring of the field work, data processing operation to data tabulation and report writing.

Several stakeholder consultations were carried out to discuss and review the content of the questionnaire. An adequate number of supervisors and enumerators was recruited to ensure the whole process was done in a desired manner.

The validation and consistency checks were built in the CAPI-questionnaire to help identify or prevent errors in responses and data entries.

Moreover, the completed household questionnaires were further verified and validated by the dashboard managers at the HQ. The dashboard managers validated the data and checked for its inconsistency. Any missing, incomplete, or inconsistent responses were rejected. Enumerators were asked to contact the households to correct the errors and

resubmit the corrected questionnaire. This process was repeated as necessary until the data was accurate.

1.9 Type of agricultural holdings

An agricultural holding is defined as an economic unit under single management, comprising all livestock kept and all land used, wholly or partly, for agriculture production purposes, regardless of the ownership (WCA 2020).

Globally, agricultural holdings are commonly divided into two sub-populations:

1. Holdings in the non-household sector (commercial holdings)
2. Holdings in the household sector (holdings run by households or individuals)

In developing countries, most holdings are in the household sector, predominantly run by families.

According to the IALC 2025 results for Bhutan, a total of 70,278 agricultural holdings were recorded in the census. Table 1.2 indicates that the household sector overwhelmingly dominates the agricultural landscape, accounting for 99 percent of holdings, while the non-household sector is negligible (1 percent). The household sector in Bhutan includes permanent or regular households involved in crop cultivation or livestock rearing, either for their own consumption or sale.

The non-household sector includes private commercial farms, agricultural groups or cooperatives, schools, institutions, monasteries, *tshethar tshogpas*, Milk Processing Units (MPUs), and other entities. These entities lease land from the government or community, share labor, market produce for joint profit, and often employ caretakers or managers. The 'others' category includes holdings like *kukhor-owned* holdings managed by caretakers.

Table 1.2 Agricultural holding by type and dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Household sector	Non-household sector	Total
Bumthang	1,379	21	1,400
Chhukha	4,533	10	4,543
Dagana	5,067	34	5,101
Gasa	594	1	595
Haa	1,269	5	1,274
Lhuentse	1,961	15	1,976
Monggar	5,212	20	5,232
Paro	3,619	4	3,623
Pema Gatshel	2,988	19	3,007
Punakha	2,675	9	2,684
Samdrup Jongkhar	4,189	44	4,233
Samtse	10,374	35	10,409
Sarpang	5,188	28	5,216
Thimphu	1,657	13	1,670
Trashigang	2,320	17	2,337
Trongsa	1,550	20	1,570
Tsirang	3,964	8	3,972
Wangdue Phodrang	3,362	16	3,378
Zhemgang	2,010	17	2,027
Total	69,916	362	70,278

1.10 Structure of the report

The census report consists of four chapters.

1. **Chapter 1** (*Introduction*) The introductory chapter provides a general overview of the integrated census, including its objectives, scope, and coverage. It details the methodological and operational procedures used, offering readers a comprehensive understanding of how the census results were obtained and how they should be interpreted. This chapter also covers stakeholder participation, questionnaire design, data collection and capture, pre-census listing operations, training of enumerators and supervisors, census enumeration, data processing (including data compilation, consolidation, validation, and editing), tabulation, analysis and report writing.
2. **Chapter 2** (*Crop production*) presents the statistics on the number of growers, area cultivated and production by various crop types.
3. **Chapter 3** (*Livestock population*) describes the livestock population, including herd structure and dynamics. It provides the count of animals by type on census day, and the number of animals that exited the population through death during the reference year. Additionally, it also includes information on apiculture and aquaculture, detailing the numbers of bee farmers, types of beehives, fish farmers and area covered by fish ponds.

Chapter 4 (*Livestock production*) presents data on the production of livestock such as dairy, meat, eggs, honey, and wool.

The report concludes with annexes that include detailed statistical tables.



Chapter 2 Crop Production

2.1 Cereals

In Bhutan, core cereal crops grown by agricultural holders are paddy, maize, wheat, barley, buckwheat, millet, and quinoa. All crop production, other than paddy and maize, are the actual production reported by the agriculture holders during the census reference year. **The production of paddy and maize was estimated by multiplying the harvest area of the holding, as reported in the census, by the crop cut yield of the respective gewogs received from the Ministry of Agriculture and Livestock (MoAL). The production is calculated using the formula: [sown area minus the crop area lost] * crop cut yield of the gewog.**

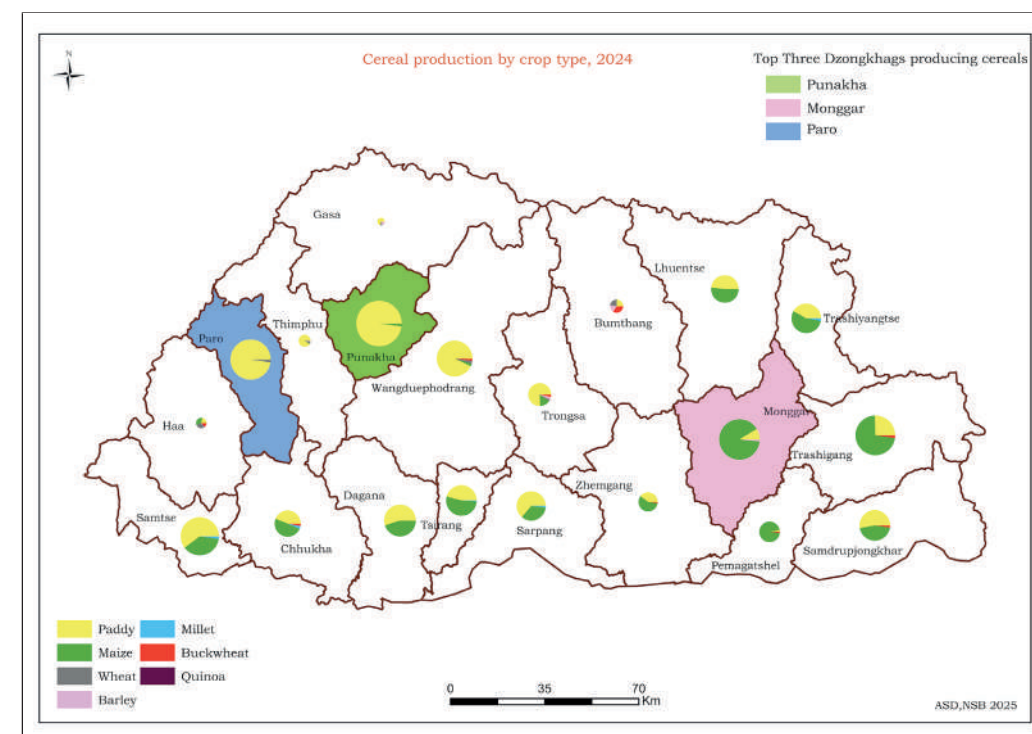
The total production of main cereals reached 72,177 MT in 2024, an increase of 4.92% from 68,786 MT in 2023. Table 2.1 shows the production of the main cereals by type in 2024. Punakha, Paro, and Monggar are the highest cereals producing dzongkhags. (Map 2.1).

Table 2.1 Cereals production by type

Type	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvest Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Paddy (Irrigated)	23,588.11	22,276.27	41,352.28
Paddy (Upland)	304.47	240.22	184.51
Maize	22,849.88	18,609.69	27,635.86
Wheat	2,082.96	1,843.22	838.84
Barley	1,316.84	1,193.81	526.67
Millet	1,443.74	1,285.23	579.43
Buckwheat	2,874.40	2,443.91	1,019.19
Quinoa	102.38	88.39	40.12
Total	54,562.78	47,980.74	72,176.90

2.1.1 Paddy

Among the cereal crops, paddy is the most widely cultivated cereal crop in the country. In 2024, 41,352 MT (Table 2.2) of irrigated paddy and 185 MT (Table 2.3) of upland paddy were harvested. This represents a 1.94% increase (789 MT) in irrigated paddy production and a 23% decrease (56 MT) in upland paddy production compared to 2023.



Map 2.1 Share of cereals production by dzongkhag and by crop type

Table 2.2 Irrigated paddy production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	126	116.32	110.01	171.59
Chhukha	944	730.35	673.82	1,185.59
Dagana	1,427	1,614.66	1,480.96	2,511.23
Gasa	97	108.45	108.35	161.10
Haa	86	107.23	79.80	106.94
Lhuentse	1,071	915.89	875.47	1,412.10
Monggar	964	500.75	458.59	725.87
Paro	1,858	2,353.12	2,337.08	6,382.18
Pema Gatshel	29	29.32	27.77	49.67
Punakha	2,245	3,956.51	3,877.82	8,027.35
Samdrup Jongkhar	751	1,123.62	1,077.58	1,893.05
Samtse	2,701	2,826.20	2,621.92	3,925.28
Sarpang	1,112	1,710.03	1,603.84	2,393.45
Thimphu	247	229.77	223.35	486.65
Trashigang	1,665	918.21	854.36	1,538.13
Trashy Yangtse	1,187	778.53	727.04	1,409.84
Trongsa	975	989.13	890.59	1,552.00
Tsirang	1,151	1,458.56	1,322.80	1,985.39
Wangdue Phodrang	1,723	2,523.70	2,364.03	4,678.47
Zhemgang	561	518.20	436.50	697.87
FMCL / Others	-	124.59	124.59	58.54
Total	20,920	23,633.14	22,276.27	41,352.28

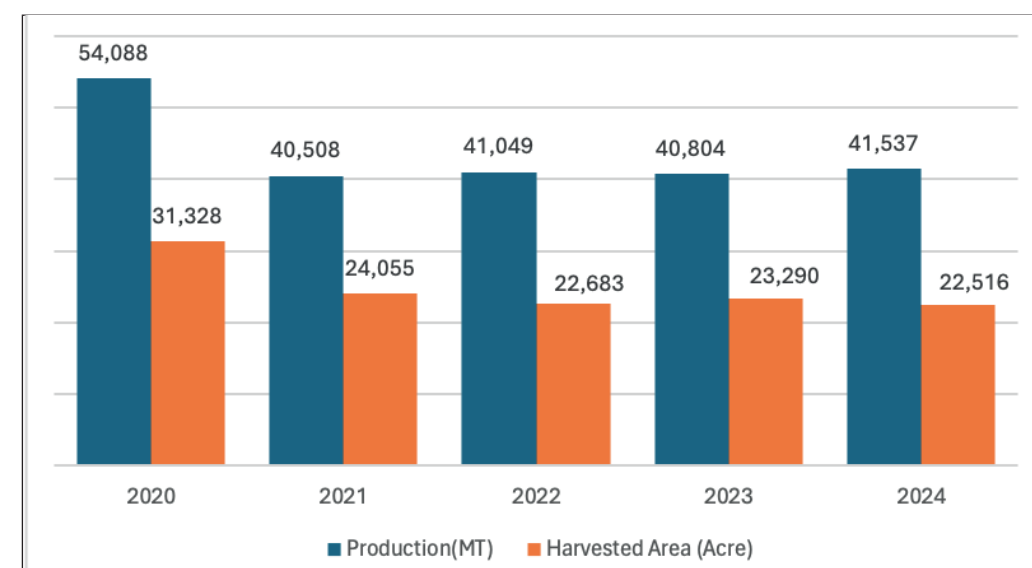
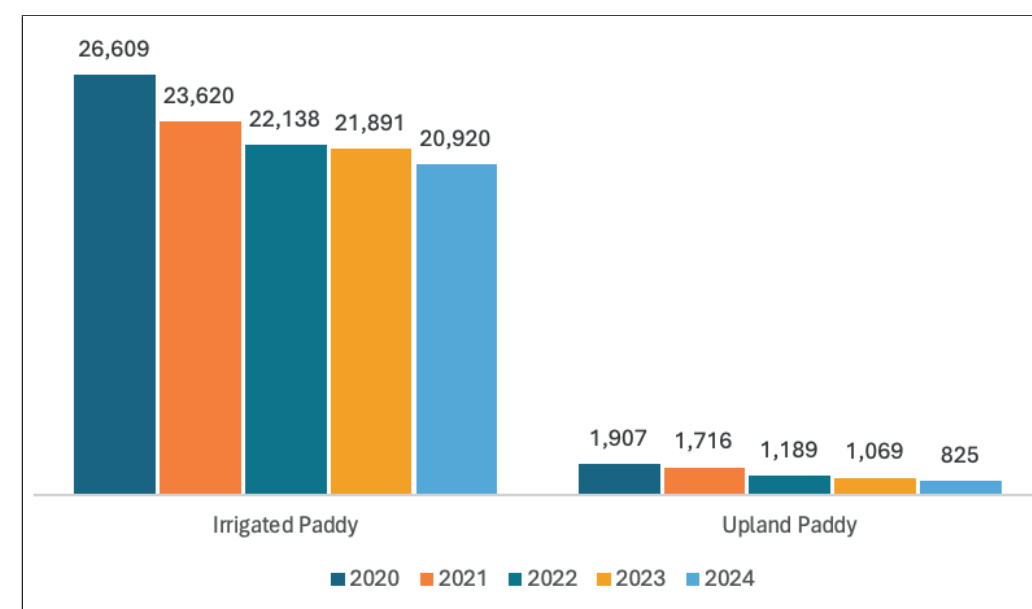
**Figure 2.1 Production and harvested area of paddy from 2020-2024****Figure 2.2 Paddy growers from 2020-2024**

Table 2.3 Upland paddy production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	2	0.85	0.85	1.30
Chhukha	48	19.58	16.68	14.34
Dagana	59	37.24	27.61	14.03
Gasa	1	0.10	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	82	28.88	27.10	27.41
Monggar	46	17.11	12.41	9.77
Paro	1	0.50	0.50	0.12
Pema Gatshel	5	3.50	3.00	1.58
Punakha	4	1.06	0.51	0.28
Samdrup Jongkhar	24	11.14	9.47	5.70
Samtse	51	18.93	16.66	11.64
Sarpang	13	7.71	7.41	4.61
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	161	40.78	30.91	24.27
Trashi Yangtse	182	53.61	43.43	42.15
Trongsa	6	4.69	4.06	2.16
Tsirang	17	8.03	5.28	3.71
Wangdue Phodrang	39	9.66	7.64	5.62
Zhemgang	84	41.10	26.70	15.84
Total	825	304.47	240.22	184.51

2.1.2 Maize

In 2024, a total of 36,613 holders cultivated maize, covering a sown area of 22,849 acres and a harvested area of 18,609 acres, producing a total of 27,636 MT (Table 2.4). This marks an increase of 2,518 MT (10%) compared to 2023. The total harvested area also increased by 8.6%, from 17,141 acres in 2023 to 18,610 acres in 2024 (Figure 2.4).

Despite the rise in production, the number of maize growers declined from 38,456 holders in 2023 to 36,613 holders in 2024, reflecting a 5% drop (Figure 2.3).

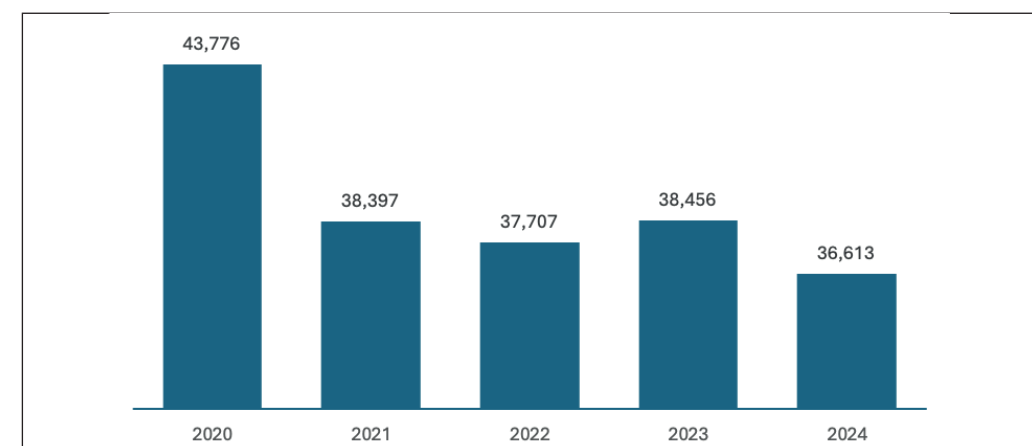
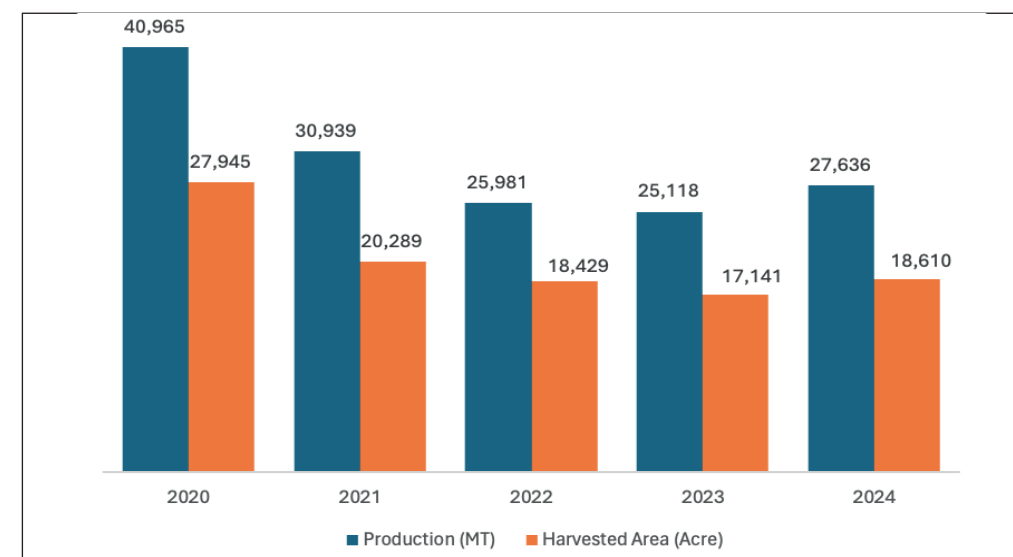
**Figure 2.3 Maize growers from 2020-2024****Figure 2.4 Production and harvested area of maize from 2020-2024**

Table 2.4 Maize production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	14	3.01	2.95	2.12
Chhukha	2,585	1,275.96	1,065.56	1,350.03
Dagana	2,829	2,103.16	1,573.65	1,815.36
Gasa	8	0.40	0.40	0.10
Haa	294	137.19	91.53	147.98
Lhuentse	1,567	1,006.62	912.28	1,573.11
Monggar	4,683	4,925.57	4,174.13	5,949.46
Paro	291	22.04	18.56	39.34
Pema Gatshel	2,277	1,300.39	1,070.05	1,630.23
Punakha	306	133.04	113.45	178.11
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,686	1,620.54	1,351.48	1,687.61
Samtse	5,065	2,045.29	1,602.58	2,201.07
Sarpang	1,681	911.79	719.92	1,191.24
Thimphu	238	8.36	6.66	9.50
Trashigang	4,834	2,688.27	2,267.39	4,590.08
Trashy Yangtse	1,869	1,013.71	884.46	1,956.64
Trongsa	650	302.40	201.27	317.66
Tsirang	3,140	2,322.96	1,757.30	2,016.70
Wangdue Phodrang	260	103.93	73.71	124.39
Zhemgang	1,336	925.26	722.36	855.12
Total	36,613	22,849.88	18,609.69	27,635.86

2.1.3 Wheat and Buckwheat

A total of 839 MT of wheat (Table 2.5) and 1,019 MT of buckwheat (Table 2.6) were harvested from 1,853 acres and 2,443 acres of land, respectively. Compared to 2023, wheat production showed a marginal increase of 2 MT, while buckwheat output increased by 53 MT (Figure 2.5).

In terms of growers, both buckwheat and wheat have recorded a decline over the years, with a more pronounced decrease observed among buckwheat growers (Figure 2.6).

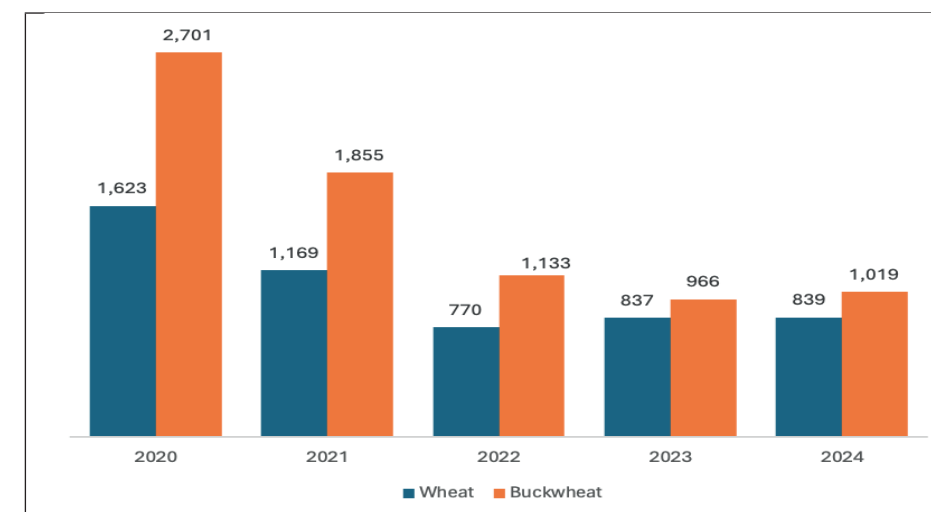
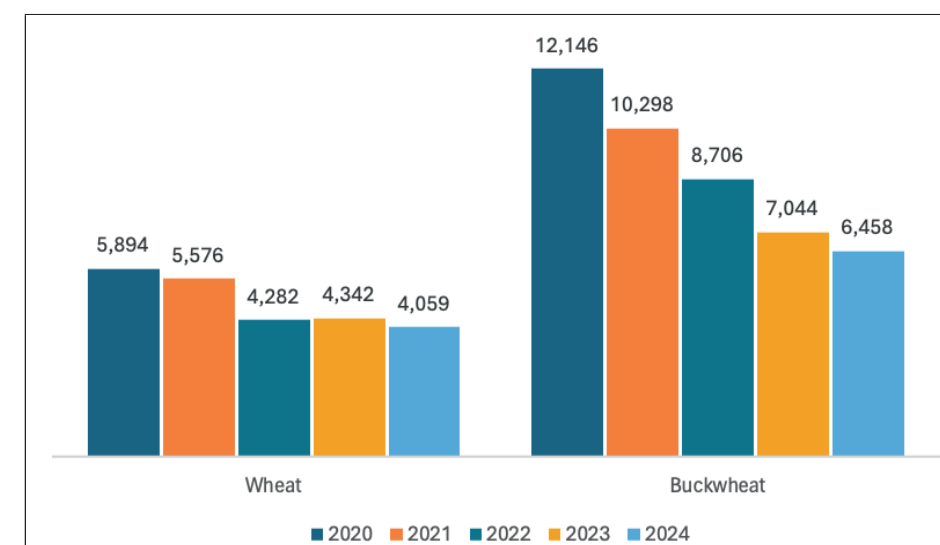
**Figure 2.5 Wheat and buckwheat production from 2020-2024****Figure 2.6 Wheat and buckwheat growers from 2020-2024**

Table 2.5 Wheat production by Dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	453	352.93	324.83	165.65
Chhukha	158	64.66	58.53	25.60
Dagana	48	17.34	14.04	5.34
Gasa	175	61.44	59.47	22.67
Haa	567	335.57	268.19	121.55
Lhuentse	20	4.93	3.91	2.04
Monggar	66	49.82	44.68	16.33
Paro	544	341.10	315.83	157.10
Pema Gatshel	8	1.47	1.22	0.37
Punakha	397	162.00	152.06	55.25
Samdrup Jongkhar	54	12.63	11.47	4.45
Samtse	158	42.27	39.08	14.28
Sarpang	22	7.19	6.25	3.30
Thimphu	130	80.52	65.43	35.88
Trashigang	90	26.09	24.48	12.69
Trashy Yangtse	14	2.65	2.46	1.29
Trongsa	309	129.99	112.37	47.31
Tsirang	40	14.62	13.01	6.41
Wangdue Phodrang	713	323.51	297.94	130.21
Zhemgang	93	45.24	27.99	9.50
FMCL / Others	-	10	10	1.65
Total	4,059	2,085.96	1,853.24	838.84

Table 2.6 Buckwheat production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	645	592.71	490.56	237.64
Chhukha	688	255.41	226.31	83.21
Dagana	219	93.60	81.88	31.44
Gasa	5	0.92	0.92	0.39
Haa	382	223.77	161.02	67.27
Lhuentse	10	1.80	1.54	0.57
Monggar	294	96.08	83.87	34.09
Paro	182	98.25	90.19	38.84
Pema Gatshel	330	86.84	73.90	25.64
Punakha	116	44.47	43.19	16.29
Samdrup Jongkhar	835	285.56	254.89	88.96
Samtse	401	77.55	69.39	20.64
Sarpang	122	23.24	21.08	7.19
Thimphu	15	5.02	4.71	2.30
Trashigang	580	288.66	258.09	140.32
Trashy Yangtse	17	2.19	2.02	0.75
Trongsa	396	239.59	201.09	71.71
Tsirang	269	55.33	44.58	11.70
Wangdue Phodrang	713	279.21	250.49	110.84
Zhemgang	239	114.21	84.21	28.71
FMCL / Others	-	10.00	10	0.70
Total	6,458	2,874.40	2,443.91	1,019.19

2.1.4 Barley and Millet

A total of 527 MT of barley (Table 2.7) and 579 MT (Table 2.8) of millet were harvested in 2024. The production of barley increased by 9 MT, while millet rose by 49 MT compared to 2023 (Figure 2.7). The number of growers cultivating both barley and millet has steadily declined over the past five years (Figure 2.8).

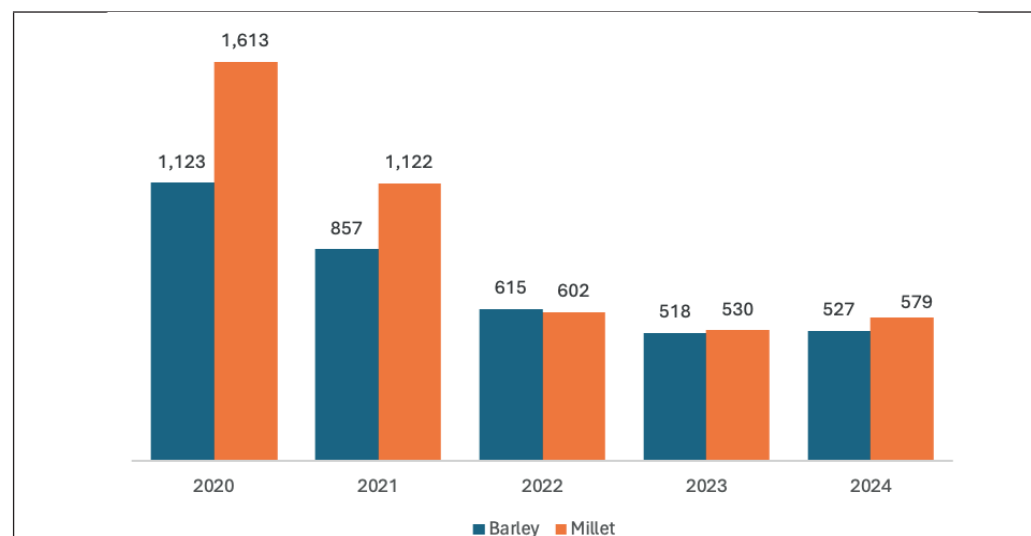


Figure 2.7 Barley and millet production from 2020-2024

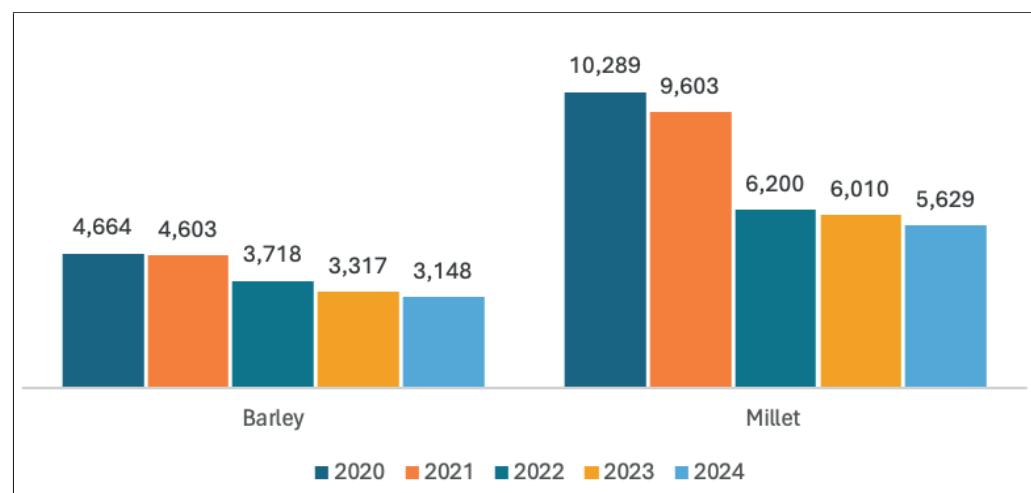


Figure 2.8 Barley and millet growers from 2020-2024

Table 2.7 Barley production by Dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	447	269.36	247.88	124.35
Chhukha	112	49.47	45.62	24.59
Dagana	43	20.15	17.74	7.31
Gasa	231	92.25	89.25	41.50
Haa	56	14.27	12.28	4.48
Lhuentse	4	0.40	0.38	0.10
Monggar	568	298.12	260.33	104.75
Paro	99	42.62	40.52	21.79
Pema Gatshel	68	11.85	10.62	3.96
Punakha	79	17.46	15.92	5.82
Samdrup Jongkhar	115	23.61	21.07	6.42
Samtse	35	5.13	4.69	1.56
Sarpang	5	0.58	0.58	0.18
Thimphu	42	15.74	12.90	6.50
Trashigang	260	64.04	60.08	30.51
Trashi Yangtse	31	4.64	3.90	1.48
Trongsa	461	219.48	204.92	82.11
Tsirang	19	6.70	5.89	1.67
Wangdue Phodrang	380	124.66	116.48	50.99
Zhemgang	93	36.32	22.77	6.62
Total	3,148	1,316.84	1,193.81	526.67

Table 2.8 Millet production by Dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	2	0.25	0.25	0.09
Chhukha	854	248.21	218.61	99.65
Dagana	444	105.21	93.47	39.71
Gasa	2	0.32	0.22	0.07
Haa	102	23.42	19.62	8.60
Lhuentse	240	57.33	55.04	26.62
Monggar	49	8.88	7.51	2.68
Paro	3	1.80	1.80	0.85
Pema Gatshel	217	40.32	34.06	11.67
Punakha	3	2.60	2.40	0.36
Samdrup Jongkhar	237	39.78	35.25	15.80
Samtse	1,583	389.78	348.15	131.66
Sarpang	506	161.88	138.00	58.80
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	192	27.03	25.88	13.18
Trashy Yangtse	377	148.56	141.56	101.68
Trongsa	119	34.53	28.11	11.82
Tsirang	479	104.47	96.79	41.24
Wangdue Phodrang	41	8.58	7.83	3.16
Zhemgang	179	40.81	30.67	11.81
Total	5,629	1,443.74	1,285.23	579.43

2.1.5 Quinoa

Table 2.9 shows quinoa production by dzongkhag. In 2024, a total of about 40 MT of quinoa was harvested, representing an increase of 27 MT compared to 2023 production of 13 MT. The area under quinoa cultivation rose to 102 acres, an increase of 74 acres from the previous year. The number of quinoa growers also saw a sharp rise, increasing from 223 in 2023 to 727 in 2024 (Figure 2.9).

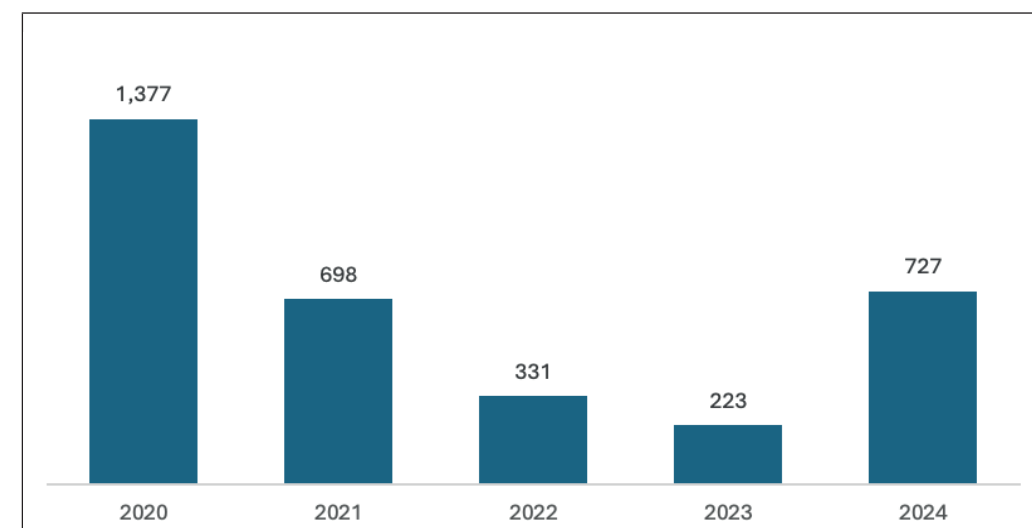
**Figure 2.9 Quinoa growers from 2020-2024**

Table 2.9 Quinoa production by Dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	78	11.26	9.24	3.47
Dagana	3	1.15	0.02	-
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	2	0.38	0.34	0.12
Lhuentse	156	22.63	21.32	8.61
Monggar	98	14.13	11.83	4.12
Paro	1	0.49	0.49	0.10
Pema Gatshel	32	1.68	1.34	0.49
Punakha	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	3	0.13	0.03	0.01
Samtse	49	3.84	2.97	0.87
Sarpang	10	2.15	2.15	0.61
Thimphu	1	0.01	0.01	-
Trashigang	137	19.61	18.21	12.31
Trashy Yangtse	115	12.62	10.57	4.58
Trongsa	10	5.81	5.80	2.73
Tsirang	10	2.20	0.78	0.27
Wangdue Phodrang	1	0.30	0.30	0.20
Zhemgang	21	4.01	3.00	1.62
Total	727	102.38	88.39	40.12

2.2 Oilseeds and Pulses

This section presents an overview of the area cultivated, number of growers, and production levels of oilseeds and pulses recorded across the dzongkhags. The major oilseed crops grown include mustard, sunflower, soybean, groundnut, and perilla, while key pulse crops consist of adzuki beans, rajma beans, mung beans, and lentils. It is important to note that oilseeds and pulses are only limited to crops harvested for dry grain, therefore, excluding crops harvested green for food, which are categorized under vegetable crops.

The production of main oilseeds and pulses totaled 1,059 MT in 2024, which is a 3.5% decline from 1,097 MT recorded in 2023. Table 2.10 shows the production of the main oilseeds and pulses by type in 2024.

Table 2.10 Oilseeds and pulses production by type

Type	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvest Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Mustard	918.62	819.11	229.62
Sunflower	7.10	6.29	1.40
Soybean	254.58	227.73	79.65
Groundnut	253.84	222.95	130.69
Perilla	85.77	76.97	20.20
Adzuki Beans	39.54	34.13	12.52
Rajma beans	1,255.55	1,118.51	371.87
Mung beans	932.23	784.32	210.40
Lentil	9.31	7.49	2.26
Total	3,756.54	3,297.50	1,058.61

2.2.1 Mustard, Rajma beans, and Mung beans

In 2024, around 3,261 holdings cultivated mustard across 919 acres of land. The total mustard production in 2024 was 230 MT (Table 2.11), 26 MT less than the quantity harvested in 2023.

A total of 372 MT of rajma beans was harvested in 2024 from 1,118 acres of land (Table 2.12), an increase of 19 MT compared to previous year.

As for the mung bean, the production was 210 MT, a decline of 47 MT compared to 2023.

Table 2.11 Mustard production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	35	13.02	9.22	2.01
Chhukha	294	67.19	57.46	16.96
Dagana	188	64.40	58.96	13.42
Gasa	14	1.97	1.87	0.48
Haa	153	63.74	58.37	17.89
Lhuentse	36	7.55	6.99	2.21
Monggar	160	70.80	63.36	17.45
Paro	172	74.68	65.67	25.19
Pema Gatshel	160	29.72	24.98	7.31
Punakha	131	35.11	34.36	6.46
Samdrup Jongkhar	121	30.25	26.55	7.33
Samtse	539	91.42	86.40	21.66
Sarpang	251	65.37	61.97	15.13
Thimphu	4	1.25	1.21	0.18
Trashigang	252	68.44	61.05	19.88
Trashy Yangtse	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	40	14.20	11.88	2.87
Tsirang	329	64.54	57.77	13.52
Wangdue Phodrang	265	90.05	77.77	22.51
Zhemgang	117	64.94	53.29	17.16
Total	3,261	918.62	819.11	229.62

Table 2.12 Rajma beans production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	2	0.03	0.03	0.04
Chhukha	292	30.73	29.74	11.92
Dagana	1,027	260.24	216.15	58.92
Gasa	1	0.25	0.25	0.15
Haa	3	0.32	0.32	0.03
Lhuentse	49	2.22	2.12	0.81
Monggar	641	280.63	243.54	74.37
Paro	13	0.60	0.58	0.36
Pema Gatshel	93	22.79	18.85	8.91
Punakha	7	1.03	1.03	0.40
Samdrup Jongkhar	692	187.06	167.87	56.68
Samtse	522	23.50	22.29	8.10
Sarpang	394	34.34	33.25	10.79
Thimphu	7	0.16	0.16	0.10
Trashigang	738	276.14	260.28	105.57
Trashy Yangtse	47	4.65	3.78	1.82
Trongsa	2	0.06	0.06	0.05
Tsirang	537	128.10	115.60	31.43
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-	-	-
Zhemgang	100	2.73	2.63	1.43
Total	5,167	1,255.55	1,118.51	371.87

Table 2.13 Mung beans production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	595	92.54	75.1	21.00
Dagana	564	369.1	316.99	88.08
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	13	2.17	1.75	0.53
Lhuentse	3	0.08	0.06	0.03
Monggar	181	21.35	19.55	4.91
Paro	3	0.8	0.8	0.19
Pema Gatshel	293	19.71	15.05	4.45
Punakha	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	540	44.76	36.9	12.05
Samtse	1,482	99.24	80.77	22.50
Sarpang	494	83.3	65.27	13.69
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	99	12.22	11.97	8.57
Trashy Yangtse	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	510	170.73	144.28	31.95
Wangdue Phodrang	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Zhemgang	109	3.21	2.81	1.43
FMCL / Others		13	13	1.01
Total	4,888	932.23	784.32	210.40

2.2.2 Other Oilseeds and Pulses

The harvest of other oilseeds and pulses included sunflower at 1.4 MT, soybean at 80 MT, groundnut at 131 MT, perilla at 20 MT, adzuki beans dry at 12.5 MT and lentil at 2.26 MT. The details of other oilseeds and pulses production are provided in Annex Table A2.1 to Table A2.6.

2.3 Vegetables and spices

This chapter presents data on cultivation of different types of vegetables and spices, including the number of growers, cultivated area, and total production, disaggregated by dzongkhag. To provide comprehensive data, production figures for vegetables such as brinjal, chilli, cabbage, asparagus, pumpkins, green leaves, and beans, also incorporate data from urban and peri-urban areas as reported by the DoA. Table 2.14 shows the vegetables and spices production by type in 2024. About 27,873 MT of vegetables and 5,265 MT of spices were produced in 2024. Paro, Wangdue Phodrang and Chhukha were the major vegetable producing dzongkhags in 2024. Map 2.2 shows the share of vegetable production by dzongkhag, and by crop type in 2024.

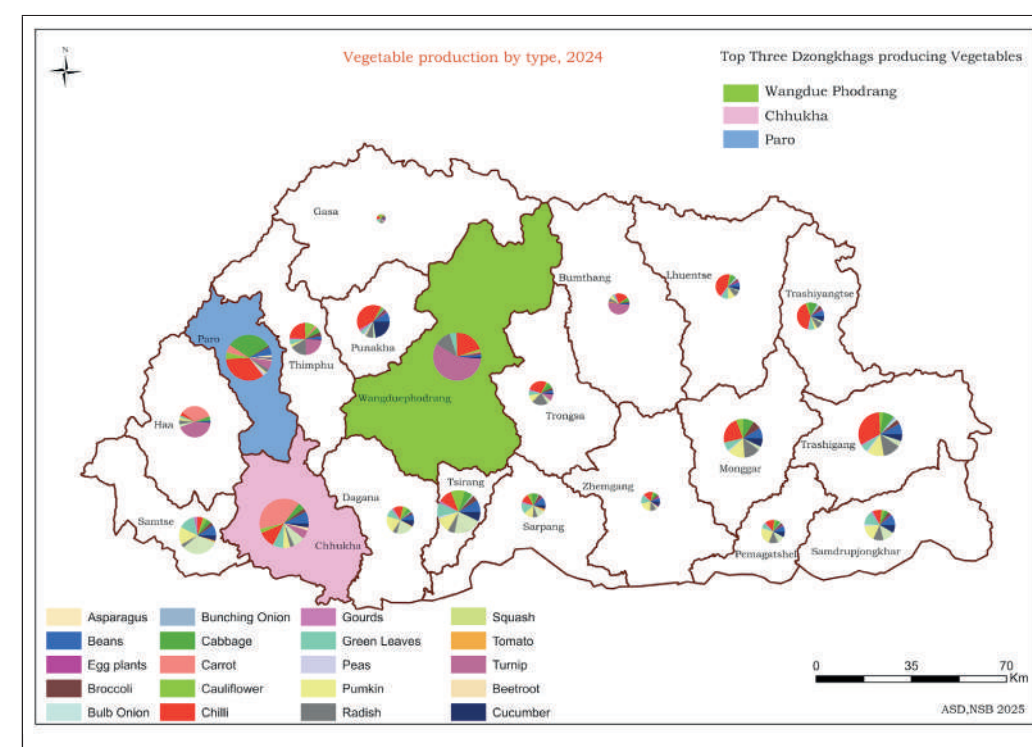
**Map 2.2 Share of vegetables production by dzongkhag and by crop type**

Table 2.14 Vegetables and spices production by type

Type	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvest Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Asparagus	131.94	102.46	83.36
Broccoli	774.29	725.28	806.73
Cabbage	1,250.68	1,177.86	2,305.34
Cauliflower	738.11	691.11	1,096.25
Chilli	3,354.40	3,023.46	5,596.40
Green leaves			1,904.80
Onion bulb	191.05	186.74	195.66
Spring/bunching onion	163.88	161.4	156.94
Eggplant	156.84	150.39	186.75
Tomato	126.43	120.14	182.88
Pumpkins, squash & gourds			4,681.70
Cucumber	442.25	418.97	1,364.70
Carrot	494.26	452.4	1,829.29
Radish	1,161.71	1,127.51	2,193.73
Turnip	1,025.98	973.07	3,135.27
Peas (green/fresh)	313.91	279.62	276.36
Beetroot	36.96	35.13	91.45
Beans (green/fresh)	1,830.47	1,698.69	1,785.05
Total vegetables	12,193.16	11,324.23	27,872.66
Ginger	1,846.64	1,759.83	3,385.98
Turmeric	94.58	92.94	97.85
Garlic bulb	409.82	394.38	434.22
Cardamom	13,081.45	6,294.42	1,121.52
Coriander	138.01	134.21	91.66
Garlic leaves	144.06	134.89	134.19
Total spices	15,714.56	8,810.67	5,265.41

2.3.1 Cabbage and Cauliflower

In 2024, cabbage was cultivated by 23,833 holdings across 1,251 acres, yielding a total of 2,305 MT (Table 2.15). This represents a decline of 458 MT compared to the previous year's production. In contrast, cauliflower production increased, with 1,096 MT harvested in 2024—33 MT more than in 2023 (Table 2.16). The crop was grown by 15,535 holdings.

Table 2.15 Cabbage production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	929	11.88	11.79	31.47
Chhukha	1,082	65.58	62.67	136.80
Dagana	994	32.56	31.56	41.70
Gasa	161	4.31	4.20	5.81
Haa	391	27.18	21.78	53.16
Lhuentse	999	25.77	24.56	44.09
Monggar	2,218	118.27	108.96	163.86
Paro	1,124	323.78	309.88	825.74
Pema Gatshel	1,173	28.92	26.44	39.44
Punakha	240	21.13	15.85	19.38
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,518	41.22	39.10	50.79
Samtse	2,561	68.32	65.42	72.69
Sarpang	2,370	46.28	45.36	68.72
Thimphu	569	36.82	34.13	79.24
Trashigang	2,663	98.32	95.30	194.06
Trashi Yangtse	1,317	73.10	70.94	99.91
Trongsa	622	29.74	28.48	53.02
Tsirang	1,450	93.52	89.90	138.78
Wangdue Phodrang	637	83.71	72.83	158.77
Zhemgang	815	20.29	18.71	26.71
FMCL / Others				1.2
Total	23,833	1,250.68	1,177.86	2,305.34

Table 2.16 Cauliflower production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	376	3.32	3.29	5.98
Chhukha	1,017	57.06	53.74	76.02
Dagana	678	32.60	31.51	54.65
Gasa	173	10.25	9.76	14.54
Haa	172	4.88	3.81	4.38
Lhuentse	639	12.63	11.97	16.61
Monggar	1,626	89.66	81.68	105.38
Paro	307	69.44	67.29	120.72
Pema Gatshel	816	18.53	16.64	22.18
Punakha	250	17.36	16.16	18.68
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,076	27.92	26.60	33.45
Samtse	1,938	60.99	54.74	55.81
Sarpang	1,643	31.49	30.46	34.85
Thimphu	475	60.21	55.12	124.92
Trashigang	1,280	46.84	45.01	70.75
Trashy Yangtse	598	20.20	19.38	25.56
Trongsa	318	14.28	13.34	15.79
Tsirang	1,298	116.04	111.50	239.18
Wangdue Phodrang	348	32.72	28.49	39.43
Zhemgang	507	11.69	10.63	13.91
FMCL / Others	-	-	-	3.47
Total	15,535	738.11	691.11	1,096.25

2.3.2 Beans and Broccoli

In 2024, beans were cultivated by 35,625 holdings, resulting in a total harvested production of 1,785 MT. This was 252 MT more than the production level of 2023 (1533 MT). Broccoli also saw an increase in the harvested production from 682 MT in 2023 to 807 MT (Table 2.18) in 2024. This was about 125 MT more than in 2023.

Table 2.17 Beans production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	831	6.66	6.60	10.09
Chhukha	2,275	216.12	204.61	224.22
Dagana	2,444	91.17	84.00	67.41
Gasa	71	1.75	1.69	1.91
Haa	465	17.89	15.56	13.06
Lhuentse	1,401	51.70	48.63	41.49
Monggar	2,582	180.96	156.51	156.13
Paro	1,020	116.50	105.09	147.16
Pema Gatshel	1,901	73.45	62.49	54.45
Punakha	847	91.42	87.94	118.12
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,874	123.12	118.17	128.57
Samtse	5,305	191.22	179.22	155.98
Sarpang	3,324	89.65	85.07	81.32
Thimphu	858	23.07	22.21	32.48
Trashigang	3,000	139.37	134.06	185.06
Trashy Yangtse	1,387	68.76	65.18	66.80
Trongsa	639	21.47	20.42	27.49
Tsirang	2,626	261.19	240.84	205.60
Wangdue Phodrang	636	40.02	36.76	41.46
Zhemgang	1,139	25.00	23.62	25.85
FMCL / Others				0.4
Total	35,625	1,830.47	1,698.69	1,785.05

Table 2.18 Broccoli production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	504	5.39	5.27	9.20
Chhukha	1,111	62.14	57.78	72.70
Dagana	723	23.05	22.14	24.18
Gasa	217	9.49	9.17	8.53
Haa	197	4.75	4.13	4.23
Lhuentse	839	15.04	14.36	18.15
Monggar	2,124	127.02	112.72	124.79
Paro	263	28.63	26.15	29.30
Pema Gatshel	1,008	22.06	19.79	24.64
Punakha	429	40.58	37.91	35.25
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,549	36.06	34.29	37.68
Samtse	1,988	59.32	56.48	49.28
Sarpang	1,861	32.11	31.35	31.69
Thimphu	539	53.95	50.75	50.77
Trashigang	1,880	63.03	60.94	80.54
Trashie Yangtse	747	37.54	36.60	41.50
Trongsa	469	18.80	17.98	24.78
Tsirang	1,332	88.73	85.25	94.91
Wangdue Phodrang	424	31.61	28.47	29.28
Zhemgang	664	15.01	13.73	15.15
FMCL / Others				0.18
Total	18,868	774.29	725.28	806.73

2.3.3 Chilli

Chilli was cultivated by 40,905 holdings, resulting in total harvest of 5,596 MT (Table 2.19) in 2024. This was 748 MT more than the production level in 2023. The harvested area also increased from 2,889 acres in 2023 to 3,023 acres in 2024 (5% increase compared to 2023) (Figure 2.10).

The total number of chilli growers decreased from 42,685 holders in 2023 to 40,905 holders in 2024, a 4% drop than in 2023 (Figure 2.11).

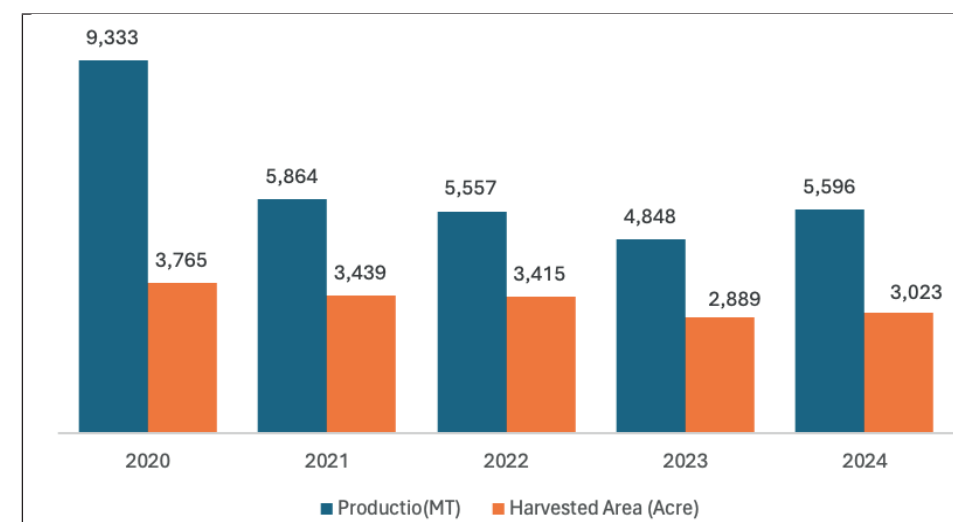
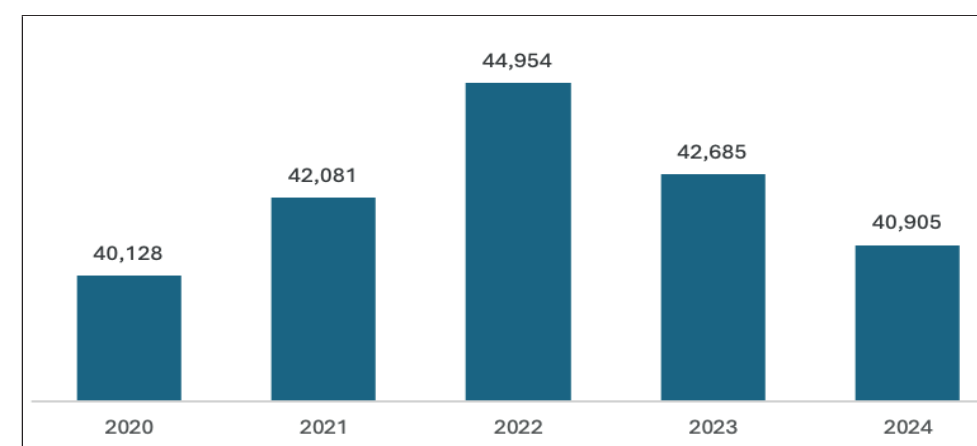
**Figure 2.10 Production and harvested area of chilli from 2020-2024****Figure 2.11 Chilli growers from 2020-2024**

Table 2.19 Chilli production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	1,144	45.80	43.45	114.08
Chhukha	2,197	202.89	196.33	328.13
Dagana	2,736	96.74	92.37	105.00
Gasa	114	10.47	10.15	14.60
Haa	609	37.92	31.80	43.44
Lhuentse	1,786	184.22	165.16	302.60
Monggar	3,695	347.88	280.68	402.76
Paro	2,433	427.86	403.78	896.18
Pema Gatshel	2,057	75.51	70.45	85.13
Punakha	1,306	208.24	196.02	544.58
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,404	107.11	100.89	108.26
Samtse	4,042	97.50	92.43	87.84
Sarpang	2,948	74.04	71.82	81.58
Thimphu	1,078	147.76	130.12	304.70
Trashigang	4,242	399.24	351.14	740.54
Trashy Yangtse	1,920	240.04	212.83	365.07
Trongsa	990	85.26	76.04	197.06
Tsirang	2,263	211.17	184.75	235.07
Wangdue Phodrang	1,637	280.77	245.71	569.39
Zhemgang	1,304	74.00	67.54	70.18
FMCL / Others				0.21
Total	40,905	3,354.40	3,023.46	5,596.4

2.3.4 Bulb onion and Tomato

In 2024, about 7,219 holdings cultivated bulb onion on 191 acres, producing a total of 196 MT—12 MT less than in 2023 (Table 2.20). In comparison, tomato production in the same year stood at 183 MT (Table 2.21), reflecting a decline of 23 MT from the previous year.

Table 2.20 Bulb onion production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	49	0.48	0.48	0.47
Chhukha	111	3.23	3.06	3.42
Dagana	631	13.82	13.63	11.32
Gasa	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Haa	86	1.47	1.42	1.04
Lhuentse	553	14.97	14.83	15.91
Monggar	642	13.98	13.69	10.24
Paro	110	1.51	1.46	1.93
Pema Gatshel	370	10.01	9.60	9.35
Punakha	106	2.38	2.36	1.85
Samdrup Jongkhar	485	8.62	8.35	8.21
Samtse	943	17.33	16.57	14.29
Sarpang	538	8.35	8.20	8.29
Thimphu	43	1.58	1.57	0.85
Trashigang	957	32.56	31.82	40.30
Trashy Yangtse	368	17.99	17.68	19.62
Trongsa	288	4.05	3.97	4.98
Tsirang	724	23.28	22.94	23.64
Wangdue Phodrang	156	14.58	14.28	19.18
Zhemgang	58	0.85	0.83	0.77
Total	7,219	191.05	186.74	195.66

Table 2.21 Tomato production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	405	3.12	3.08	6.78
Chhukha	277	6.20	5.67	8.13
Dagana	662	9.06	8.68	9.99
Gasa	5	0.03	0.03	0.04
Haa	94	3.42	3.25	8.69
Lhuentse	116	1.91	1.83	2.88
Monggar	349	4.48	4.28	3.56
Paro	254	7.30	6.77	11.18
Pema Gatshel	459	6.95	6.69	6.63
Punakha	72	7.45	7.12	13.28
Samdrup Jongkhar	546	8.21	7.40	8.57
Samtse	1,188	19.33	18.08	18.92
Sarpang	1,471	18.30	18.07	24.74
Thimphu	314	5.42	5.18	11.07
Trashigang	298	4.54	4.33	5.79
Trashy Yangtse	166	2.31	2.19	2.76
Trongsa	29	0.56	0.49	1.52
Tsirang	466	13.38	12.88	17.07
Wangdue Phodrang	47	2.09	1.86	2.41
Zhemgang	196	2.37	2.28	2.50
FMCL / Others	-	-	-	16.37
Total	7,414	126.43	120.14	182.8

2.3.5 Asparagus, Carrot, and Radish

A total of 83 MT (14 MT less than in 2023) of asparagus (Table 2.22), 1,829 MT (267 MT more than in 2023) of carrot (Table 2.23), and 2,194 MT (160 MT more than in 2023) of radish (Table 2.23) were harvested in 2024.

Table 2.22 Asparagus production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	67	3.55	0.79	0.46
Chhukha	38	1.96	0.82	0.39
Dagana	37	1.60	1.04	0.53
Gasa	3	0.02	0.02	0.01
Haa	12	0.35	0.32	0.41
Lhuentse	133	2.68	1.14	0.78
Monggar	58	2.22	0.82	0.41
Paro	240	73.95	64.92	48.44
Pema Gatshel	122	3.61	0.60	0.76
Punakha	13	0.61	0.21	0.43
Samdrup Jongkhar	15	0.23	0.16	0.19
Samtse	10	0.19	0.04	0.02
Sarpang	3	0.03	0.01	0.01
Thimphu	198	19.62	16.50	12.72
Trashigang	238	11.97	10.99	13.77
Trashy Yangtse	114	3.74	1.88	1.94
Trongsa	47	2.71	0.29	0.18
Tsirang	17	0.35	0.22	0.12
Wangdue Phodrang	33	2.35	1.52	1.60
Zhemgang	21	0.22	0.18	0.16
FMCL / Others				0.03
Total	1,419	131.94	102.46	83.36

Table 2.23 Carrot production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	403	3.87	3.30	5.11
Chhukha	413	178.92	171.78	1,147.50
Dagana	143	2.01	1.93	2.25
Gasa	131	3.82	3.52	3.79
Haa	481	153.05	125.66	400.66
Lhuentse	171	2.79	2.60	3.61
Monggar	428	16.82	15.61	17.82
Paro	322	57.41	55.88	142.08
Pema Gatshel	151	3.37	2.94	2.48
Punakha	34	1.33	1.11	1.11
Samdrup Jongkhar	263	4.10	3.91	4.85
Samtse	210	4.11	3.88	5.31
Sarpang	174	2.22	2.17	2.45
Thimphu	391	18.18	17.63	32.72
Trashigang	472	9.57	9.39	10.90
Trashi Yangtse	247	3.69	3.58	5.29
Trongsa	135	2.81	2.80	3.39
Tsirang	197	5.19	5.05	5.74
Wangdue Phodrang	183	18.89	17.63	30.31
Zhemgang	120	2.17	2.02	1.92
Total	5,069	494.26	452.40	1,829.29

Table 2.24 Radish production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	649	13.04	12.88	29.98
Chhukha	836	43.11	41.51	82.13
Dagana	2,009	36.62	35.79	45.05
Gasa	364	8.01	7.65	12.39
Haa	350	24.90	23.53	50.38
Lhuentse	1,138	36.62	35.34	57.67
Monggar	3,023	154.03	144.88	244.55
Paro	431	38.91	37.85	62.55
Pema Gatshel	2,019	54.05	50.53	85.43
Punakha	383	26.09	25.70	93.26
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,502	66.73	65.36	125.18
Samtse	2,057	43.52	41.75	51.38
Sarpang	2,258	35.78	35.40	46.25
Thimphu	862	77.56	76.47	202.29
Trashigang	3,881	140.49	138.25	305.32
Trashi Yangtse	1,299	41.90	40.73	69.81
Trongsa	594	69.83	69.56	152.14
Tsirang	1,969	77.85	76.82	117.08
Wangdue Phodrang	984	142.10	137.84	315.85
Zhemgang	1,213	30.57	29.68	45.04
Total	28,821	1,161.71	1,127.51	2,193.73

2.3.6 Cardamom

Cardamom production has seen a sharp decline over the years, dropping from 2,175 MT in 2020 to 1,122 MT in 2024. This decline is closely linked to the shrinkage in harvested area, which fell from 13,696 acres in 2020 to 6,294 acres in 2024 (Figure 2.12). Despite this decline, cardamom production saw a modest increase of 18 MT in 2024. The number of growers also increased from 14,032 households in 2023 to 15,308 households in 2024 (Figure 2.13).

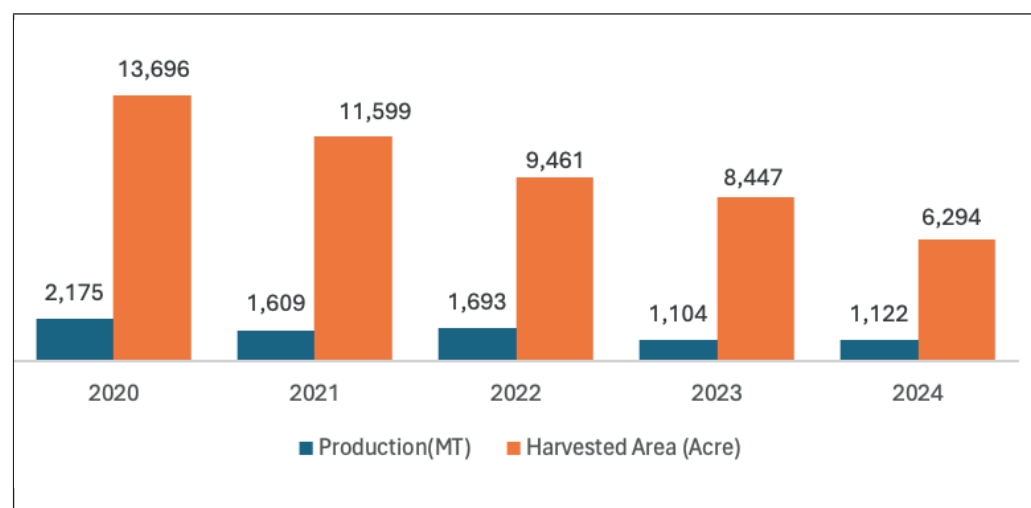


Figure 2.12 Production and harvested area of cardamom from 2020-2024

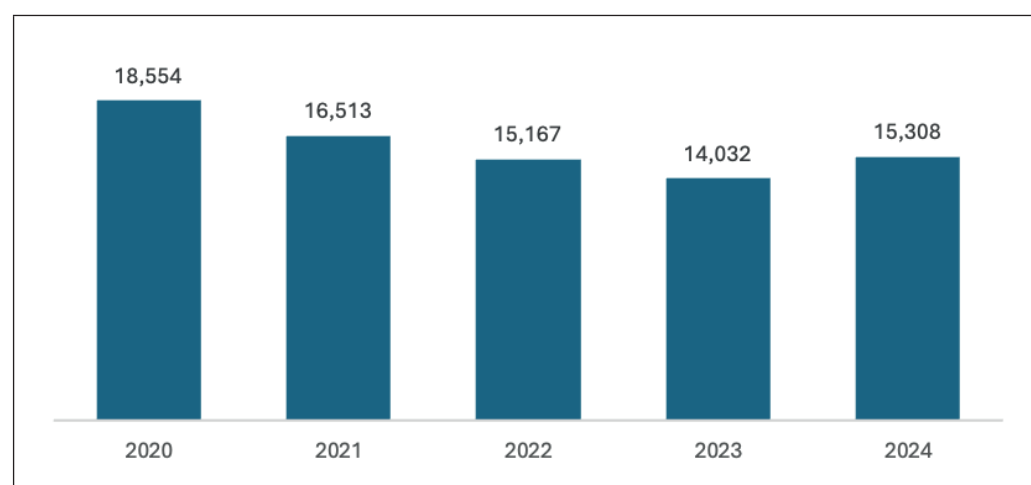


Figure 2.13 Cardamom growers from 2020-2024

Table 2.25 Cardamom production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	942	1,098.51	588.06	90.42
Dagana	1,978	2,093.82	1,021.26	193.06
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	348	529.09	257.65	33.48
Lhuentse	348	71.22	31.87	5.45
Monggar	1,417	670.08	264.96	53.22
Paro	22	28.74	12.56	1.21
Pema Gatshel	890	379.31	175.28	24.01
Punakha	90	17.25	6.67	3.08
Samdrup Jongkhar	629	300.18	138.82	21.42
Samtse	3,415	3,517.43	1,435.23	251.83
Sarpang	1,090	1,247.83	851.65	163.55
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	1,179	330.79	129.01	28.93
Trashigang Yangtse	216	36.43	15.56	3.50
Trongsa	362	619.06	336.35	65.82
Tsirang	1,469	1,342.53	689.40	124.32
Wangdue Phodrang	53	31.84	14.34	4.44
Zhemgang	860	767.38	325.76	53.77
Total	15,308	13,081.45	6,294.42	1,121.52

2.3.7 Ginger

Ginger production was recorded at 3,386 MT in 2024, an increase of 310 MT from 2023 levels (Table 2.26). This growth is in part attributed to a 147-acre increase in harvested area in 2024 compared to the previous year. Figure 2.12 provides the trend in ginger production and harvested area from 2020 to 2024.

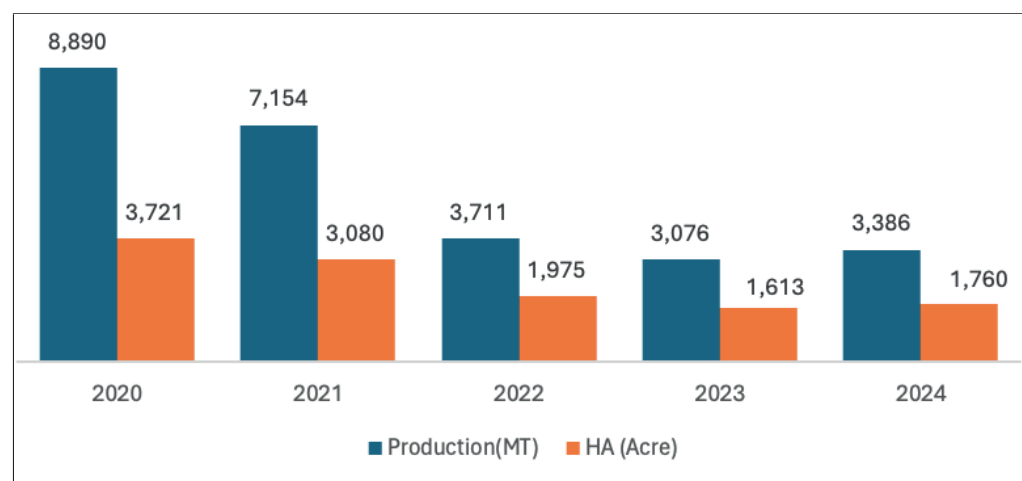


Figure 2.14 Production and harvested area of ginger from 2020-2024

Table 2.26 Ginger production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	3	0.03	0.03	0.03
Chhukha	1,287	419.04	402.15	1,036.91
Dagana	1,340	77.40	75.60	111.57
Gasa	2	0.04	0.04	0.02
Haa	44	2.77	2.46	2.61
Lhuentse	147	1.65	1.55	2.19
Monggar	1,056	48.18	45.36	46.49
Paro	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Pema Gatshel	1,240	110.21	106.71	190.18
Punakha	40	1.17	1.12	0.95

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,620	347.48	328.14	665.16
Samtse	2,452	416.15	403.37	643.25
Sarpang	1,439	77.15	66.45	90.38
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	747	50.14	48.99	88.96
Trashie Yangtse	374	11.85	10.90	11.80
Trongsa	151	4.30	4.20	4.76
Tsirang	1,361	129.82	128.51	269.74
Wangdue Phodrang	121	2.62	2.61	3.62
Zhemgang	754	146.65	131.62	217.36
Total	14,179	1,846.64	1,759.83	3,385.98

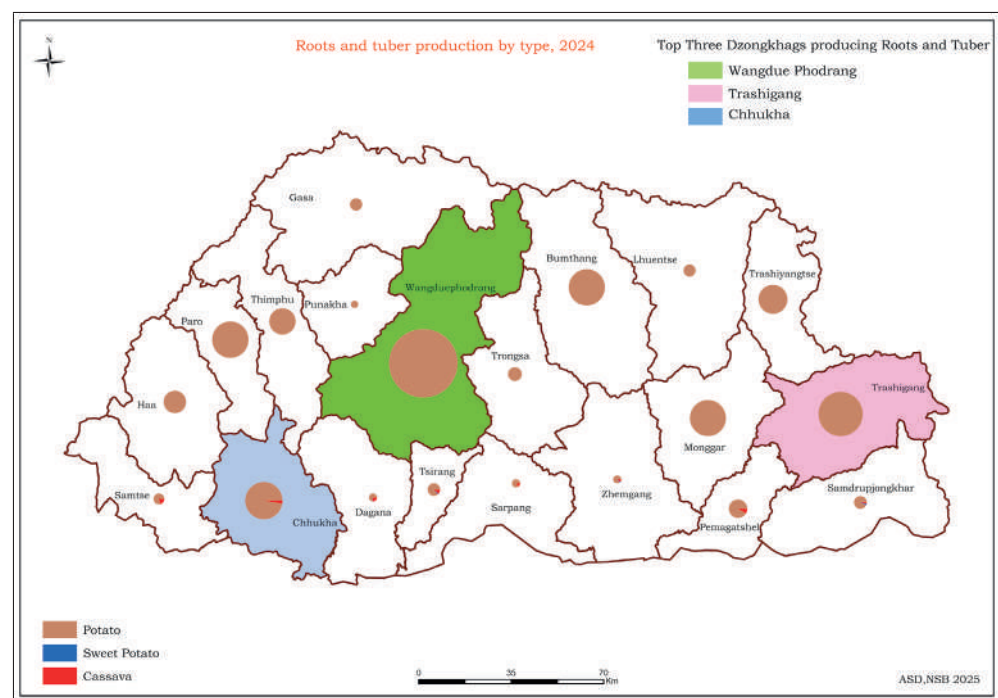
2.4 Roots and Tubers

According to Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), roots and tubers refer to crops cultivated primarily for their edible underground parts, including roots and stems. These plants are generally known as roots and tubers. In Bhutan, main roots and tuber crops grown are potato, sweet potato, and cassava.

Table 2.27 shows the harvested production of roots and tuber by type in 2024. A total of about 38,182 MT of roots and tubers were produced in 2024. Map 2.03 presents the distribution of roots and tuber production by dzongkhag, and by crop type in 2024. Wangdue Phodrang, Trashigang and Chhukha dzongkhags were the dominant producers of roots and tubers in 2024.

Table 2.27 Roots & tuber production by type

Type	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvest Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Potato	8,247.06	7,595.33	37,777.83
Sweet Potato	61.03	55.63	44.10
Cassava	327.2	203.7	359.98



Map 2.3 Share of roots and tuber production by dzongkhag and by crop type

2.4.1 Potato

Bhutan produced 37,778 MT (Table 2.29) of potatoes in 2024, an increase of 29 MT compared to the previous year. Between 2020 and 2024, potato production dropped from 45,500 MT from 10,342 acres in 2020 to 37,778 MT from 7,595 acres in 2024 (Figure 2.15). The number of potato growers decreased to 28,645 in 2024 from 36,913 in 2020. Figure 2.16 shows the number of potato growers from 2020 to 2024.

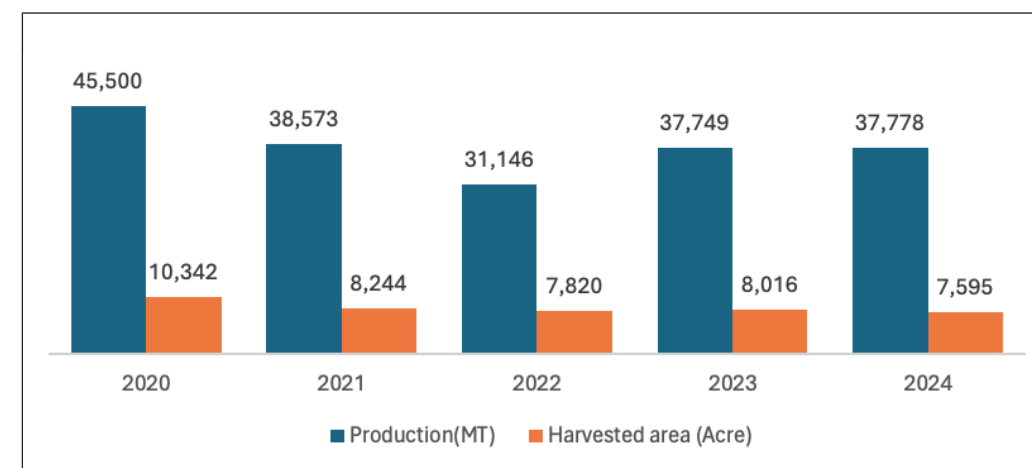


Figure 2.15 Production and harvested area of potato from 2020-2024

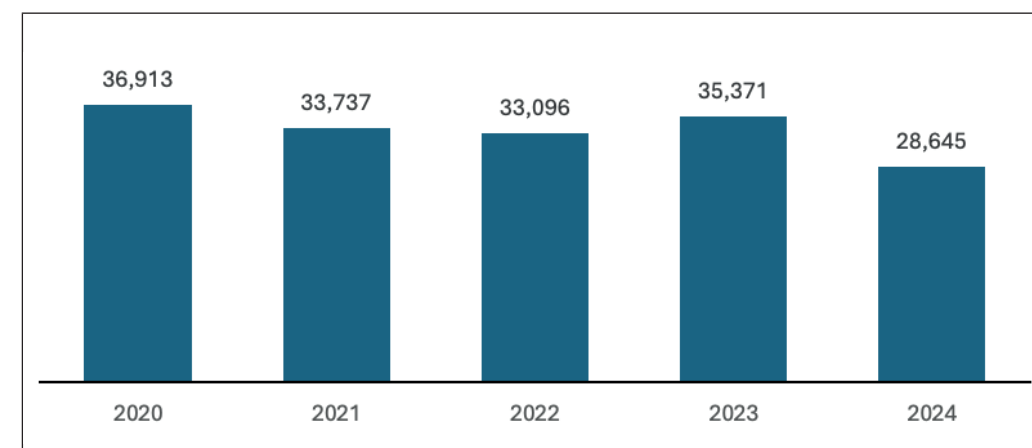


Figure 2.16 Potato growers from 2020-2024

Table 2.28 Potato production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	959	483.86	461.28	3,220.75
Chhukha	1,212	508.40	482.88	3,338.42
Dagana	956	82.62	72.50	118.39
Gasa	571	100.07	99.87	372.24
Haa	712	238.66	211.73	1,222.35
Lhuentse	1,564	149.25	137.47	355.44
Monggar	3,879	1,175.05	1,050.29	3,174.34
Paro	1,099	594.44	551.00	3,249.10
Pema Gatshel	1,554	246.47	225.81	752.85
Punakha	200	54.15	51.74	133.89
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,661	222.41	211.29	374.02
Samtse	1,857	147.20	133.36	226.95
Sarpang	1,582	86.50	79.73	140.93
Thimphu	917	274.13	259.11	1,712.82
Trashigang	4,064	1,195.49	1,085.98	4,802.94
Trashy Yangtse	1,489	486.41	455.76	2,053.88
Trongsa	625	109.14	102.81	463.74
Tsirang	1,498	170.51	156.32	331.18
Wangdue Phodrang	1,624	1,833.40	1,690.82	11,598.54
Zhemgang	622	88.94	75.58	135.06
Total	28,645	8,247.06	7,595.33	37,777.83

2.4.2 Cassava

In 2024, cassava was cultivated by 4,658 holdings, with a harvested area of 204 acres, producing a total of 360 MT (Table 2.29). This marked a slight drop of 7 MT compared to the previous year, reflecting a relatively stable production trend.

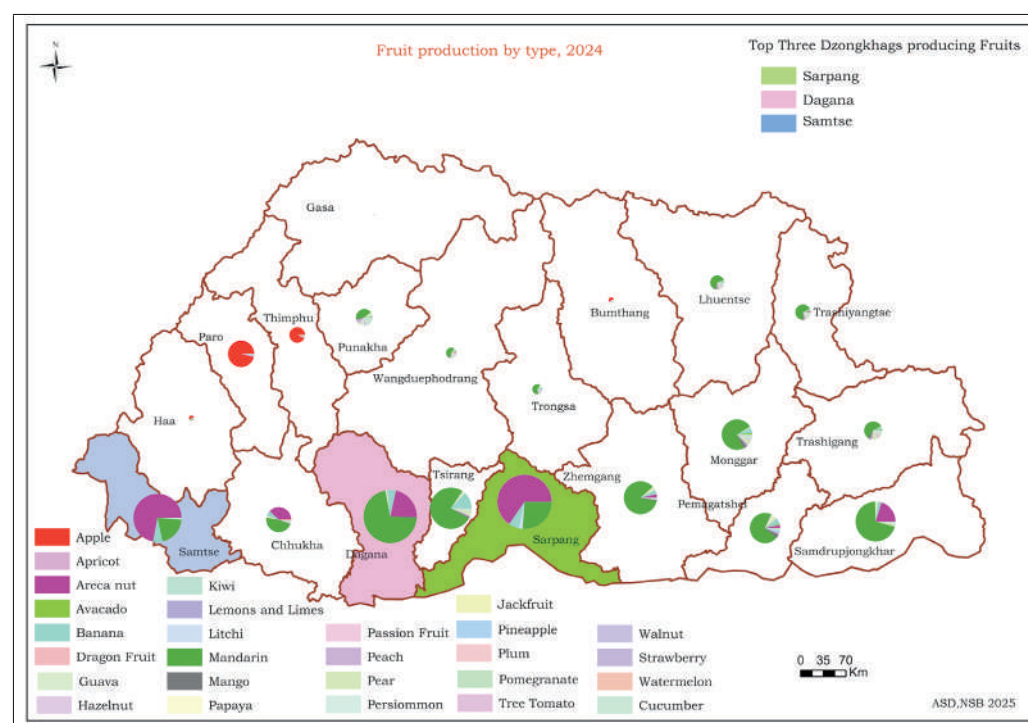
Table 2.29 Cassava/Tapioca production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	573	78.8	42.28	80.717
Dagana	456	32.1	18.52	38.551
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	24	2.85	2.12	2.939
Lhuentse	3	0.07	0.05	0.087
Monggar	108	3.61	2.54	3.758
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	496	68.11	45.52	72.143
Punakha	5	0.17	0.15	0.19
Samdrup Jongkhar	652	14.28	6.76	12.92
Samtse	1,108	56.49	38.48	59.878
Sarpang	459	19.43	12.76	23.38
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	35	1.26	0.98	1.313
Trashy Yangtse	19	0.36	0.22	0.348
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	460	33.36	22.68	45.775
Wangdue Phodrang	8	0.2	0.04	0.12
Zhemgang	252	16.13	10.61	17.861
Total	4,658	327.2	203.7	359.98

2.5 Fruits and nuts

The IALC 2025 collected information on the cultivation of fruits and nuts across the country. A total of 30 fruit and nut types were covered. The fruits include commonly grown crops such as apple, banana, mandarin, mango, papaya, watermelon, pineapple, guava, pear, peach, plum, litchi, jackfruit, passionfruit, tree tomato, lemon and lime, avocado, dragon fruit, kiwi, cucumber, strawberry, pomegranate, apricot, cherry, and persimmon. The nuts category comprises areca nut, walnut, almond, hazelnut, chestnut, and pecanut.

Table 2.30 shows the production of fruits and nuts by type in 2024. About 44,103 MT of fruits and nuts were harvested in 2024. Map 2.04 presents the share of fruits and nuts production by dzongkhag, and by crop type in 2024. Sarpang, Dagana, and Samtse dzongkhags were the dominant producers of fruits and nuts in 2024.



Map 2.4 Share of fruits production by dzongkhag and by crop type

Table 2.30 Fruits and nuts production by type

Type	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Apple	179,081	113,774	2,102.14
Apricot	4,463	1,995	30.73
Areca nut	5,944,269	2,242,116	14,405.04
Avocado	183,777	23,085	247.12
Banana*	960	903	2,049.66
Dragon fruit	20,255	4,239	9.541
Grape*	35.60	35.60	4.25
Guava	50,927	40,677	526.036
Hazelnut	431,744	44,590	32.93
Jackfruit	7,749	4,090	299.711
Kiwi			35.69
Lemons & limes	83,061	18,033	139.202
Litchi	48,296	25,245	415.789
Mandarin	1,842,235	932,835	20,830.14
Mango	134,016	48,183	704.04
Papaya	13,213	9,178	147.28
Passionfruit			58.58
Peach	38,859	25,203	460.47
Pear	48,147	28,148	671.86
Persimmon	11,107	4,633	93.99
Pineapple*	260.93	238.71	126.98
Plum	13,822	9,342	272.79
Pomegranate	10,589	4,984	41.991
Tree tomato	32,989	27,668	196.65
Walnut	42,703	8,675	134.82
Almond	9,621	1,320	4.57
Watermelon*	30.42	28.09	51.68
Strawberry*	5.85	4.78	7.61

Type	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Chestnut	1,232	78	0.71
Pecanut	2,856	170	0.878
Cherry	451	39	0.21

*Sown Area * Harvested Area [Acre]

2.5.1 Apple

In 2024, Bhutan harvested about 2,102 MT of apples (Table 2.31) from 113,774 bearing trees. This was 215 MT less than in 2023 (Figure 2.17). The number of apple growers also declined, 8,058 holders in 2023 to 7,909 holders in 2024 (Figure 2.18).

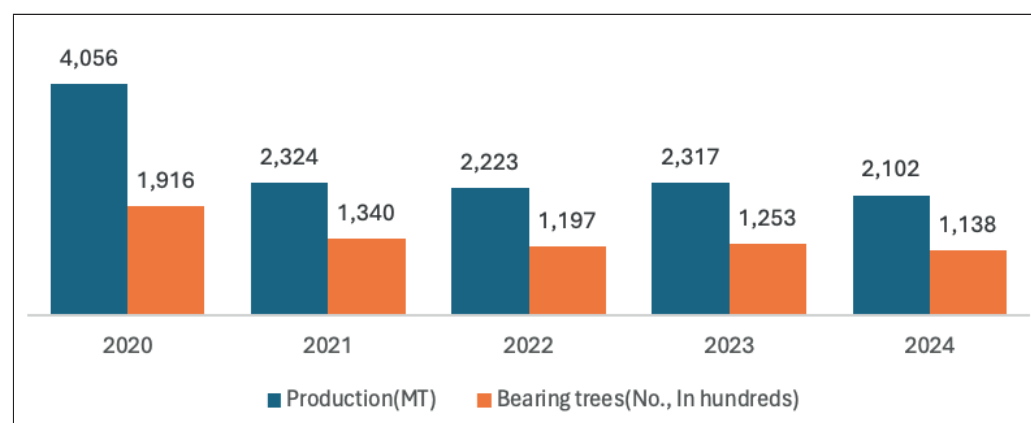


Figure 2.17 Production and bearing trees of apple from 2020-2024

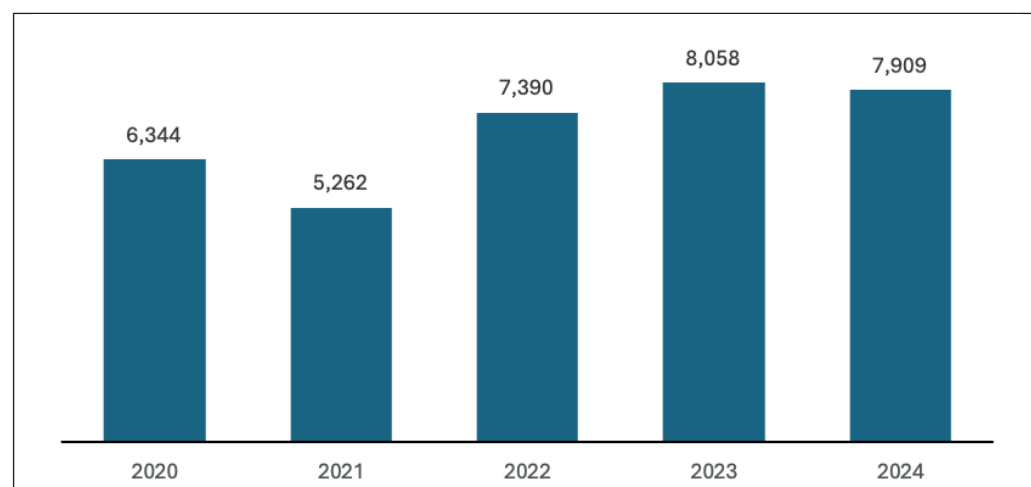


Figure 2.18 Apple growers from 2020-2024

Table 2.31 Apple production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	977	9,508	3,150	56.56
Chhukha	310	6,351	1,261	21.02
Dagana	56	292	56	0.28
Gasa	5	14	-	-
Haa	329	6,145	3,501	41.55
Lhuentse	190	1,633	351	3.95
Monggar	590	3,958	381	5.11
Paro	1,910	98,915	69,862	1,430.94
Pema Gatshel	194	1,236	389	7.16
Punakha	48	184	23	0.43
Samdrup Jongkhar	263	2,298	366	4.76
Samtse	1	2	-	-
Sarpang	3	4	1	0.00
Thimphu	794	38,007	30,712	485.22
Trashigang	704	3,716	767	8.04
Trashi Yangtse	563	3,292	2,171	26.24
Trongsa	59	196	85	1.15
Tsirang	190	1,119	98	0.32
Wangdue Phodrang	712	2,173	594	9.40
Zhemgang	11	38	6	0.02
Total	7,909	179,081	113,774	2,102.14

2.5.2 Areca nut

In 2024, about 14,405 MT of areca nuts (Table 2.32) were harvested from around 2 million bearing trees. This was an increase of 2,996 MT compared to the previous year. (Figure 2.19). The number of growers also increased from 13,079 holders in 2023 to 13,462 in 2024 (Figure 2.20).

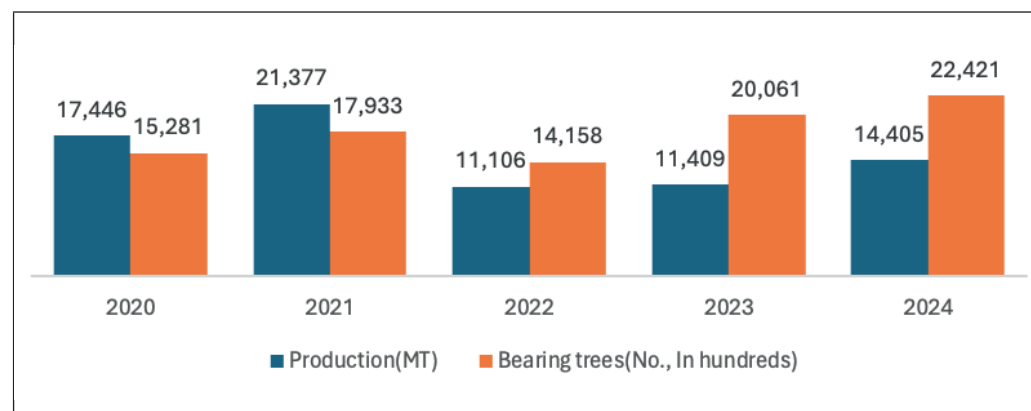


Figure 2.19 Production and bearing trees of areca nut from 2020-2024

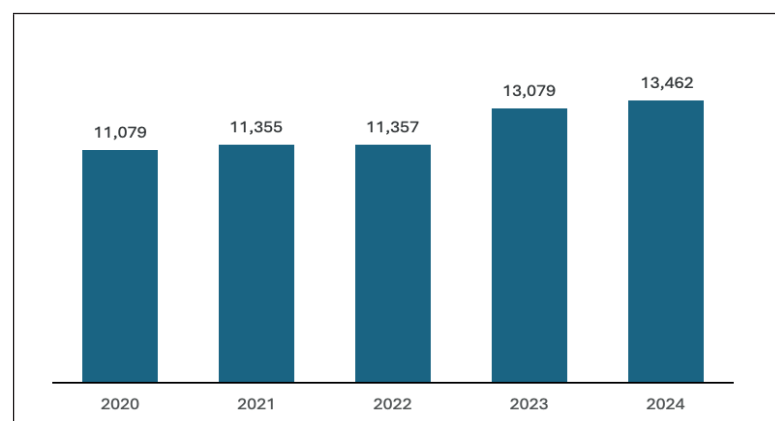


Figure 2.20 Areca nut growers from 2020-2024

Table 2.32 Areca nut production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	942	316,590	98,272	535.11
Dagana	1,128	727,748	315,308	2,244.31
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	1	4	-	-
Monggar	83	8,825	1,055	5.60
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	453	92,779	18,482	107.64
Punakha	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,658	363,809	100,513	894.12
Samtse	5,135	1,677,440	633,976	4,768.61
Sarpang	3,489	2,695,519	1,062,031	5,733.61
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	-	-	-	-
Trashi Yangtse	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	206	11,487	1,884	11.90
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-	-	-
Zhemgang	367	50,068	10,595	104.16
Total	13,462	5,944,269	2,242,116	14,405.04

2.5.3 Mandarin

About 20,830 MT of mandarin (Table 2.33) were harvested in 2024. This was a decline of 340 MT compared to production in 2023. Figure 2.21 shows the trend in the production of mandarin from 2020 to 2024. The number of mandarin growers increased from 26,963 in 2023 to 27,878 holders in 2024 (Figure 2.22).

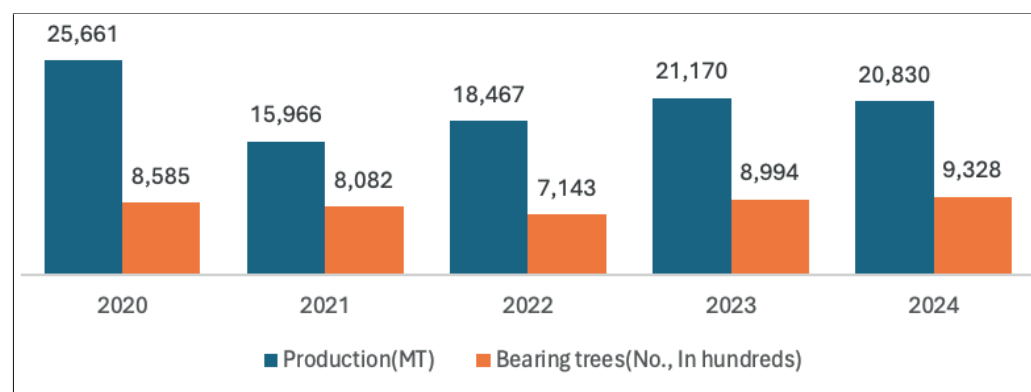


Figure 2.21 Production and bearing trees of mandarin from 2020-2024

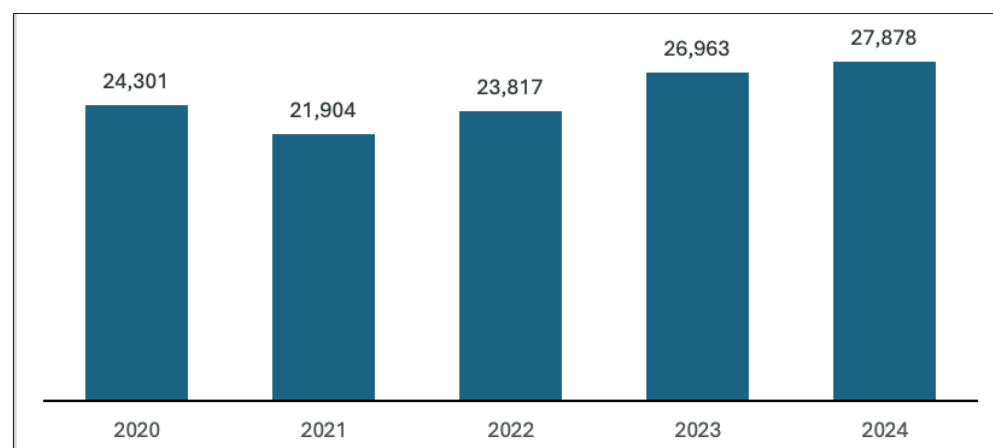


Figure 2.22 Mandarin growers from 2020-2024

Table 2.33 Mandarin production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	1	1	-	-
Chhukha	1,781	141,493	60,403	1,184.93
Dagana	3,136	343,267	173,552	4,712.50
Gasa	30	92	30	0.54
Haa	134	13,523	4,722	32.91
Lhuentse	787	20,473	13,307	414.21
Monggar	3,103	128,412	61,091	1,476.98
Paro	10	48	5	0.04
Pema Gatshel	2,049	184,308	96,324	1,102.57
Punakha	1,321	18,253	9,986	229.50
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,018	227,921	115,510	2,361.41
Samtse	2,950	182,399	70,006	1,264.96
Sarpang	1,226	69,003	45,820	1,214.38
Thimphu	16	29	17	0.13
Trashigang	2,541	57,491	33,434	615.13
Trashi Yangtse	1,051	22,737	13,600	393.44
Trongsa	679	22,337	11,097	230.28
Tsirang	2,431	155,385	101,691	2,941.68
Wangdue Phodrang	1,089	14,598	6,936	118.00
Zhemgang	1,525	240,465	115,304	2,533.74
FMCL / Others	-	-	-	2.81
Total	27,878	1,842,235	932,835	20,830.14

2.5.4 Watermelon, Dragon fruit, and Kiwi

In 2024, watermelon was cultivated by 330 holdings, yielding 52 MT, recording an increase of 7 MT compared to 2023. Dragon fruit was grown by 3,578 growers, with a total production of 10 MT, up by 6 MT from the previous year. Similarly, kiwi was cultivated by 4,041 growers, producing 36 MT in total, an increase of 2 MT compared to 2023.

Table 2.34 Watermelon production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	3	0.07	0.07	0.06
Chhukha	5	0.38	0.34	0.38
Dagana	26	2.38	2.15	3.08
Gasa	3	0.02	0.02	0.03
Haa	2	0.07	0.07	0.02
Lhuentse	16	0.16	0.14	0.35
Monggar	25	0.75	0.71	0.95
Paro	12	0.18	0.16	0.41
Pema Gatshel	15	0.23	0.20	0.43
Punakha	9	0.23	0.21	0.98
Samdrup Jongkhar	22	0.56	0.53	0.29
Samtse	5	0.17	0.07	0.06
Sarpang	3	0.02	0.02	0.02
Thimphu	2	0.01	0.01	0.02
Trashigang	116	8.73	7.23	34.90
Trashigang Yangtse	15	0.48	0.47	2.40
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	36	2.47	2.20	2.85
Wangdue Phodrang	4	0.14	0.12	0.10
Zhemgang	11	2.37	2.37	1.25
FMCL / Others		11.00	11.00	3.10
Total	330	30.42	28.09	51.68

Table 2.35 Dragon fruit production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	53	238	36	0.09
Dagana	198	2,241	291	0.59
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	12	41	3	0.00
Lhuentse	23	62	13	0.03
Monggar	263	1,696	683	3.12
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	739	3,929	353	0.87
Punakha	70	161	20	0.04
Samdrup Jongkhar	635	2,105	312	0.93
Samtse	462	3,915	1,407	1.03
Sarpang	406	1,941	254	0.75
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	156	590	49	0.29
Trashigang Yangtse	42	89	19	0.10
Trongsa	38	176	9	0.01
Tsirang	298	1,855	417	0.93
Wangdue Phodrang	63	801	295	0.16
Zhemgang	120	415	78	0.48
FMCL / Others	-	-	-	0.12
Total	3,578	20,255	4,239	9.56

Table 2.36 Kiwi production by dzongkhag

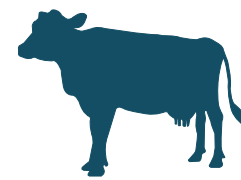
Dzongkhag	Growers	Production (MT)
Bumthang	150	0.26
Chhukha	187	6.49
Dagana	383	3.04
Gasa	20	0.50
Haa	70	0.23
Lhuentse	121	1.05
Monggar	477	1.58
Paro	215	0.35
Pema Gatshel	346	1.80
Punakha	82	1.32
Samdrup Jongkhar	142	1.41
Samtse	99	0.63
Sarpang	112	1.56
Thimphu	136	0.48
Trashigang	771	6.03
Trashy Yangtse	207	0.62
Trongsa	88	0.24
Tsirang	368	6.39
Wangdue Phodrang	28	0.57
Zhemgang	39	1.15
Total	4,041	35.69

2.6 Mushroom

The mushroom production data for IALC 2025 has been sourced from the National Mushroom Centre. Table 2.37 presents mushroom production by type and dzongkhag. In 2024, the fresh weight production was estimated at 0.41 MT for Ganoderma, 218 MT for Oyster mushroom, and 132 MT for Shiitake mushroom.

Table 2.37 Ganoderma, Oyster and shiitake production (MT) by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Ganoderma (MT)	Oyster (MT)	Shiitake (MT)
Bumthang	-	4.37	-
Chhukha	-	10.21	13.80
Dagana	-	1.69	0.98
Gasa	0.028	0.10	-
Haa	-	2.95	3.74
Lhuentse	-	4.47	1.69
Monggar	-	8.42	4.57
Paro	-	80.52	22.70
Pemagatshel	-	12.60	0.53
Punakha	0.30	9.61	3.18
Samdrup Jongkhar	-	5.05	1.20
Samtse	-	7.48	-
Sarpang	-	15.28	2.64
Thimphu	0.08	8.22	24.37
Trashigang	-	21.54	7.67
Trashy Yangtse	-	1.83	3.13
Trongsa	-	0.73	10.45
Tsirang	-	4.19	3.29
Wangdue Phodrang	-	13.46	18.97
Zhemgang	-	5.64	9.16
Total	0.41	218.35	132.05



Chapter 3 Livestock Population

3.1 Introduction

The IALC 2025 represents a key step in assessing Bhutan’s agricultural and livestock sectors. This chapter presents livestock population data by species, breed, and location, referenced to 31st December 2024 as a stock variable. It also includes data on livestock deaths, offering insights into herd structure, productivity, and system resilience. These findings support policy planning, veterinary services, and sustainable livestock development.

3.2 Livestock holdings

According to the IALC 2025, a total of 50,902 holders (Table 3.1) reared livestock in 2024. These holders include farmers who kept at least one of the following animal types: cattle, yaks, buffaloes, zo-zom, mithun, pigs, poultry, sheep, goats, or who were engaged in apiculture or aquaculture. Of the total, 99.9% belonged to the household sector, while 0.1% were from the non-household sector. Additionally, data from 19 government livestock farms were collected separately via a Computer-Assisted Web Interviewing (CAWI) link.

Regarding the type of livestock or livestock activity, the majority of holders raised Jersey cattle (22,157), followed by poultry (18,214) and Nublang-Thrabum cattle (15,464). Figure 3.1 illustrates the distribution of livestock holders in 2024 by type of livestock or livestock activity.

Table 3.1 Livestock Holders by Holder Type

Dzongkhag	Household sector	Non-household sector	Total
Bumthang	1,043	2	1,045
Chhukha	3,360	0	3,360
Dagana	3,871	7	3,878
Gasa	472	0	472
Haa	914	0	914
Lhuentse	1,434	3	1,437
Monggar	4,445	5	4,450
Paro	1,573	1	1,574
Pema Gatshel	1,920	2	1,922
Punakha	1,620	1	1,621

Dzongkhag	Household sector	Non-household sector	Total
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,675	4	2,679
Samtse	8,349	7	8,356
Sarpang	3,752	5	3,757
Thimphu	710	1	711
Trashigang	4,660	5	4,665
Trashy Yangtse	1,746	3	1,749
Trongsa	1,055	3	1,058
Tsirang	3,397	4	3,401
Wangdue Phodrang	2,448	1	2,449
Zhemgang	1,402	2	1,404
Total	50,846	56	50,902

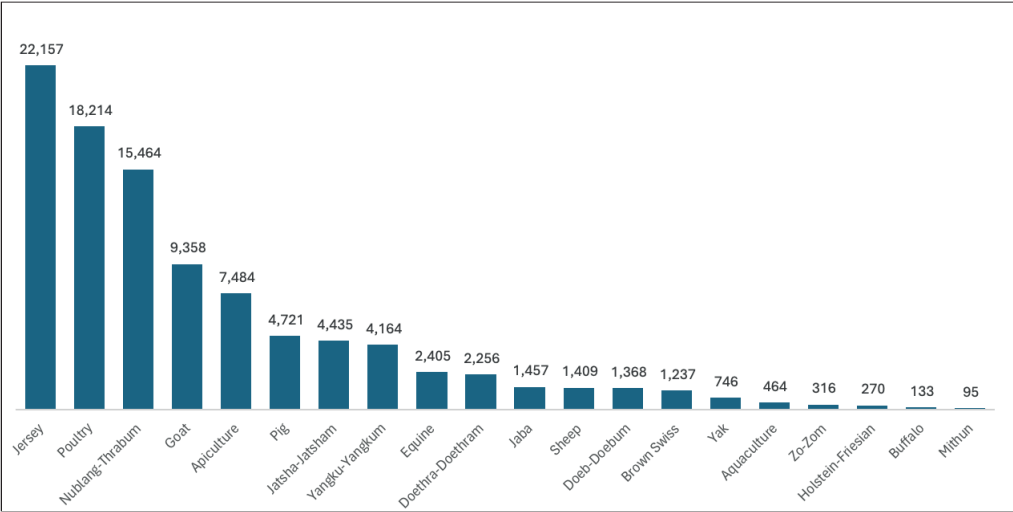


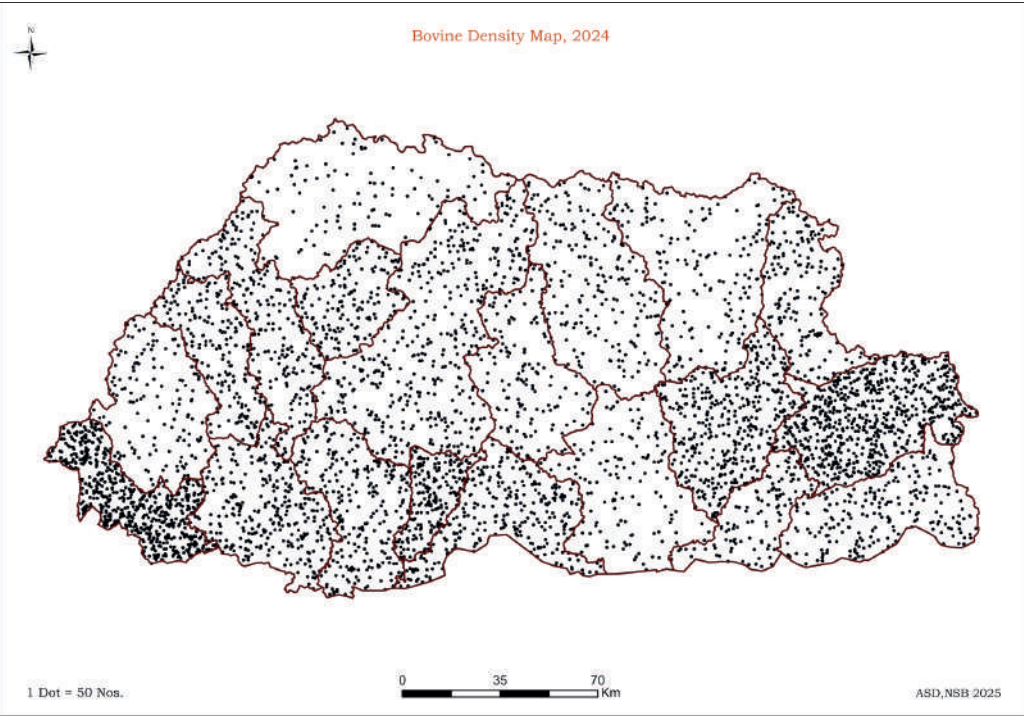
Figure 3.1 Holders by Type of Livestock or Livestock Activity

3.3 Livestock herd structure

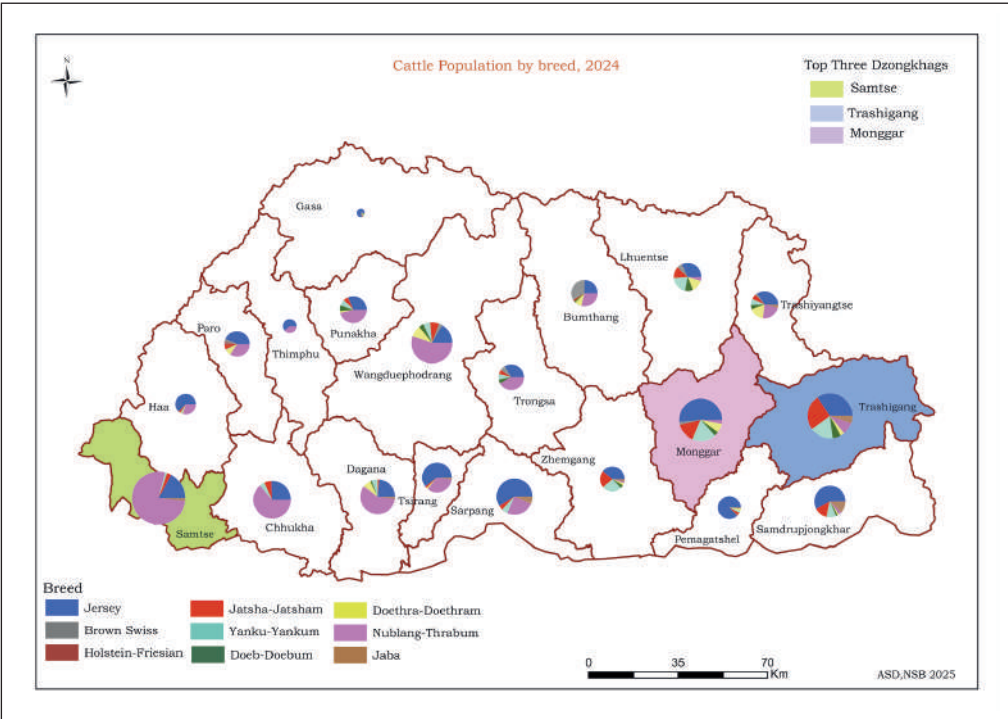
Livestock remains an integral part of Bhutanese farming system, with farmers raising various bovine and non-bovine species. Based on the IALC 2025, Map 3.1 shows a national bovine density of 7 animals per square kilometer. Among all dzongkhags, Samtse recorded the highest density at 24, followed by Trashigang (16) and Tsirang (14).

Map 3.2 provides an overview of cattle population by dzongkhag and breed type. In 2024, most dzongkhags had Jersey as the dominant cattle breed, except for Samtse, Wangdue Phodrang, Chhukha, Dagana, Punakha, and Tsirang, where Nublang-Thrabum was dominant. In Bumthang, the dominant cattle breed was Brown Swiss.

Table 3.2 summarizes the livestock population by breed type across dzongkhags in 2024. A total of 218,438 cattle were recorded, reflecting a 2 percent decrease from 2023. Samtse, Trashigang, and Monggar reported the highest cattle populations in 2024. Figure 3.2 shows the cattle population from 2006 to 2024, indicating a steady decline over the period.



Map 3.1 Bovine livestock density by Dzongkhag



Map 3.2 Cattle population by Dzongkhag and Breed

Table 3.2 Livestock population by Dzongkhag and Government farm

Dzongkhag	Bovine population					Other livestock population					
	Cattle	Mithun	Yak	Zo-Zom	Golang	Buffalo	Equine	Pig	Poultry	Sheep	Goat
Bumthang	7,476	-	2,469	3	-	-	478	-	790	82	40
Chhukha	15,348	2	-	-	-	-	76	4,014	114,822	658	5,510
Dagana	12,930	-	-	-	-	21	63	5,917	57,865	111	11,939
Gasa	723	-	4,501	-	-	-	2,585	-	235	1	-
Haa	4,543	-	2,550	-	-	-	628	85	1,931	-	91
Lhuentse	8,433	3	198	-	-	-	569	12	10,310	-	10
Monggar	19,625	15	-	-	-	-	217	59	34,223	-	57
Paro	6,795	-	2,485	-	-	-	1,194	199	18,121	-	21
Pema Gatshel	5,525	-	-	-	-	-	50	40	25,228	-	11
Punakha	7,736	2	-	-	-	-	224	62	8,739	216	103
Samdrup Jongkhar	10,670	15	13	-	-	-	59	648	23,126	56	1,352
Samtse	30,625	4	-	-	-	241	45	7,268	164,414	5,367	18,193
Sarpang	14,104	2	-	-	-	23	108	4,040	180,834	903	7,429
Thimphu	1,999	-	9,545	-	-	-	1,932	384	23,249	-	16
Trashigang	21,814	37	4,598	8,544	262	-	918	190	19,344	996	84
Trashigang Yangtse	7,959	2	345	-	-	-	730	129	4,348	-	16
Trongsa	7,166	2	79	-	-	-	24	13	8,645	20	60
Tsirang	9,623	-	-	-	-	127	31	8,583	165,708	22	10,489
Wangdue Phodrang	18,189	6	2,504	13	-	-	279	818	8,124	351	273
Zhemgang	6,611	4	-	-	-	-	205	112	26,468	-	52
Govt. Farms	544	105	145	-	-	-	84	1,486	27,964	393	57
Bhutan	218,438	199	29,432	8,560	262	412	10,499	34,059	924,488	9,176	55,803

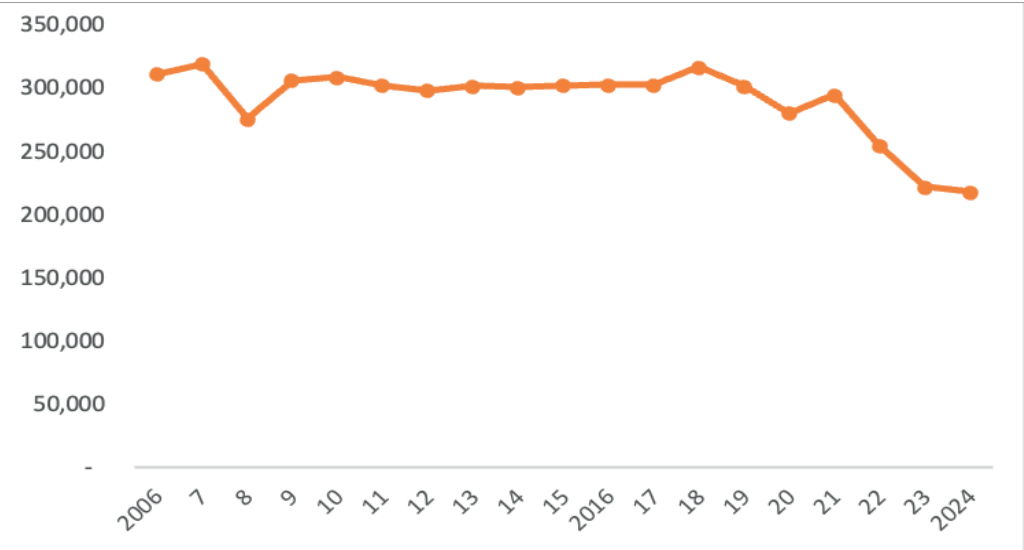
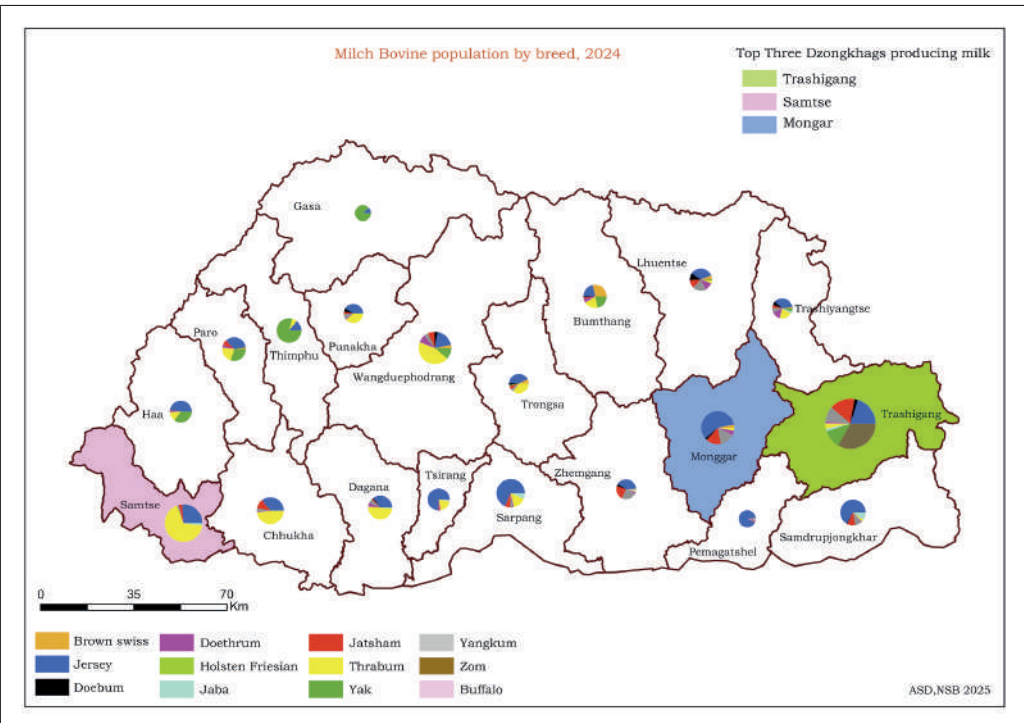


Figure 3.2 Cattle population, 2006 to 2024

3.3.1 Milch population

Table 3.3 illustrates the distribution of the milch population. A total of 65,273 milch bovine animals were recorded in 2024. Among them, Jersey (37%), Thrabum (22%), and Yak (11%) were the top three milch breeds. Across the dzongkhags, Monggar recorded the highest Jersey milch population, Samtse the highest Thrabum population, and Thimphu the highest Yak milch population.

Map 3.3 shows the distribution of bovine milch breeds in 2024. Most dzongkhags had Jersey as the dominant milch breed. Thrabum was dominant in Samtse, Wangdue Phodrang, Chhukha, and Dagana. Thimphu and Gasa had dominant Yak milch breeds, Bumthang had Brown Swiss, and Trashigang had Zom as the leading milch breed.



Map 3.3 Bovine milch population by Dzongkhag and Breed

Table 3.3 Milch population by Dzongkhag and Government farm

Dzongkhag	Jersey	Brown Swiss	Holstein Friesian	Jatsham	Yangkum	Doebum	Doethram	Thrabum	Jaba	Mithun	Yak	Zom	Buffalo	Total
Bumthang	538	700	2	51	13	33	151	474	-	-	536	-	-	2,498
Chhukha	1,165	1	24	398	110	17	36	1,581	1	-	-	-	-	3,333
Dagana	912	3	1	41	136	33	151	1,297	35	-	-	-	8	2,617
Gasa	125	6	-	6	11	6	8	3	-	-	1,005	-	-	1,170
Haa	1,055	17	4	29	25	4	23	295	-	-	762	-	-	2,214
Lhuentse	775	134	21	276	413	230	286	74	1	-	49	-	-	2,259
Monggar	2,923	148	3	742	729	105	235	141	14	-	-	-	-	5,040
Paro	896	58	12	178	11	1	102	574	-	-	759	-	-	2,591
Pema Gatshel	1,220	19	9	20	20	6	28	4	22	-	-	-	-	1,348
Punakha	695	14	1	83	128	102	36	667	-	-	-	-	-	1,726
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,011	7	2	299	255	31	34	81	301	-	3	-	-	3,024
Samtse	1,662	41	37	217	84	18	14	4,335	105	-	-	-	48	6,561
Sarpang	2,517	3	14	239	92	10	45	577	230	-	-	-	7	3,734
Thimphu	392	-	4	2	4	-	2	178	-	-	2,205	-	-	2,787
Trashigang	2,310	52	66	1,870	1,114	277	151	396	199	-	1,372	3,812	-	11,619
Trashi Yangtse	666	38	3	98	131	118	266	389	69	-	84	-	-	1,862
Trongsa	710	130	28	87	87	69	13	606	-	-	16	-	-	1,746
Tsirang	1,660	1	18	47	8	-	27	429	33	-	-	-	39	2,262
Wangdue Phodrang	922	157	1	325	211	162	384	2,173	5	-	557	1	-	4,898
Zhemgang	720	19	1	417	443	68	57	32	45	-	-	-	-	1,802
Govt. farms	56	9	-	-	-	-	-	74	-	24	19	-	-	182
Total	23,930	1,557	251	5,425	4,025	1,290	2,049	14,380	1,060	24	7,367	3,813	102	65,273

3.3.2 Improved cattle breed profile

Table 3.4 presents the overview of Jersey cattle population by dzongkhag and government farms in 2024. A total of 79,798 Jersey cattle were recorded nationwide. Monggar (13%), Sarpang (10%), and Trashigang (9%) reported the highest numbers. In total, there were 22,157 Jersey cattle holders across the country.

Table 3.4 Jersey population by Dzongkhag and Government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Breeding Bull	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	267	167	261	348	538	173	64	278	52	-	1,829
Chhukha	875	538	573	819	1,165	154	33	574	55	-	3,856
Dagana	983	411	450	594	912	252	30	389	27	-	3,038
Gasa	98	37	61	152	125	16	16	164	5	-	571
Haa	602	302	358	571	1,055	173	99	267	43	-	2,825
Lhuentse	545	334	451	645	775	139	32	297	64	-	2,673
Monggar	3,086	1,073	1,259	2,563	2,923	540	519	1,190	206	-	10,067
Paro	799	368	525	523	896	175	96	471	41	-	3,054
Pema Gatshel	1,691	414	599	1,291	1,220	216	345	757	42	-	4,842
Punakha	661	285	371	597	695	130	50	319	50	-	2,447
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,883	851	942	1,223	2,011	448	153	529	75	4	6,161
Samtse	1,399	823	825	1,033	1,662	265	55	511	60	-	5,174
Sarpang	2,153	1,185	1,321	1,639	2,517	364	80	1,000	76	-	8,106
Thimphu	276	118	189	249	392	78	49	127	26	-	1,202
Trashigang	2,542	850	1,003	1,803	2,310	434	233	753	130	-	7,386
Trashi Yangtse	784	285	313	631	666	113	240	497	56	-	2,745
Trongsa	397	294	383	451	710	122	29	346	66	-	2,335
Tsirang	1,785	728	839	1,201	1,660	354	46	915	52	-	5,743
Wangdue Phodrang	630	380	481	542	922	202	63	411	51	-	3,001
Zhemgang	697	303	328	562	720	198	29	403	103	-	2,543
Govt. Farms	4	4	24	79	56	18	3	16	16	-	200
Total	22,157	9,750	11,556	17,516	23,930	4,564	2,264	10,214	1,296	4	79,798

Table 3.5 shows the distribution of the Brown Swiss population by dzongkhag and government farms in 2024. A total of 5,456 Brown Swiss cattle were recorded, with Bumthang and Wangdue Phodrang having the highest populations among all dzongkhag, accounting for 46% and 9% respectively. There were 1,237 Brown Swiss holders nationwide.

Table 3.5 Brown Swiss population by Dzongkhag and Government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Breeding Bull	TOTAL
Bumthang	394	258	277	510	700	288	102	394	37	2,529
Chhukha	2	-	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	4
Dagana	5	1	-	1	3	2	-	-	-	7
Gasa	8	2	6	9	6	2	-	9	1	34
Haa	19	3	4	12	17	3	-	5	2	44
Lhuentse	147	58	64	140	134	23	31	49	10	499
Monggar	112	56	42	110	148	18	19	34	10	427
Paro	91	22	47	61	58	16	15	39	2	258
Pema Gatshel	14	5	2	6	19	1	2	1	1	36
Punakha	12	4	3	9	14	3	3	6	1	42
Samdrup Jongkhar	5	1	2	3	7	1	-	1	-	15
Samtse	42	23	26	13	41	8	2	14	-	127
Sarpang	4	2	-	-	3	1	-	1	-	7
Thimphu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	109	26	17	81	52	6	9	24	3	215
Trashi Yangtse	49	27	22	14	38	12	5	34	-	152
Trongsa	111	61	60	108	130	23	8	96	8	486
Tsirang	1	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Wangdue Phodrang	96	45	74	96	157	41	14	73	13	500
Zhemgang	14	6	11	10	19	-	-	2	-	48
Govt. Farms	2	-	2	9	9	3	-	1	1	24
Total	1,237	600	660	1,195	1,557	451	210	783	89	5,456

Table 3.6 presents the distribution of the Holstein Friesian population by dzongkhag and government farms in 2024. A total of 782 Holstein Friesian cattle were recorded, with the highest numbers in Trashigang (29%), Trongsa (13%), and Samtse (12%). Nationwide, there were 270 Holstein Friesian holders.

Table 3.6 Holstein Friesian population by Dzongkhag and Government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Breeding Bull	TOTAL
Bumthang	3	-	-	2	2	1	-	1	1	6
Chhukha	9	8	14	10	24	6	-	4	2	66
Dagana	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Gasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	3	-	2	-	4	-	-	-	-	6
Lhuentse	17	6	10	6	21	2	-	3	2	48
Monggar	10	1	2	11	3	-	-	6	3	23
Paro	8	4	4	1	12	2	-	-	-	23
Pema Gatshel	10	1	5	5	9	4	-	-	-	24
Punakha	2	1	-	3	1	-	-	-	-	5
Samdrup Jongkhar	4	1	-	1	2	-	2	2	-	8
Samtse	36	12	20	8	37	6	1	7	-	91
Sarpang	13	4	7	7	14	5	-	5	1	42
Thimphu	4	-	1	1	4	-	-	1	1	7
Trashigang	88	17	42	73	66	16	9	7	3	230
Trashy Yangtse	3	1	2	3	3	-	2	1	1	12
Trongsa	22	15	13	18	28	3	13	11	-	101
Tsirang	31	2	5	29	18	4	1	12	2	71
Wangdue Phodrang	1	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Zhemgang	4	-	-	4	1	-	-	7	1	12
Govt. Farms	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	3
Total	270	75	127	182	251	49	28	70	19	782

3.3.3 Local Bovine livestock Breed profile

The local bovine livestock breeds commonly found in rural areas include Jatsha-Jatsham, Yangku-Yangkum, Doeb-Doebum, Doethra-Doethram, Nublang-Thrabum, Jaba, Mithun, Yak, Zo-Zom, Golang, and Buffalo. According to the Census, the recorded populations were: 18,721 Jatsha-Jatsham, 17,407 Yangku-Yangkum, 5,609 Doeb-Doebum, 9,843 Doethra-Doethram, 75,785 Nublang-Thrabum, 5,037 Jaba, 199 Mithun, 29,432 Yak, 8,560 Zo-Zom, 262 Golang, and 412 Buffalo. Detailed dzongkhag-level data are presented in Annex Tables A3.1 to A3.11.

3.3.4 Non-Bovine Livestock Profile

The other non-bovine livestock recorded in the Census include equines, pigs, poultry, sheep, and goats. A total of 10,499 equines, 34,059 pigs, 924,488 poultry, 9,176 sheep, and 55,803 goats were recorded in 2024. Detailed dzongkhag-wise data are provided in Annex Tables A3.12 to A3.16.

3.3.4.1 Livestock Deaths

The Census also gathered data on livestock exits from herds due to death, categorized by the reasons reported by holders. In 2024, the leading causes of bovine mortality were disease, wildlife predation (e.g., by tigers or bears), and natural causes. Similarly, for other livestock species, the primary reported causes of death were disease, wildlife depredation, and natural causes.

Table 3.7 presents a summary of the actual number of bovine livestock deaths by dzongkhag in 2024. A total of 14,123 bovine deaths were reported, with Wangdue Phodrang (12%), Trashigang (10%), and Samtse (10%) recording the highest numbers. Of the total, approximately 11,985 were cattle, accounting for about 85% of all bovine deaths.

Table 3.7 Bovine livestock deaths by Dzongkhag and Government farms

Dzongkhag	Cattle	Mithun	Yak	Zo-Zom	Buffalo	Total
Bumthang	795	-	260	-	-	1,055
Chhukha	704	-	-	-	-	704
Dagana	553	-	-	-	1	554
Gasa	76	-	223	-	-	299
Haa	238	-	308	-	-	546
Lhuentse	365	-	-	-	-	365
Monggar	1,072	-	-	-	-	1,072

Dzongkhag	Cattle	Mithun	Yak	Zo-Zom	Buffalo	Total
Paro	224	-	29	-	-	253
Pema Gatshel	292	-	-	-	-	292
Punakha	399	-	-	-	-	399
Samdrup Jongkhar	543	-	-	-	-	543
Samtse	1,353	-	-	-	3	1,356
Sarpang	464	-	-	-	-	464
Thimphu	145	-	552	-	-	697
Trashigang	1,074	-	176	211	-	1,461
Trashigang Yangtse	800	-	10	-	-	810
Trongsa	653	-	11	-	-	664
Tsirang	310	-	-	-	-	310
Wangdue Phodrang	1,400	-	327	1	-	1,728
Zhemgang	505	-	-	-	-	505
Govt. Farms	20	7	19	-	-	46
Total	11,985	7	1,915	212	4	14,123

Table 3.8 presents non-bovine livestock deaths in 2024, disaggregated by dzongkhag and government farms. Poultry accounted for the majority of these deaths, totaling 166,133. The highest proportions of poultry deaths were reported in Sarpang (20%), Samtse (17%), and Tsirang (16%).

Table 3.8 Non-Bovine livestock deaths by Dzongkhag and Government farm

Dzongkhag	Equine	Pig	Poultry	Sheep	Goat	Total
Bumthang	72	-	178	22	8	280
Chhukha	2	395	18,835	48	309	19,589
Dagana	2	454	15,915	12	1,482	17,865
Gasa	176	-	-	-	-	176
Haa	47	8	356	-	5	416
Lhuentse	18	-	1,576	-	1	1,595
Monggar	26	7	5,513	-	11	5,557
Paro	25	10	2,132	-	-	2,167
Pema Gatshel	2	19	6,077	-	-	6,098
Punakha	16	21	3,753	5	16	3,811
Samdrup Jongkhar	1	25	6,195	7	187	6,415
Samtse	4	519	27,485	555	2,372	30,935
Sarpang	2	261	34,016	74	708	35,061
Thimphu	136	21	3,922	-	3	4,082
Trashigang	18	17	2,323	118	3	2,479
Trashhi Yangtse	127	10	498	-	-	635
Trongsa	1	1	1,960	-	13	1,975
Tsirang	2	865	26,218	5	1,025	28,115
Wangdue Phodrang	20	144	2,044	2	11	2,221
Zhemgang	22	7	5,575	-	7	5,611
Govt. Farms	6	139	1,562	14	2	1,723
Total	725	2,923	166,133	862	6,163	176,806

3.4 Apiculture

The Census also collected information on the number of holders engaged in beekeeping, the types of beehives used, and the quantity of honey produced. Table 3.9 presents the number of beekeeping holders and beehives by dzongkhag and government farms. In 2024, a total of 7,484 beekeeping holders were recorded, with the highest concentrations in Samtse (36%), Sarpang (19%), and Dagana (15%). A total of 23,018 beehives were reported, of which approximately 86% were traditional (local) beehives, while the remaining were improved types.

Table 3.9 Total bee holders and beehives by Dzongkhag and Government farms

Dzongkhag	Holders	Local Beehives	Improved Beehives	Total Beehives
Bumthang	24	43	2,259	2,302
Chhukha	845	2,525	208	2,733
Dagana	1,102	2,757	139	2,896
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	39	133	13	146
Lhuentse	1	5	-	5
Monggar	2	-	5	5
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	25	53	20	73
Punakha	2	16	-	16
Samdrup Jongkhar	300	590	-	590
Samtse	2,546	5,734	89	5,823
Sarpang	1,431	4,913	83	4,996
Thimphu	13	20	21	41
Trashigang	3	1	6	7
Trashhi Yangtse	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	3	7	1	8
Tsirang	1,091	2,860	358	3,218
Wangdue Phodrang	14	18	24	42
Zhemgang	42	63	0	63
Govt. Farms	1	0	54	54
Total	7,484	19,738	3,280	23,018

3.5 Aquaculture

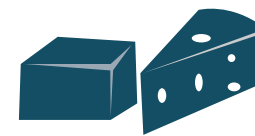
According to the FAO, aquaculture refers to the farming of aquatic organisms, including fish, molluscs, crustaceans, and aquatic plants. To ensure clarity and a common understanding, the IALC 2025 defined aquaculture specifically as the rearing of fish in enclosed structures, such as ponds. Capture fisheries from rivers were excluded to avoid confusion. Any holder licensed or unlicensed who reared fish in ponds and reported a harvest was considered engaged in aquaculture.

Table 3.10 presents the total number of fish holders, ponds, and pond area by dzongkhag and government farms in 2024. A total of 465 holders reported practicing aquaculture, with the majority located in Tsirang (30%), Samtse (22%), Dagana (17%), and Sarpang (14%) dzongkhags. Nationwide, 734 fish ponds were recorded, covering a total area of approximately 243,027 square meters.

Table 3.10 Total fish holders, ponds, and area by Dzongkhag and Government farms

Dzongkhag	Holders	No. of ponds	Total area (metre sq.)
Bumthang	-	-	-
Chhukha	19	20	3,777
Dagana	80	108	30,187
Gasa	-	-	-
Haa	1	8	32
Lhuentse	-	-	-
Monggar	2	2	32
Paro	1	7	995
Pema Gatshel	1	4	12
Punakha	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	45	56	20,087
Samtse	100	126	7,102
Sarpang	63	140	66,543
Thimphu	-	-	-
Trashigang	-	-	-

Dzongkhag	Holders	No. of ponds	Total area (metre sq.)
Trashigang	-	-	-
Trongsa	-	-	-
Tsirang	140	172	28,171
Wangdue Phodrang	4	7	705
Zhemgang	5	7	2,436
Govt. Farms	4	77	82,949
Total	465	734	243,027



Chapter 4

Livestock Production

4.1 Introduction

This chapter presents the main livestock products produced in the country, either from live or slaughtered and dead animals. Products from slaughtered and dead animals include various types of meat, while products from live animals include milk, butter, cheese, chugo, eggs, honey and fibers, such as wool from sheep and yak.

The Census collected livestock production data for the following groups of products:

- Dairy production;
- Meat production; and
- Other livestock production.

4.2 Dairy Production

Data on dairy production include the quantities of milk, butter, cheese, chugo, phelu, and zetey produced during the reference period. Milk production refers to the total volume of fresh milk obtained from all bovine livestock species.

Milk produced from other animals, such as goats and sheep, is not included despite FAO's recommendations due to its limited contribution to the Bhutanese economy. As a result, the Census did not collect data on milk production from these species.

Table 4.1 presents dairy production by dzongkhag and government farms/State-owned Enterprises (SoEs) for 2024. The country recorded approximately 44,038 MT of milk, 1,695 MT of butter, 2,584 MT of cheese, 194 MT of chugo, 3 MT of phelu, and 208 MT of zetey.

Table 4.1 Dairy products by Dzongkhag and Government farms/ SoEs

Dzongkhag	Milk (MT)	Butter (MT)	Cheese (MT)	Chugo (MT)	Phelu (MT)	Zetey (MT)
Bumthang	1,768.00	74.00	72.69	62.97	0.14	0.20
Chhukha	2,135.90	67.30	88.45	-	-	-
Dagana	2,072.03	80.69	112.63	-	-	-
Gasa	428.20	19.08	11.34	18.34	0.89	1.12
Haa	1,684.51	41.24	45.56	6.16	0.24	0.02
Lhuentse	1,368.71	62.35	99.58	0.10	0.04	0.07
Monggar	3,433.39	139.80	258.60	-	-	-
Paro	1,794.71	54.52	45.73	29.10	0.54	0.07

Dzongkhag	Milk (MT)	Butter (MT)	Cheese (MT)	Chugo (MT)	Phelu (MT)	Zetey (MT)
Pema Gatsel	1,571.99	65.00	112.79	-	-	-
Punakha	1,308.05	52.90	84.85	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,310.43	74.18	108.13	0.40	0.10	0.20
Samtse	3,892.96	116.52	185.06	-	-	-
Sarpang	2,854.20	95.32	139.27	-	-	-
Thimphu	1,078.55	42.43	15.75	53.96	1.00	-
Trashigang	6,676.80	298.36	211.04	0.05	0.25	204.85
Trashy Yangtse	1,283.01	59.64	97.08	1.09	-	-
Trongsa	1,567.69	58.77	96.63	14.96	-	-
Tsirang	2,638.78	86.36	163.55	-	-	-
Wangdue Phodrang	2,730.99	135.59	198.52	6.12	0.11	0.16
Zhemgang	1,260.46	60.36	88.60	-	-	-
Govt. Farms	178.37	10.30	348.57	0.22	-	-
Total	44,037.71	1,694.73	2,584.41	193.47	3.31	206.69

4.2.1 Milk Production

Figure 4.1 illustrates milk production by dzongkhag in 2024. The highest levels of milk production were recorded in Trashigang (6,677 MT), Samtse (3,893 MT), and Monggar (3,433 MT). The dzongkhags with the lowest milk production were Gasa (428 MT), Thimphu (1,079 MT), and Zhemgang (1,260 MT).

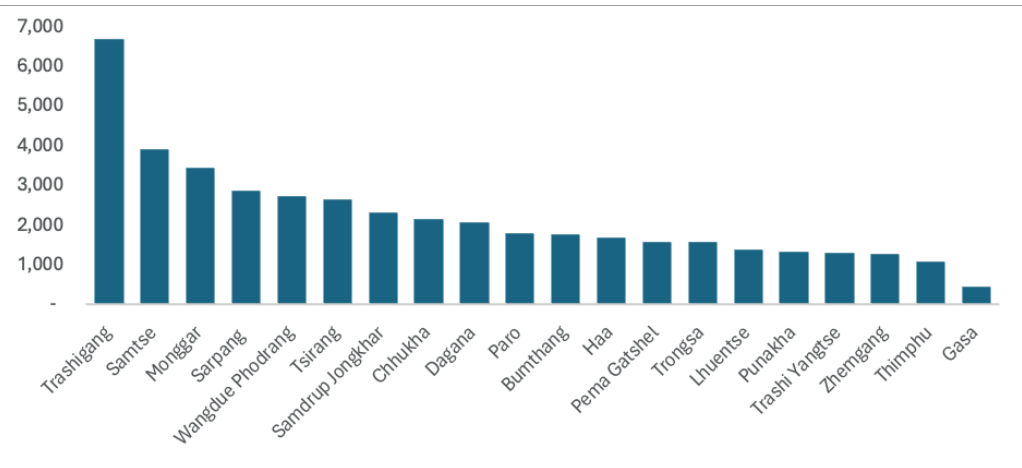


Figure 4.1 Milk production by Dzongkhag

4.2.2 Butter and Cheese

Figure 4.2 shows that the highest butter and cheese productions in 2024 were recorded in Trashigang (298 MT of butter; 211 MT of cheese), Monggar (140 MT of butter; 259 MT of cheese), and Wangdue Phodrang (136 MT of butter; 199 MT of cheese).

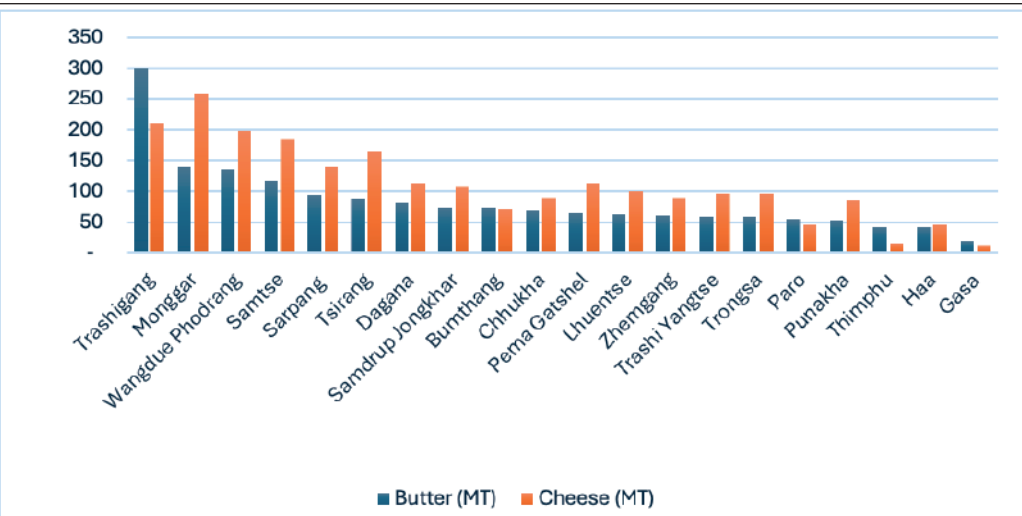


Figure 4.2 Butter and cheese production by Dzongkhag

4.3 Meat production

According to the FAO, meat refers to edible flesh of animals consumed as food. In production data, meat is typically reported inclusive of bones and excludes meat deemed unfit for human consumption.

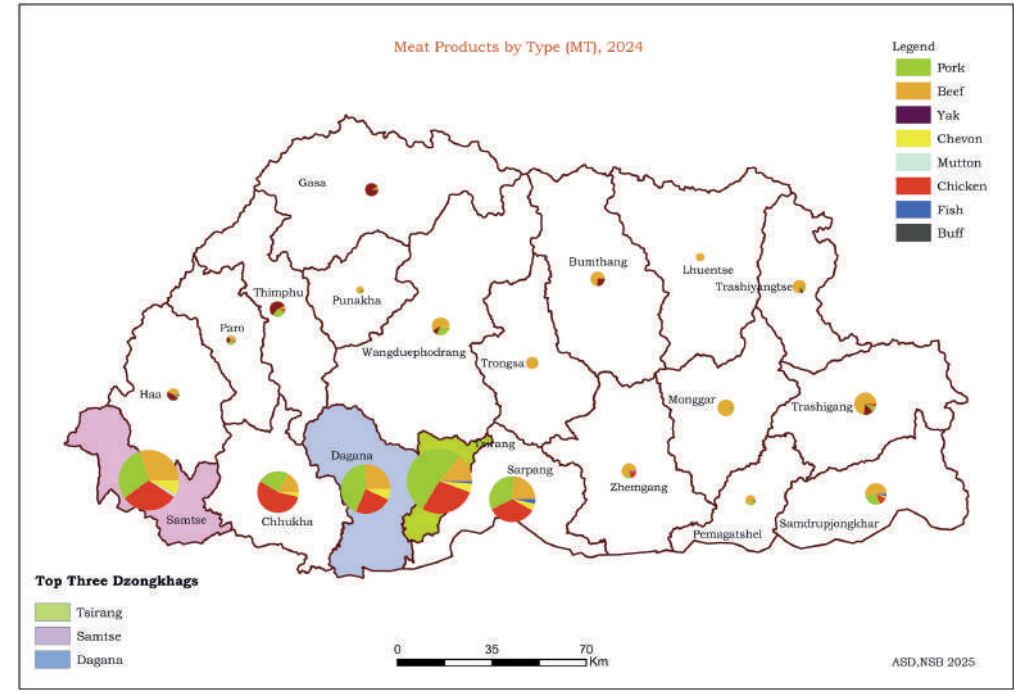
Table 4.2 presents meat production by dzongkhag and government farms in 2024. Approximately 1,271 MT of beef, 141 MT of yak meat, 8 MT of buffalo meat, 1,556 MT of pork, 19 MT of mutton, 210 MT of chevon, and 58 MT of fish were produced.

Map 4.1 shows that most dzongkhags were dominant in beef production, except Tsirang, Dagana, and Wangdue Phodrang, which led in pork production. Samtse, Chhukha, and Sarpang were dominant in chicken production, while Gasa and Thimphu led in yak meat production.

Table 4.2 Meat production by Dzongkhag and Government farms

Dzong-khag	Beef (MT)	Yak Meat (MT)	Buff (MT)	Pork (MT)	Chicken (MT)	Mutton (MT)	Chev-on (MT)	Fish (MT)
Bumthang	39.04	13.57	-	-	0.04	0.04	-	-
Chhukha	73.61	-	-	107.86	240.50	1.59	16.66	1.41
Dagana	156.51	-	0.10	265.32	151.51	0.09	43.14	5.38
Gasa	3.39	40.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	17.54	16.60	-	2.60	0.13	-	-	2.00
Lhuentse	17.56	-	-	-	0.16	-	0.02	-
Monggar	65.67	-	-	3.36	1.18	-	0.11	0.02
Paro	8.02	5.28	-	6.00	1.02	-	0.03	0.80
Pema Gatshel	18.66	-	-	5.75	1.31	-	-	0.50
Punakha	8.74	-	-	3.61	1.72	0.01	0.11	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	60.70	-	-	33.65	14.57	0.06	2.76	4.78
Samtse	275.08	-	2.64	279.40	282.80	15.34	70.53	1.03
Sarpang	126.72	-	0.84	176.68	185.74	1.85	26.97	15.84
Thimphu	4.22	35.63	-	17.88	3.90	-	0.03	-
Trashi-gang	89.21	17.60	-	10.86	5.01	0.28	-	-

Dzong-khag	Beef (MT)	Yak Meat (MT)	Buff (MT)	Pork (MT)	Chicken (MT)	Mutton (MT)	Chevon (MT)	Fish (MT)
Trashigang Yangtse	35.66	3.35	-	5.69	0.67	-	-	-
Trongsa	36.32	0.45	-	1.00	0.59	-	0.02	-
Tsirang	148.64	-	4.34	566.04	302.71	0.04	46.80	13.97
Wangdue Phodrang	46.29	8.09	-	51.47	1.08	-	2.73	0.31
Zhemgang	39.06	-	-	6.17	10.73	-	0.15	1.44
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	12.13	2.88	-	-	10.52
Total	1,270.64	141.05	7.92	1,555.45	1,208.23	19.29	210.03	57.99



Map 4.1 Meat production by Dzongkhag and Type

4.3.1 Beef and Pork production

Figure 4.3 presents beef and pork production by the major producing dzongkhags in 2024. Samtse (22%), Dagana (12%), and Tsirang (12%) recorded the highest beef production in the country. In terms of pork production, Tsirang (36%), Samtse (18%), and Dagana (17%) accounted for the largest shares among the dzongkhags.

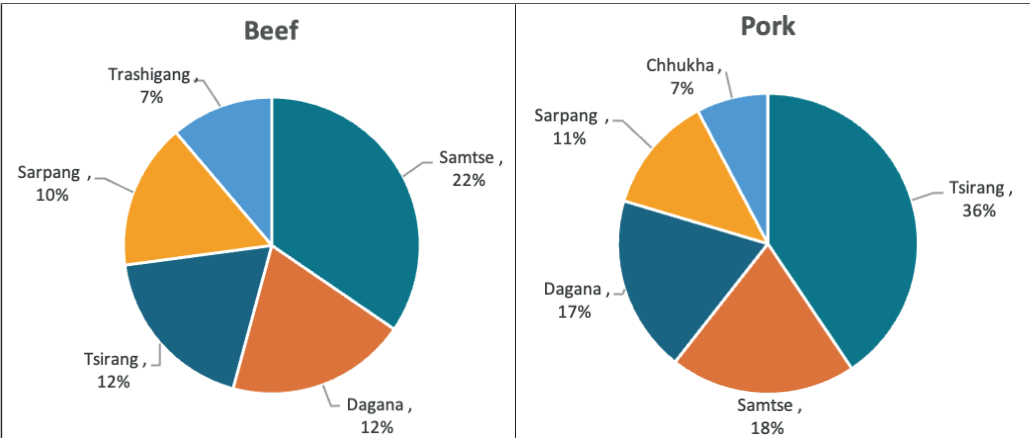


Figure 4.3 Share of beef and pork production by major producing Dzongkhags

4.3.2 Chicken and fish production

Figure 4.4 illustrates the share of chicken and fish production by the major producing dzongkhags in 2024. Tsirang (25%), Samtse (23%), and Chhukha (20%) recorded the highest chicken production in the country. For fish production, the leading dzongkhags were Sarpang (27%), Tsirang (24%), and Dagana (9%).

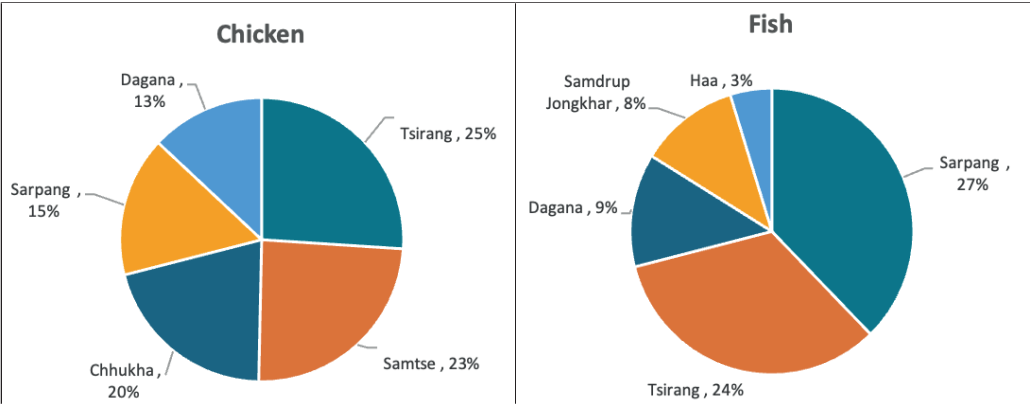


Figure 4.4 Share of chicken and fish production by major producing Dzongkhags

4.4 Other livestock production

Other livestock products such as eggs, honey, and wool were also recorded in the Census. Table 4.3 presents data on these products by dzongkhag and government farms in 2024. A total of approximately 98,173 thousand eggs, 54.9 MT of honey, and 10.8 MT of wool were reported nationwide.

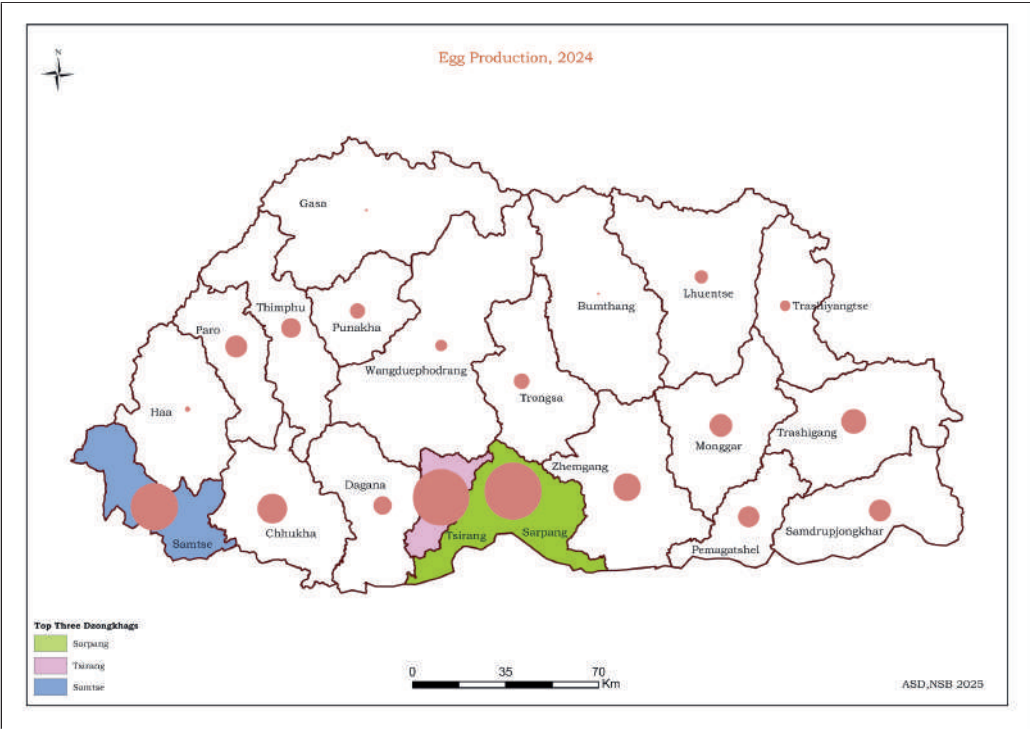
Table 4.3 Other livestock production by Dzongkhag and Government farms

Dzongkhag	Eggs (thousand)	Honey (MT)	Yak Wool (MT)	Sheep Wool (MT)	Total Wool (MT)
Bumthang	38.62	18.90	0.34	0.03	0.37
Chhukha	5,732.72	5.14	-	0.50	0.50
Dagana	2,162.23	4.16	-	0.07	0.07
Gasa	50.40	-	1.36	0.00	1.36
Haa	177.74	0.31	0.31	-	0.31
Lhuentse	1,133.54	0.00	-	-	-
Monggar	3,284.15	0.03	-	-	-
Paro	3,108.42	-	0.65	-	0.65
Pema Gatshel	2,898.86	0.09	-	-	-
Punakha	1,479.94	0.03	-	0.18	0.18
Samdrup Jongkhar	3,094.06	0.81	0.01	0.02	0.02
Samtse	14,459.83	11.50	-	3.23	3.23
Sarpang	21,124.11	7.19	-	0.28	0.28
Thimphu	2,542.23	0.00	0.73	-	0.73
Trashigang	3,994.88	0.05	1.20	0.92	2.11
Trashi Yangtse	729.79	-	0.10	-	0.10
Trongsa	1,581.15	-	0.01	0.01	0.02
Tsirang	20,636.96	6.41	-	0.01	0.01
Wangdue Phodrang	880.80	0.16	0.24	0.20	0.43
Zhemgang	4,942.78	0.04	-	-	-

Dzongkhag	Eggs (thousand)	Honey (MT)	Yak Wool (MT)	Sheep Wool (MT)	Total Wool (MT)
Govt. Farms	4,119.75	0.17	0.01	0.40	0.40
Total	98,172.97	54.90	4.94	5.84	10.78

4.4.1 Egg production

Map 4.2 presents the distribution of egg production by dzongkhag in 2024. Sarpang (22%), Tsirang (21%), and Samtse (15%) were the leading dzongkhags in terms of egg production.



Map 4.2 Egg production by Dzongkhag

4.4.2 Honey and Wool

Figure 4.5 presents the share of honey and wool production by the major producing dzongkhags in 2024. Bumthang (34%), Samtse (21%), and Sarpang (13%) were the leading dzongkhags in honey production. For wool production, Samtse (30%), Trashigang (20%), and Gasa (13%) were the top contributors.

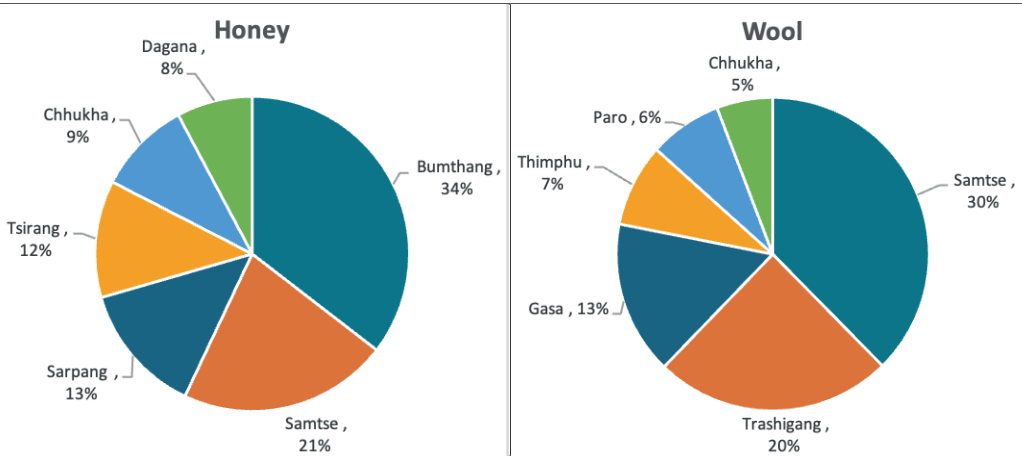
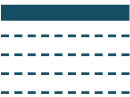


Figure 4.5 Share of honey and wool by major producing Dzongkhags



Annex Tables

Table A2. 1 Sunflower production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	3	1.41	0.96	0.24
Chhukha	1	0.30	0.25	0.02
Dagana	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	1	0.05	0.05	0.01
Lhuentse	4	0.07	0.06	0.03
Monggar	2	1.02	1.02	0.27
Paro	1	0.40	0.40	0.04
Pema Gatshel	17	2.67	2.57	0.62
Punakha	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	1	0.02	0.02	0.01
Samtse	2	0.06	0.01	-
Sarpang	-	-	-	-
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	5	0.32	0.32	0.06
Trashy Yangtse	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	7	0.61	0.46	0.08
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-	-	-
Zhemgang	2	0.16	0.16	0.03
Total	47	7.10	6.29	1.40

Table A2. 2 Soybean production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	25	1.12	0.94	0.39
Dagana	84	8.44	7.55	1.75
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	43	5.52	2.89	0.76
Monggar	153	21.08	18.51	4.78
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	769	81.45	70.87	21.84
Punakha	41	4.59	4.29	4.68
Samdrup Jongkhar	183	20.78	18.80	8.05
Samtse	236	7.98	6.70	2.24
Sarpang	6	0.77	0.66	0.17
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	219	36.17	34.36	19.54
Trashy Yangtse	89	30.29	29.59	6.20
Trongsa	3	0.93	0.73	0.17
Tsirang	154	22.64	20.51	5.50
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-	-	-
Zhemgang	143	12.83	11.33	3.61
Total	2,148	254.58	227.73	79.65

Table A2. 3 Groundnut production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	-	-	-	-
Dagana	15	0.92	0.46	0.20
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	51	3.64	3.07	1.19
Monggar	83	7.02	6.06	3.44
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	332	27.06	22.45	10.11
Punakha	42	10.27	9.09	2.00
Samdrup Jongkhar	38	2.96	2.42	1.06
Samtse	4	0.08	0.05	0.01
Sarpang	-	-	-	-
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	898	114.91	104.74	76.25
Trashy Yangtse	470	70.23	61.84	31.47
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	69	5.27	4.95	2.33
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-	-	-
Zhemgang	44	11.49	7.82	2.64
Total	2,046	253.84	222.95	130.69

Table A2. 4 Perilla production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Chhukha	49	10.35	9.35	2.09
Dagana	11	1.21	1.21	0.39
Gasa	18	1.40	1.40	0.36
Haa	16	6.08	4.38	0.72
Lhuentse	95	16.73	15.32	4.76
Monggar	3	0.80	0.80	0.19
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	229	14.22	12.40	2.68
Punakha	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	141	14.40	13.05	3.33
Samtse	14	0.21	0.15	0.04
Sarpang	1	0.20	0.20	0.02
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	36	2.46	2.32	0.69
Trashy Yangtse	6	0.18	0.18	0.03
Trongsa	2	0.22	0.22	0.04
Tsirang	14	1.02	1.02	0.26
Wangdue Phodrang	25	4.74	4.69	1.74
Zhemgang	86	11.57	10.29	2.87
Total	747	85.77	76.97	20.20

Table A2. 5 Adzuki Beans production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	75	8.61	7.26	1.91
Dagana	87	5.76	5.16	2.05
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	31	1.36	1.12	0.31
Monggar	42	6.59	4.99	2.04
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	29	1.62	0.98	0.34
Punakha	2	0.39	0.39	0.16
Samdrup Jongkhar	25	1.32	1.28	0.59
Samtse	4	0.2	0.05	0.03
Sarpang	16	0.43	0.41	0.18
Thimphu	2	0.04	0.04	0.02
Trashigang	71	3.39	3.2	1.38
Trashy Yangtse	4	0.83	0.68	0.26
Trongsa	30	0.46	0.45	0.14
Tsirang	45	6.74	6.44	2.47
Wangdue Phodrang	12	1.73	1.62	0.61
Zhemgang	3	0.09	0.07	0.04
Total	478	39.54	34.13	12.52

Table A2. 6 Lentil production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	13	1.16	1.11	0.32
Dagana	4	0.22	0.18	0.06
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	-	-	-	-
Monggar	2	0.25	0.08	0.01
Paro	3	0.66	0.66	0.26
Pema Gatshel	11	0.3	0.24	0.05
Punakha	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	23	1.36	1.22	0.33
Samtse	4	0.3	0.3	0.14
Sarpang	6	0.62	0.62	0.19
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	-	-	-	-
Trashy Yangtse	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	8	1.56	1.26	0.39
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-	-	-
Zhemgang	11	2.88	1.82	0.52
Total	85	9.31	7.49	2.26

Table A2. 7 Garlic leaves production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	43	0.34	0.34	0.33
Chhukha	69	2.05	2.00	1.91
Dagana	562	5.54	5.42	4.11
Gasa	1	0.05	0.05	0.05
Haa	40	1.15	1.01	0.54
Lhuentse	436	5.02	4.85	4.90
Monggar	975	31.43	24.95	26.95
Paro	7	0.28	0.28	0.28
Pema Gatshel	538	6.18	5.94	4.01
Punakha	118	4.35	4.20	4.03
Samdrup Jongkhar	427	6.64	6.30	5.76
Samtse	96	1.24	1.18	0.82
Sarpang	255	2.24	2.23	1.54
Thimphu	202	3.78	3.73	3.93
Trashigang	1,967	47.06	46.64	49.01
Trashy Yangtse	616	11.79	11.18	9.95
Trongsa	235	3.60	3.58	4.31
Tsirang	216	3.88	3.87	3.67
Wangdue Phodrang	69	6.09	5.92	7.33
Zhemgang	58	1.38	1.23	0.75
Total	6,930	144.06	134.89	134.19

Table A2. 8 Green leaves production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Production (MT)
Bumthang	876	18.72
Chhukha	2,719	202.50
Dagana	3,254	88.93
Gasa	400	13.51
Haa	604	27.04
Lhuentse	1,442	68.95
Monggar	2,838	127.17
Paro	865	25.92
Pema Gatshel	1,941	47.02
Punakha	830	42.87
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,859	166.90
Samtse	6,929	237.75
Sarpang	3,659	101.10
Thimphu	1,052	78.37
Trashigang	4,226	119.81
Trashy Yangtse	1,570	65.88
Trongsa	751	43.40
Tsirang	3,054	238.41
Wangdue Phodrang	1,049	126.18
Zhemgang	1,418	64.37
Total	42,336	1,904.80

Table A2. 9 Bunching onion production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	293	2.22	2.22	2.59
Chhukha	295	7.00	6.93	5.29
Dagana	1,047	10.90	10.78	8.39
Gasa	64	0.61	0.61	0.48
Haa	61	0.67	0.67	0.54
Lhuentse	625	8.97	8.58	7.47
Monggar	1,094	22.08	21.88	17.81
Paro	94	1.90	1.72	1.92
Pema Gatshel	74	1.03	1.02	0.96
Punakha	612	16.73	16.51	17.27
Samdrup Jongkhar	417	6.61	6.55	7.41
Samtse	333	4.79	4.72	3.38
Sarpang	242	2.29	2.27	1.72
Thimphu	458	9.67	9.56	8.81
Trashigang	1,267	26.68	26.37	34.55
Trashy Yangtse	596	12.14	11.98	9.63
Trongsa	422	5.71	5.61	5.99
Tsirang	432	10.26	10.24	9.09
Wangdue Phodrang	304	12.17	11.77	12.19
Zhemgang	98	1.46	1.42	1.48
Total	8,828	163.88	161.40	156.94

Table A2. 10 Eggplant production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	132	1.09	1.08	1.77
Chhukha	334	8.66	8.32	12.03
Dagana	599	7.04	6.91	7.16
Gasa	47	0.57	0.57	0.74
Haa	35	0.81	0.69	0.60
Lhuentse	987	13.86	12.95	15.87
Monggar	596	13.87	13.57	13.01
Paro	221	3.17	3.11	4.82
Pema Gatshel	620	8.62	8.04	8.37
Punakha	126	6.97	6.89	16.34
Samdrup Jongkhar	800	10.55	9.98	11.96
Samtse	589	10.64	9.62	8.91
Sarpang	787	7.39	7.31	8.83
Thimphu	214	6.12	6.10	12.57
Trashigang	757	13.76	13.23	17.32
Trashy Yangtse	623	12.80	11.95	14.41
Trongsa	154	3.08	2.92	3.15
Tsirang	431	10.96	10.75	10.96
Wangdue Phodrang	174	6.63	6.30	6.08
Zhemgang	533	10.27	10.11	11.85
Total	8,759	156.84	150.39	186.75

Table A2. 11 Pumpkin, squash & gourds production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Production (MT)
Bumthang	1,179	39.91
Chhukha	3,797	384.14
Dagana	4,935	395.09
Gasa	109	6.82
Haa	947	75.20
Lhuentse	1,644	90.02
Monggar	3,490	327.04
Paro	919	42.94
Pema Gatshel	3,156	240.90
Punakha	597	81.86
Samdrup Jongkhar	3,206	365.73
Samtse	9,633	858.37
Sarpang	3,625	186.37
Thimphu	1,425	57.97
Trashigang	3,777	411.49
Trashy Yangtse	1,455	64.63
Trongsa	1,131	119.53
Tsirang	4,957	779.78
Wangdue Phodrang	331	40.55
Zhemgang	1,556	113.36
Total	51,869	4,681.70

Table A2. 12 Cucumber production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	332	2.43	2.23	6.80
Chhukha	1,240	23.65	23.09	85.66
Dagana	1,877	20.11	19.86	67.12
Gasa	92	1.80	1.71	4.09
Haa	237	7.02	6.18	15.23
Lhuentse	875	22.04	17.46	36.88
Monggar	1,556	68.30	61.38	125.54
Paro	358	12.56	12.40	26.33
Pema Gatshel	1,072	14.18	13.58	51.89
Punakha	690	70.06	66.50	298.32
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,185	29.11	28.69	94.45
Samtse	2,227	42.05	40.65	78.42
Sarpang	1,176	16.61	16.39	33.95
Thimphu	538	4.98	4.94	15.24
Trashigang	2,439	27.11	25.51	120.29
Trashy Yangtse	1,005	17.12	16.85	57.36
Trongsa	520	5.52	5.35	13.35
Tsirang	2,010	39.30	38.97	159.50
Wangdue Phodrang	312	8.54	7.86	36.71
Zhemgang	704	9.78	9.36	37.57
Total	20,445	442.25	418.97	1,364.70

Table A2. 13 Turnip production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	684	81.95	74.73	277.48
Chhukha	291	36.22	33.61	170.72
Dagana	169	2.55	2.42	3.10
Gasa	151	5.16	4.88	8.31
Haa	603	178.14	155.25	508.31
Lhuentse	68	1.59	1.52	3.20
Monggar	186	9.96	9.54	16.05
Paro	422	76.29	74.49	168.17
Pema Gatshel	114	2.02	1.74	2.50
Punakha	153	6.66	6.50	11.63
Samdrup Jongkhar	165	1.69	1.54	2.27
Samtse	24	0.57	0.52	0.67
Sarpang	12	0.15	0.14	0.12
Thimphu	504	66.93	58.68	280.41
Trashigang	85	2.04	2.02	4.37
Trashigang Yangtse	78	2.43	2.40	4.17
Trongsa	254	32.40	31.27	63.32
Tsirang	48	2.56	2.54	3.63
Wangdue Phodrang	918	512.20	504.88	1,596.78
Zhemgang	55	4.50	4.43	10.07
Total	4,984	1,025.98	973.07	3,135.27

Table A2. 14 Pea's production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	358	2.30	2.29	3.03
Chhukha	161	33.47	30.24	26.89
Dagana	367	7.26	6.74	5.93
Gasa	19	0.44	0.42	0.41
Haa	163	14.64	10.94	9.53
Lhuentse	156	2.67	2.53	2.71
Monggar	440	35.60	30.42	20.56
Paro	213	47.63	41.71	53.67
Pema Gatshel	419	11.00	8.83	7.01
Punakha	161	43.70	38.89	33.20
Samdrup Jongkhar	582	20.18	19.43	21.95
Samtse	396	7.44	7.12	6.04
Sarpang	255	4.45	4.31	3.46
Thimphu	375	14.47	11.19	11.97
Trashigang	765	25.62	23.87	28.53
Trashigang Yangtse	350	6.11	5.57	5.51
Trongsa	77	1.96	1.90	1.63
Tsirang	524	31.23	29.87	30.51
Wangdue Phodrang	47	2.81	2.52	2.92
Zhemgang	65	0.94	0.85	0.92
Total	5,893	313.91	279.62	276.36

Table A2. 15 Beetroot production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	3	0.16	0.16	0.29
Chhukha	73	18.39	17.60	56.39
Dagana	5	0.04	0.04	0.04
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	21	0.30	0.29	0.64
Lhuentse	37	1.01	0.92	1.21
Monggar	3	0.12	0.12	0.08
Paro	55	15.05	14.16	26.58
Pema Gatshel	1	0.01	0.01	0.02
Punakha	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	10	0.10	0.07	0.12
Samtse	3	0.07	0.07	0.06
Sarpang	11	0.10	0.10	0.14
Thimphu	21	1.22	1.19	5.26
Trashigang	-	-	-	-
Trashi Yangtse	9	0.11	0.11	0.16
Trongsa	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	9	0.15	0.15	0.21
Wangdue Phodrang	1	0.15	0.15	0.25
Zhemgang	1	0.01	0.01	0.01
Total	263	36.96	35.13	91.45

Table A2. 16 Turmeric production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	78	2.32	2.32	2.07
Dagana	115	3.95	3.82	2.79
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	2	0.03	0.03	0.01
Lhuentse	33	0.3	0.29	0.35
Monggar	104	2.97	2.72	2.42
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	168	9.62	9.33	8.61
Punakha	2	0.04	0.03	0.04
Samdrup Jongkhar	278	10.65	10.44	12.17
Samtse	773	16.27	16.09	14.78
Sarpang	257	8.68	8.36	10.96
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	18	0.35	0.35	0.33
Trashi Yangtse	24	0.86	0.85	0.83
Trongsa	6	0.28	0.28	0.20
Tsirang	237	8.44	8.3	8.16
Wangdue Phodrang	11	0.19	0.19	0.24
Zhemgang	264	29.65	29.54	33.89
Total	2,370	94.58	92.94	97.85

Table A2. 17 Garlic bulb production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	563	9.95	9.92	12.16
Chhukha	196	4.54	4.52	2.98
Dagana	834	11.36	11.32	10.62
Gasa	136	4.82	4.78	4.48
Haa	283	5.78	5.28	5.24
Lhuentse	936	16.71	15.79	16.14
Monggar	1,321	44.37	38.21	34.84
Paro	45	2.02	2.01	1.66
Pema Gatshel	1,024	19.84	19.23	15.06
Punakha	183	6.36	6.15	4.89
Samdrup Jongkhar	652	14.69	14.32	12.37
Samtse	634	8.76	8.70	6.98
Sarpang	501	6.51	6.50	5.53
Thimphu	396	19.61	19.08	22.36
Trashigang	3,312	161.93	157.81	199.97
Trashy Yangtse	793	23.40	22.34	22.90
Trongsa	304	5.56	5.51	8.00
Tsirang	551	8.96	8.84	6.47
Wangdue Phodrang	238	26.36	25.93	35.05
Zhemgang	384	8.29	8.15	6.53
Total	13,286	409.82	394.38	434.22

Table A2. 18 Coriander production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	19	0.12	0.12	0.10
Chhukha	267	4.47	4.40	2.85
Dagana	356	2.78	2.69	1.69
Gasa	118	1.96	1.62	0.99
Haa	130	1.44	1.43	1.49
Lhuentse	557	5.55	5.27	4.07
Monggar	778	15.79	15.07	8.14
Paro	78	1.30	1.28	0.44
Pema Gatshel	700	8.04	7.69	3.10
Punakha	333	9.72	9.53	7.35
Samdrup Jongkhar	495	6.31	6.27	4.52
Samtse	445	4.28	4.24	2.32
Sarpang	671	5.42	5.37	3.37
Thimphu	610	17.52	17.13	13.87
Trashigang	1,339	16.16	15.69	12.17
Trashy Yangtse	750	12.76	12.65	6.15
Trongsa	313	4.83	4.80	3.69
Tsirang	395	5.58	5.52	5.13
Wangdue Phodrang	182	11.29	10.82	8.76
Zhemgang	263	2.70	2.64	1.46
Total	8,799	138.01	134.21	91.66

Table A2. 19 Sweet potato production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	8	0.14	0.14	0.20
Chhukha	51	2.45	1.85	1.31
Dagana	90	3.12	3.08	1.93
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	1	0.01	0.00	0.01
Lhuentse	22	0.25	0.24	0.27
Monggar	109	5.49	5.42	3.41
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	183	4.84	3.91	3.32
Punakha	21	0.81	0.79	0.64
Samdrup Jongkhar	206	18.79	18.22	15.03
Samtse	90	2.01	1.71	1.43
Sarpang	76	1.11	1.06	1.07
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	72	5.46	4.55	4.34
Trashy Yangtse	9	0.30	0.26	0.22
Trongsa	13	0.10	0.10	0.10
Tsirang	142	9.97	9.09	6.41
Wangdue Phodrang	2	0.02	0.02	0.01
Zhemgang	133	6.18	5.21	4.41
Total	1,228	61.03	55.63	44.10

Table A2. 20 Pear production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	363	986	470	11.13
Chhukha	748	2,376	698	19.18
Dagana	875	1,605	1,146	44.13
Gasa	77	520	309	8.44
Haa	27	85	39	1.55
Lhuentse	767	3,249	1,743	27.57
Monggar	1,840	9,852	5,805	107.98
Paro	287	1,473	903	11.74
Pema Gatshel	605	2,911	1,395	31.56
Punakha	799	2,990	1,655	46.08
Samdrup Jongkhar	523	1,279	867	33.86
Samtse	405	653	531	15.34
Sarpang	408	863	514	18.97
Thimphu	463	1,452	734	12.93
Trashigang	2,166	8,841	5,514	126.56
Trashy Yangtse	851	3,712	2,611	48.86
Trongsa	375	1,028	533	10.47
Tsirang	877	1,850	1,428	69.98
Wangdue Phodrang	747	2,103	1,113	23.15
Zhemgang	101	319	140	2.37
Total	13,304	48,147	28,148	671.86

Table A2. 21 Peach production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	335	646	288	6.79
Chhukha	1,003	2,721	1,379	21.89
Dagana	987	2,165	1,395	24.79
Gasa	39	115	59	1.28
Haa	205	423	152	2.57
Lhuentse	832	2,137	1,717	29.17
Monggar	1,344	4,052	2,860	50.88
Paro	543	1,796	1,243	24.81
Pema Gatshel	956	2,897	1,910	29.37
Punakha	897	3,642	2,374	65.10
Samdrup Jongkhar	786	1,483	1,065	20.40
Samtse	838	1,221	995	12.16
Sarpang	507	847	570	8.98
Thimphu	509	1,304	857	17.10
Trashigang	1,774	4,718	2,966	45.38
Trashy Yangtse	715	1,766	1,341	27.81
Trongsa	495	1,274	675	12.29
Tsirang	947	2,486	1,779	34.10
Wangdue Phodrang	891	2,087	963	14.71
Zhemgang	384	1,079	615	10.89
Total	14,987	38,859	25,203	460.47

Table A2. 22 Plum production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	351	736	453	15.65
Chhukha	232	414	232	6.06
Dagana	801	1,523	966	22.50
Gasa	25	81	19	1.01
Haa	125	179	40	0.97
Lhuentse	508	982	719	17.40
Monggar	726	1,465	1,195	34.85
Paro	62	144	81	2.02
Pema Gatshel	528	1,154	561	14.02
Punakha	223	586	396	9.54
Samdrup Jongkhar	412	788	609	25.98
Samtse	249	323	267	3.27
Sarpang	322	530	386	8.10
Thimphu	208	453	327	8.89
Trashigang	745	1,166	854	29.67
Trashy Yangtse	422	705	467	14.64
Trongsa	223	427	274	6.47
Tsirang	671	1,358	1,118	44.03
Wangdue Phodrang	174	345	192	3.65
Zhemgang	223	463	186	4.09
Total	7,230	13,822	9,342	272.79

Table A2. 23 Apricot production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	117	307	81	2.04
Chhukha	152	237	42	1.12
Dagana	104	311	77	0.82
Gasa	1	1	1	0.00
Haa	186	281	60	0.62
Lhuentse	84	274	201	2.00
Monggar	53	175	73	1.12
Paro	100	293	190	5.89
Pema Gatshel	89	228	155	4.17
Punakha	53	146	78	1.21
Samdrup Jongkhar	129	701	368	3.56
Samtse	17	23	21	0.28
Sarpang	7	17	8	0.07
Thimphu	174	349	146	2.25
Trashigang	211	592	317	2.97
Trashigang Yangtse	17	45	12	0.25
Trongsa	16	37	11	0.18
Tsirang	12	32	8	0.07
Wangdue Phodrang	149	378	136	1.98
Zhemgang	11	36	10	0.15
Total	1,682	4,463	1,995	30.73

Table A2. 24 Persimmon production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	2	2	-	-
Chhukha	276	812	41	0.49
Dagana	217	691	79	0.89
Gasa	35	106	41	0.78
Haa	4	6	5	0.14
Lhuentse	249	718	286	3.57
Monggar	642	2,107	822	13.21
Paro	274	498	277	6.82
Pema Gatshel	214	522	235	4.42
Punakha	540	1,482	1,070	30.10
Samdrup Jongkhar	139	330	106	1.31
Samtse	47	62	27	0.78
Sarpang	117	211	22	0.49
Thimphu	175	270	132	2.40
Trashigang	626	1,315	407	7.66
Trashigang Yangtse	133	303	191	3.33
Trongsa	145	286	107	2.63
Tsirang	149	456	178	1.25
Wangdue Phodrang	368	819	561	12.96
Zhemgang	59	111	46	0.78
Total	4,411	11,107	4,633	93.99

Table A2. 25 Walnut production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	614	1,882	781	9.54
Chhukha	477	3,939	247	4.24
Dagana	403	2,012	220	4.48
Gasa	34	125	3	0.02
Haa	216	1,170	208	3.04
Lhuentse	413	1,401	393	8.39
Monggar	752	2,130	739	12.54
Paro	510	1,488	763	15.42
Pema Gatshel	419	2,385	325	5.70
Punakha	441	1,471	645	7.80
Samdrup Jongkhar	397	3,168	269	2.97
Samtse	145	466	5	0.06
Sarpang	256	657	35	0.38
Thimphu	382	1,179	676	7.40
Trashigang	1,174	4,201	1,647	28.84
Trashi Yangtse	555	1,939	493	7.49
Trongsa	414	2,754	266	3.29
Tsirang	421	4,538	229	1.29
Wangdue Phodrang	547	1,979	313	4.35
Zhemgang	416	3,819	418	7.58
Total	8,986	42,703	8,675	134.82

Table A2. 26 Lemons & Lime production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	735	7,208	1,387	10.25
Dagana	1,584	12,718	2,601	17.23
Gasa	10	17	11	0.01
Haa	43	368	39	0.47
Lhuentse	51	96	43	0.43
Monggar	548	2,849	603	5.18
Paro	2	8	7	0.01
Pema Gatshel	1,076	9,816	1,172	8.35
Punakha	266	813	322	2.77
Samdrup Jongkhar	852	3,469	1,149	10.60
Samtse	2,279	15,053	5,249	44.16
Sarpang	1,713	11,551	2,582	19.64
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	256	804	223	1.70
Trashi Yangtse	46	124	34	0.18
Trongsa	191	1,004	43	0.38
Tsirang	1,316	10,487	1,493	8.45
Wangdue Phodrang	178	755	163	1.36
Zhemgang	540	5,921	912	8.01
Total	11,686	83,061	18,033	139.19

Table A2. 27 Hazelnut production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	86	8,947	2,157	0.88
Chhukha	85	6,987	1,223	0.24
Dagana	120	19,719	463	0.13
Gasa	13	2,373	1,629	0.17
Haa	58	2,060	75	0.04
Lhuentse	142	18,435	6,026	6.73
Monggar	327	59,224	12,855	7.95
Paro	54	3,101	625	0.20
Pema Gatshel	260	73,843	345	0.42
Punakha	121	9,263	1,174	1.55
Samdrup Jongkhar	272	79,715	1,707	0.19
Samtse	90	11,847	15	0.06
Sarpang	7	36	3	0.01
Thimphu	42	1,335	279	0.26
Trashigang	349	80,394	8,323	8.24
Trashy Yangtse	141	19,005	5,458	4.33
Trongsa	52	4,874	599	0.16
Tsirang	164	25,003	324	0.06
Wangdue Phodrang	89	4,119	1,310	1.34
Zhemgang	21	1,464	-	-
Total	2,493	431,744	44,590	32.93

Table A2. 28 Mango production by dzongkhag and FMCL / Others

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	937	3,945	967	11.10
Dagana	2,102	16,859	6,001	94.94
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	67	611	36	0.18
Lhuentse	120	1,477	728	11.29
Monggar	1,253	12,590	4,400	87.21
Paro	2	4	-	-
Pema Gatshel	1,825	21,854	10,775	123.19
Punakha	457	1,851	587	17.76
Samdrup Jongkhar	2,010	13,692	4,624	55.27
Samtse	2,732	9,171	3,003	39.33
Sarpang	2,497	12,180	5,108	82.82
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	1,149	7,869	2,953	35.38
Trashy Yangtse	459	3,290	1,116	16.92
Trongsa	386	3,044	372	5.55
Tsirang	1,565	11,772	4,327	71.02
Wangdue Phodrang	196	1,352	238	5.39
Zhemgang	986	12,455	2,948	46.30
FMCL / Others				0.37
Total	18,743	134,016	48,183	704.02

Table A2. 29 Guava production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	869	2,331	1,577	21.83
Dagana	1,978	6,680	5,541	65.44
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	83	316	171	2.24
Lhuentse	168	449	373	7.27
Monggar	719	2,107	1,847	23.14
Paro	1	1	1	0.02
Pema Gatshel	982	4,339	3,538	43.34
Punakha	532	3,459	2,708	42.43
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,364	3,636	2,791	36.66
Samtse	3,018	6,103	4,781	52.01
Sarpang	2,081	6,158	4,813	55.97
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	634	1,779	1,491	21.17
Trashy Yangtse	198	512	456	8.31
Trongsa	312	1,913	1,683	20.18
Tsirang	1,817	7,609	6,167	88.82
Wangdue Phodrang	336	1,115	885	12.79
Zhemgang	655	2,420	1,854	24.42
Total	15,747	50,927	40,677	526.04

Table A2. 30 Pomegranate production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	100	216	40	0.16
Dagana	857	2,352	1,169	7.42
Gasa	1	2	-	-
Haa	2	3	-	-
Lhuentse	104	281	213	4.99
Monggar	232	475	307	3.01
Paro	42	63	44	0.67
Pema Gatshel	423	1,186	495	3.31
Punakha	203	537	274	4.03
Samdrup Jongkhar	406	863	444	2.69
Samtse	191	351	167	0.85
Sarpang	213	425	89	0.37
Thimphu	7	10	3	0.02
Trashigang	231	432	234	2.80
Trashy Yangtse	136	238	177	1.67
Trongsa	101	246	105	0.48
Tsirang	708	2,470	1,020	7.54
Wangdue Phodrang	118	300	158	1.66
Zhemgang	63	139	45	0.33
Total	4,138	10,589	4,984	41.99

Table A2. 31 Avocado production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	3	5	-	-
Chhukha	636	3,597	361	4.159
Dagana	2,369	18,537	1,906	19.116
Gasa	1	2	-	-
Haa	81	766	45	0.863
Lhuentse	386	2,121	334	4.386
Monggar	2,558	26,180	4,903	56.291
Paro	2	2	-	-
Pema Gatshel	1,903	25,346	3,711	32.675
Punakha	765	4,384	582	9.573
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,840	22,095	1,863	14.751
Samtse	1,731	6,276	794	8.49
Sarpang	1,615	6,946	744	6.286
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	1,844	10,572	1,565	18.798
Trashy Yangtse	402	1,672	239	3.117
Trongsa	500	3,937	268	3.3
Tsirang	2,328	25,632	3,466	40.392
Wangdue Phodrang	487	4,004	421	3.205
Zhemgang	1,133	21,703	1,883	21.716
Total	20,584	183,777	23,085	247.12

Table A2. 32 Litchi production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	601	2,874	1,223	15.76
Dagana	1,011	5,850	2,558	34.55
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	12	30	2	0.00
Lhuentse	7	12	-	-
Monggar	258	1,153	538	4.55
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	1,182	8,058	3,675	56.51
Punakha	7	11	3	0.01
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,446	5,947	2,211	31.46
Samtse	2,585	7,136	3,542	57.64
Sarpang	2,266	11,388	9,101	179.41
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	28	44	14	0.12
Trashy Yangtse	35	52	13	0.13
Trongsa	22	60	17	0.18
Tsirang	481	2,230	859	14.79
Wangdue Phodrang	18	37	14	0.14
Zhemgang	543	3,414	1,475	20.54
Total	10,502	48,296	25,245	415.79

Table A2. 33 Jackfruit production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	161	316	176	14.73
Dagana	563	1,254	544	39.74
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	7	21	-	-
Lhuentse	3	4	4	0.26
Monggar	98	151	86	7.32
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	551	1,358	684	54.79
Punakha	25	34	18	1.06
Samdrup Jongkhar	702	1,320	591	41.40
Samtse	661	990	715	39.92
Sarpang	685	1,210	750	59.84
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	25	61	22	1.92
Trashi Yangtse	15	23	18	0.59
Trongsa	35	103	29	2.17
Tsirang	227	417	167	11.40
Wangdue Phodrang	8	24	7	0.25
Zhemgang	249	463	279	24.34
Total	4,015	7,749	4,090	299.71

Table A2. 34 Banana production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	1,449	49.51	47.14	108.31
Dagana	2,749	97.75	93.59	233.38
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	113	4.61	4.19	6.08
Lhuentse	341	5.25	5.06	13.55
Monggar	1,117	45.48	44.17	60.71
Paro	12	0.71	0.71	0.68
Pema Gatshel	1,263	38.32	36.15	108.86
Punakha	351	10.24	9.15	8.24
Samdrup Jongkhar	1,712	63.22	53.76	98.28
Samtse	4,984	173.53	158.81	422.83
Sarpang	3,137	180.23	174.84	329.61
Thimphu	1	0.01	-	-
Trashigang	742	32.5	28.59	29.99
Trashi Yangtse	393	21.86	18.97	17.50
Trongsa	265	11.74	10.18	25.87
Tsirang	2,196	178.07	172.82	493.24
Wangdue Phodrang	206	6.53	5.51	8.55
Zhemgang	863	40.94	39.29	83.99
Total	21,894	960.49	902.95	2,049.66

Table A2. 35 Tree tomato production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	398	959	795	8.05
Dagana	1,132	3,870	3,067	16.72
Gasa	31	173	126	1.77
Haa	64	279	185	1.26
Lhuentse	732	2,014	1,819	17.07
Monggar	1,051	2,919	2,567	21.41
Paro	1	2	2	0.00
Pema Gatshel	797	1,789	1,541	11.85
Punakha	854	3,187	2,560	22.00
Samdrup Jongkhar	546	1,140	823	7.32
Samtse	542	1,048	849	5.41
Sarpang	506	2,831	2,459	11.18
Thimphu	2	2	2	0.02
Trashigang	752	1,377	1,204	14.35
Trashy Yangtse	474	803	738	6.34
Trongsa	528	1,625	1,402	8.37
Tsirang	1,261	6,804	5,708	28.81
Wangdue Phodrang	390	1,158	977	7.81
Zhemgang	341	1,009	844	6.93
Total	10,402	32,989	27,668	196.65

Table A2. 36 Papaya production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Total Trees	Bearing Trees	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	88	189	96	1.25
Dagana	629	2,139	1,479	24.32
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	1	5	-	-
Lhuentse	24	48	42	0.77
Monggar	290	884	664	8.24
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	232	712	462	9.70
Punakha	100	237	142	2.87
Samdrup Jongkhar	436	1,046	611	11.75
Samtse	243	515	319	4.13
Sarpang	860	2,641	2,111	28.58
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	152	253	197	3.24
Trashy Yangtse	64	137	110	1.54
Trongsa	67	243	220	4.59
Tsirang	751	3,633	2,435	41.29
Wangdue Phodrang	37	110	66	1.13
Zhemgang	116	421	224	3.89
Total	4,090	13,213	9,178	147.28

Table A2. 37 Pineapple production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Sown Area (Acre)	Harvested Area (Acre)	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	136	3.81	3.80	3.03
Dagana	350	33.66	30.07	17.41
Gasa	-	-	-	-
Haa	6	0.29	0.29	0.04
Lhuentse	4	0.08	0.07	0.01
Monggar	302	53.80	52.37	14.41
Paro	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	799	103.55	91.99	46.19
Punakha	2	0.02	0.02	0.02
Samdrup Jongkhar	601	13.04	11.50	8.23
Samtse	463	16.74	14.75	8.49
Sarpang	597	13.16	12.47	12.80
Thimphu	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	54	13.14	12.27	10.90
Trashy Yangtse	12	0.14	0.14	0.11
Trongsa	6	0.17	0.07	0.06
Tsirang	100	4.65	4.42	1.54
Wangdue Phodrang	1	0.02	0.02	0.01
Zhemgang	89	4.68	4.45	3.76
Total	3,522	260.93	238.71	126.98

Table A2. 38 Passionfruit production by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Growers	Production (MT)
Bumthang	-	-
Chhukha	90	1.69
Dagana	214	4.40
Gasa	10	0.16
Haa	35	0.92
Lhuentse	101	2.15
Monggar	260	6.24
Paro	2	0.06
Pema Gatshel	190	6.39
Punakha	99	4.30
Samdrup Jongkhar	223	3.14
Samtse	237	5.30
Sarpang	214	3.73
Thimphu	-	-
Trashigang	92	1.27
Trashy Yangtse	70	0.97
Trongsa	178	2.37
Tsirang	328	11.11
Wangdue Phodrang	21	0.46
Zhemgang	113	3.92
Total	2,477	58.58

Table A3. 1 Jatsha-Jatsham population by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Bullock	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	26	8	8	25	51	20	8	21	3	-	141
Chhukha	175	80	120	168	398	54	15	129	55	-	964
Dagana	55	18	13	42	41	27	3	48	35	-	192
Gasa	7	3	1	1	6	-	-	6	-	-	17
Haa	10	8	20	17	29	14	1	15	3	-	104
Lhuentse	254	121	140	227	276	101	62	197	11	-	1,124
Monggar	878	320	305	475	742	287	198	586	322	-	2,913
Paro	64	74	77	23	178	14	9	68	49	-	443
Pema Gatshel	106	11	9	38	20	9	13	93	58	-	193
Punakha	102	44	31	58	83	28	10	121	59	-	375
Samdrup Jongkhar	399	196	210	225	299	123	54	350	189	11	1,468
Samtse	111	107	119	182	217	52	13	166	20	-	856
Sarpang	158	52	36	84	239	91	16	57	37	-	575
Thimphu	11	-	1	-	2	-	-	10	-	-	13
Trashigang	1,198	535	748	900	1,870	205	236	938	482	-	5,432
Trashi Yangtse	142	50	59	106	98	27	62	102	22	-	504
Trongsa	107	29	23	43	87	61	5	156	100	-	404
Tsirang	64	24	23	65	47	4	1	46	34	-	210
Wangdue Phodrang	279	168	130	252	325	101	37	293	74	-	1,306
Zhemgang	289	175	194	265	417	142	21	273	147	-	1,487
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,435	2,023	2,267	3,196	5,425	1,360	764	3,675	1,700	11	18,721

Table A3. 2 Yangku-Yankum population by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Bullock	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	20	5	5	14	13	3	2	8	4	-	50
Chhukha	136	91	68	187	110	28	19	160	46	-	663
Dagana	148	86	70	174	136	62	2	230	58	-	760
Gasa	10	3	6	9	11	1	-	13	-	-	43
Haa	12	7	17	15	25	12	1	28	3	-	105
Lhuentse	325	209	195	441	413	147	77	235	26	-	1,717
Monggar	1,017	335	337	970	729	314	261	584	188	-	3,530
Paro	24	7	6	29	11	4	1	35	15	-	93
Pema Gatshel	81	6	11	54	20	6	27	43	14	-	167
Punakha	147	60	91	110	128	30	15	145	45	-	579
Samdrup Jongkhar	318	113	119	201	255	64	16	269	200	9	1,046
Samtse	33	51	54	83	84	31	7	59	6	-	369
Sarpang	169	148	121	164	92	30	2	213	145	-	770
Thimphu	5	-	2	4	4	-	5	3	-	-	18
Trashigang	868	371	431	915	1,114	186	183	447	121	-	3,647
Trashi Yangtse	170	54	56	161	131	18	72	114	7	-	606
Trongsa	120	39	45	122	87	36	3	184	135	-	516
Tsirang	9	6	3	5	8	3	-	2	1	-	27
Wangdue Phodrang	200	124	109	247	211	78	26	221	23	-	1,016
Zhemgang	352	181	179	286	443	197	24	375	173	-	1,685
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,164	1,896	1,925	4,191	4,025	1,250	743	3,368	1,210	9	17,407

Table A3. 3 Doeb-Doebum population by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Bullock	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	16	12	16	25	33	20	5	30	3	-	141
Chhukha	14	17	13	13	17	7	-	10	3	-	77
Dagana	41	21	19	37	33	17	-	54	23	-	181
Gasa	5	1	4	6	6	-	1	5	-	-	23
Haa	5	5	1	5	4	1	2	2	1	-	20
Lhuentse	188	114	101	137	230	70	29	86	3	-	767
Monggar	234	56	40	203	105	45	73	132	29	-	654
Paro	7	-	3	2	1	1	3	14	-	-	24
Pema Gatshel	8	1	2	5	6	-	1	2	1	-	17
Punakha	70	67	55	65	102	46	13	175	11	-	523
Samdrup Jongkhar	73	15	23	45	31	16	7	54	28	-	191
Samtse	10	15	8	7	18	8	1	17	4	-	74
Sarpang	30	16	18	40	10	2	1	21	9	-	108
Thimphu	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Trashigang	339	94	94	420	277	26	75	139	12	98	1,223
Trashi Yangtse	97	53	39	77	118	17	32	34	4	-	370
Trongsa	47	44	29	79	69	18	3	67	37	-	309
Tsirang	1	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Wangdue Phodrang	96	58	72	133	162	108	20	78	9	-	631
Zhemgang	86	22	24	51	68	23	6	79	42	-	273
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,368	611	562	1,350	1,290	426	272	1,000	219	98	5,609

Table A3. 4 Doethra-Doethram population by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf <1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch		Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Bullock	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	62	64	70	113	151		130	9	120	10	-	657
Chhukha	20	21	14	27	36		5	-	20	3	-	123
Dagana	226	94	73	212	151		72	19	364	141	-	985
Gasa	6	4	3	3	8		2	-	2	-	-	22
Haa	4	19	5	14	23		4	4	8	-	-	77
Lhuentse	272	143	139	287	286		129	74	133	14	-	1,191
Monggar	438	95	106	457	235		57	170	246	24	-	1,366
Paro	95	42	63	116	102		57	35	120	48	-	535
Pema Gatshel	71	11	12	48	28		12	19	29	6	-	159
Punakha	44	19	20	27	36		13	9	48	5	-	172
Samdrup Jongkhar	56	23	14	34	34		8	2	50	29	5	170
Samtse	14	7	9	10	14		4	-	24	7	-	68
Sarpang	36	26	22	32	45		1	-	10	-	-	136
Thimphu	3	-	-	2	2		1	1	-	-	-	6
Trashigang	200	42	49	176	151		71	43	121	18	-	653
Trashi Yangtse	325	141	167	322	266		60	256	207	10	-	1,419
Trongsa	16	8	9	15	13		3	2	18	8	-	68
Tsirang	44	14	14	27	27		5	3	66	40	-	156
Wangdue Phodrang	257	163	172	380	384		146	32	383	40	-	1,660
Zhemgang	67	21	15	49	57		24	9	45	24	-	220
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	2,256	957	976	2,351	2,049		804	687	2,014	427	5	9,843

Table A3. 5 Nublang-Thrabum population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Breeding Bull	Bullock	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	317	171	204	401	474	235	114	524	35	124	-	2,123
Chhukha	1,712	1,004	777	2,479	1,581	424	282	3,042	233	1,602	-	9,589
Dagana	1,899	751	646	1,597	1,297	437	86	2,667	33	1,762	-	7,481
Gasa	4	-	3	4	3	2	-	1	-	-	-	13
Haa	246	150	124	245	295	206	44	298	41	68	-	1,362
Lhuentse	79	49	31	98	74	53	12	83	6	2	-	400
Monggar	273	62	43	158	141	31	57	85	17	15	-	577
Paro	459	231	269	505	574	88	126	572	33	185	-	2,365
Pema Gatshel	5	-	1	-	4	-	-	3	-	-	-	8
Punakha	796	293	309	799	667	195	191	1,136	62	436	-	3,590
Samdrup Jongkhar	115	35	39	71	81	25	8	80	10	42	1	340
Samtse	4,724	2,358	2,009	4,935	4,335	2,107	342	7,243	390	3,873	-	23,329
Sarpang	735	297	313	788	577	207	37	1,221	30	739	-	3,440
Thimphu	207	86	86	185	178	47	34	136	3	6	-	752
Trashigang	726	154	196	529	396	97	149	390	48	103	-	1,911
Trashy Yangtse	347	200	197	406	389	140	133	391	14	30	-	1,856
Trongsa	424	286	323	546	606	255	87	844	29	262	-	2,947
Tsirang	937	226	229	610	429	208	22	1,471	12	1,170	-	3,195
Wangdue Phodrang	1,423	1,145	1,232	2,115	2,173	1,054	267	2,075	67	264	-	10,061
Zhemgang	33	18	12	27	32	18	1	21	6	6	-	129
Govt. Farms	3	35	54	78	74	43	3	30	29	-	-	317
Total	15,464	7,551	7,097	16,576	14,380	5,872	1,995	22,313	1,098	10,689	1	75,785

Table A3. 6 Jaba population by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Bullock	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	1	1	-	1	1	-	1	2	2	-	6
Dagana	74	11	20	65	35	20	1	132	100	-	284
Gasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	5	-	1	7	1	-	3	2	-	-	14
Monggar	34	7	6	16	14	3	7	15	2	-	68
Paro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	31	2	14	21	22	4	8	8	1	-	79
Punakha	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	3
Samdrup Jongkhar	435	179	152	254	301	67	34	283	192	1	1,271
Samtse	114	62	51	86	105	27	1	205	160	-	537
Sarpang	192	122	124	154	230	73	10	207	129	-	920
Thimphu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	398	82	103	352	199	26	147	208	88	-	1,117
Trashy Yangtse	52	34	38	48	69	25	11	70	2	-	295
Trongsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	61	7	17	34	33	13	9	104	88	-	217
Wangdue Phodrang	2	1	-	-	5	2	-	4	-	-	12
Zhemgang	57	23	27	45	45	25	2	47	18	-	214
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,457	531	553	1,083	1,060	285	234	1,290	782	1	5,037

Table A3. 7 Mithun population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Breeding Bull	TOTAL
Bumthang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Dagana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Monggar	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	15
Paro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punakha	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Samdrup Jongkhar	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	15	15
Samtse	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Sarpang	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Thimphu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	37	-	-	-	-	-	-	37	37	37
Trashy Yangtse	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Trongsa	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Tsirang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wangdue Phodrang	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	6	6
Zhemgang	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4
Govt. Farms	2	11	13	35	24	16	-	6	5	105
Total	95	11	13	35	24	16	-	100	99	199

Table A3. 8 Yak population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Breeding Bull	Bullock	TOTAL
Bumthang	41	179	180	297	536	359	63	855	56	16	2,469
Chhukha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dagana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasa	156	513	494	796	1,005	569	426	698	108	358	4,501
Haa	53	262	284	250	762	527	78	387	74	33	2,550
Lhuentse	4	16	28	73	49	-	-	32	5	-	198
Monggar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paro	43	402	339	436	759	85	118	346	27	17	2,485
Pema Gatshel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punakha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	1	2	2	1	3	1	-	4	1	-	13
Samtse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarpang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thimphu	143	1,011	997	1,557	2,205	695	233	2,847	221	629	9,545
Trashigang	224	438	629	970	1,372	133	158	898	261	4	4,598
Trashi Yangtse	4	20	35	82	84	57	22	45	5	-	345
Trongsa	3	7	9	25	16	-	-	22	-	-	79
Tsirang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wangdue Phodrang	73	305	294	226	557	222	172	728	38	9	2,504
Zhemgang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Govt. Farms	1	11	8	18	19	28	-	61	9	-	145
Total	746	3,166	3,299	4,731	7,367	2,676	1,270	6,923	805	1,066	29,432

Table A3. 9 Zo-Zom population by dzongkhag

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infertile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Bullock	Tshethar	TOTAL
Bumthang	2	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	3
Chhukha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dagana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monggar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punakha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samtse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sarpang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Thimphu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	309	228	413	1,183	3,812	326	250	2,132	33	200	8,544
Trashi Yangtse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wangdue Phodrang	5	1	-	-	1	-	-	11	-	-	13
Zhemgang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	316	230	413	1,183	3,813	327	251	2,143	33	200	8,560

**Table A3. 10 Golang population
by dzongkhag**

Dzongkhag	Holders	Golang
Bumthang	-	-
Chhukha	-	-
Dagana	-	-
Gasa	-	-
Haa	-	-
Lhuentse	-	-
Monggar	-	-
Paro	-	-
Pema Gatshel	-	-
Punakha	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	-	-
Samtse	-	-
Sarpang	-	-
Thimphu	-	-
Trashigang	201	262
Trashi Yangtse	-	-
Trongsa	-	-
Tsirang	-	-
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-
Zhemgang	-	-
Govt. Farms	-	-
Total	201	262

**Table A3. 11 Buffalo population
by dzongkhag**

Dzongkhag	Holders	Male Calf<1 yr.	Female Calf<1 yr.	Heifer	Milch	Dry	Infer- tile/ Sterile	Total Bull	Breed- ing Bull	Bullock	TOTAL
Bumthang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dagana	3	3	5	3	8	-	-	2	2	-	21
Gasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monggar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paro	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punakha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samdrup Jongkhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Samtse	76	29	17	57	48	8	2	80	5	47	241
Sarpang	8	4	4	4	7	-	-	4	2	-	23
Thimphu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trashi Yangtse	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tsirang	46	27	9	25	39	12	1	14	4	-	127
Wangdue Phodrang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zhemgang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Govt. Farms	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	133	63	35	89	102	20	3	100	13	47	412

Table A3. 12 Equine population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Local Male Horse	Local Female Horse	Improved Male Horse	Improved Female Horse	Mule	Donkey	Total
Bumthang	105	266	167	5	-	40	-	478
Chhukha	41	14	19	5	5	33	-	76
Dagana	43	19	36	1	-	5	2	63
Gasa	335	358	49	520	36	1,620	2	2,585
Haa	97	236	226	50	36	79	1	628
Lhuentse	212	209	206	15	8	129	2	569
Monggar	122	75	84	16	8	34	-	217
Paro	130	515	308	22	15	333	1	1,194
Pema Gatshel	47	5	30	-	1	14	-	50
Punakha	82	74	74	34	38	4	-	224
Samdrup Jongkhar	48	24	19	-	-	15	1	59
Samtse	25	18	13	1	-	13	-	45
Sarpang	71	63	35	-	-	8	2	108
Thimphu	227	769	436	3	4	714	6	1,932
Trashigang	293	567	294	6	2	45	4	918
Trashi Yangtse	272	290	260	58	42	78	2	730
Trongsa	16	11	4	-	-	9	-	24
Tsirang	24	12	17	1	1	-	-	31
Wangdue Phodrang	95	152	98	17	4	6	2	279
Zhemgang	119	87	74	4	7	32	1	205
Govt. Farms	1	14	17	5	29	13	6	84
Total	2,405	3,778	2,466	763	236	3,224	32	10,499

Table A3. 13 Pig population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Local Male Pig	Local Female Pig	Improved Male Pig	Improved Female Pig	Tshethar	Total
Bumthang	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhukha	769	959	552	1,336	1,167	-	4,014
Dagana	768	465	405	2,435	2,612	-	5,917
Gasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	30	37	21	16	11	-	85
Lhuentse	10	1	-	5	6	-	12
Monggar	43	-	-	39	20	-	59
Paro	15	2	-	99	98	-	199
Pema Gatshel	9	-	-	23	17	-	40
Punakha	12	14	15	17	16	-	62
Samdrup Jongkhar	66	25	7	259	357	-	648
Samtse	1,398	1,251	1,104	2,257	2,656	-	7,268
Sarpang	486	145	118	1,884	1,893	-	4,040
Thimphu	10	-	1	159	212	12	384
Trashigang	21	17	13	91	40	29	190
Trashy Yangtse	29	1	-	50	78	-	129
Trongsa	3	1	-	6	6	-	13
Tsirang	904	349	283	3,524	4,427	-	8,583
Wangdue Phodrang	114	67	89	316	346	-	818
Zhemgang	30	9	8	44	51	-	112
Govt. Farms	4	20	75	559	832	-	1,486
Total	4,721	3,363	2,691	13,119	14,845	41	34,059

Table A3. 14 Poultry population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Local Male Poultry	Local Female Poultry	Improved Layer Poultry	Broiler	Total
Bumthang	18	21	79	689	1	790
Chhukha	1,906	4,804	7,326	21,747	80,945	114,822
Dagana	2,459	8,331	11,662	13,155	24,717	57,865
Gasa	7	6	5	224	-	235
Haa	103	179	674	1,071	7	1,931
Lhuentse	725	725	1,628	7,957	-	10,310
Monggar	1,411	989	2,226	31,008	-	34,223
Paro	126	117	316	17,688	-	18,121
Pema Gatshel	288	205	728	24,216	79	25,228
Punakha	125	183	367	7,989	200	8,739
Samdrup Jongkhar	503	1,025	2,124	17,877	2,100	23,126
Samtse	5,403	14,186	20,426	80,819	48,983	164,414
Sarpang	1,930	5,170	9,918	111,111	54,635	180,834
Thimphu	104	82	239	22,928	-	23,249
Trashigang	374	306	739	18,297	2	19,344
Trashigang Yangtse	153	74	179	4,095	-	4,348
Trongsa	168	131	637	7,872	5	8,645
Tsirang	1,561	3,857	6,694	112,077	43,080	165,708
Wangdue Phodrang	295	368	857	6,752	147	8,124
Zhemgang	550	654	1,950	23,514	350	26,468
Govt. Farms	4	295	1,046	26,623	-	27,964
Total	18,213	41,708	69,820	557,709	255,251	924,488

Table A3. 15 Sheep population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Local Male Sheep	Local Female Sheep	Improved Male Sheep	Improved Female Sheep	Total
Bumthang	5	15	10	27	30	82
Chhukha	107	261	396	1	-	658
Dagana	16	34	55	12	10	111
Gasa	1	1	-	-	-	1
Haa	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lhuentse	-	-	-	-	-	-
Monggar	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paro	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pema Gatshel	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punakha	2	1	5	110	100	216
Samdrup Jongkhar	11	27	29	-	-	56
Samtse	963	1,723	3,638	3	3	5,367
Sarpang	185	304	589	4	6	903
Thimphu	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trashigang	91	214	388	112	282	996
Trashi Yangtse	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trongsa	4	11	9	-	-	20
Tsirang	7	8	14	-	-	22
Wangdue Phodrang	16	96	255	-	-	351
Zhemgang	-	-	-	-	-	-
Govt. Farms	1	164	193	24	12	393
Total	1,409	2,859	5,581	293	443	9,176

Table A3. 16 Goat population by dzongkhag and government farm

Dzongkhag	Holders	Local Male Goat	Local Female Goat	Improved Male Goat	Improved Female Goat	Tshethar	Total
Bumthang	8	17	20	2	1	-	40
Chhukha	830	3,009	2,483	11	7	-	5,510
Dagana	1,873	5,757	6,147	13	22	-	11,939
Gasa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haa	14	45	45	1	-	-	91
Lhuentse	5	-	7	3	-	-	10
Monggar	42	17	23	10	7	-	57
Paro	10	9	12	-	-	-	21
Pema Gatshel	11	6	2	2	1	-	11
Punakha	18	40	47	11	5	-	103
Samdrup Jongkhar	286	657	692	2	1	-	1,352
Samtse	2,920	8,330	9,730	35	39	59	18,193
Sarpang	1,164	3,420	3,803	94	112	-	7,429
Thimphu	6	8	8	-	-	-	16
Trashigang	47	51	33	-	-	-	84
Trashy Yangtse	9	9	7	-	-	-	16
Trongsa	16	29	30	1	-	-	60
Tsirang	2,037	5,298	4,706	245	240	-	10,489
Wangdue Phodrang	46	34	39	83	117	-	273
Zhemgang	14	24	28	-	-	-	52
Govt. Farms	2	21	32	2	2	-	57
Total	9,358	26,781	27,894	515	554	59	55,803

