



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN



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## Summary of Education Statistics, 2008

	Public	Private	Total
<b>A Early Childhood Development</b>			
1 Day Care Centres	-	10	10
<b>B School Education</b>			
1 Community Primary Schools	261	-	261
2 Primary Schools	81	13	94
3 Lower Secondary Schools	89	3	92
4 Middle Secondary Schools	44	-	44
5 Higher Secondary Schools	24	8	32
<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>523</b>
<b>C Special Institutes*</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>D Tertiary Institutes under RUB</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10</b>
<b>E Vocational Institutes</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Total (Schools and Institutes) (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>552</b>
<b>F Monastic Education (Lobdra, Shredra,etc)</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>391</b>
<b>G Non-Formal Centres</b>	<b>747</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>747</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>1,656</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>1,690</b>

### SUMMARY OF STUDENTS, LEARNERS, TRAINEES & NOVITIATES

	Government		Private		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
<b>A Early Childhood Development</b>							
1 Day Care Centres	-	-	143	151	143	151	294
<b>B [i] School Education</b>							
1 Community Primary Schools	15,174	14,528	-	-	15,174	14,528	29,702
2 Primary Schools	11,516	11,297	917	843	12,433	12,140	24,573
4 Lower Secondary Schools	24,113	24,593	486	428	24,599	25,021	49,620
5 Middle Secondary Schools	16,481	15,811	-	-	16,481	15,811	32,292
6 Higher Secondary Schools	8,491	7,664	2,349	2,421	10,840	10,085	20,925
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>75,775</b>	<b>73,893</b>	<b>3,752</b>	<b>3,692</b>	<b>79,527</b>	<b>77,585</b>	<b>157,112</b>
<b>B [ii] Bhutanese students in India &amp; abroad**</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>191</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>259</b>
<b>Sub-Total (B [i]+[ii])</b>	<b>75,775</b>	<b>73,893</b>	<b>3,819</b>	<b>3,653</b>	<b>79,594</b>	<b>77,546</b>	<b>157,371</b>
<b>C Special Institutes*</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20</b>			<b>48</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>68</b>
<b>D Tertiary Education</b>							
1 Tertiary Institutes under RUB	2,806	1,384	-	-	2,806	1,384	4,190
2 Tertiary Students in India***	275	61	1,148	1,582	1,423	1,643	3,066
3 Tertiary Students abroad***	82	18	18	18	100	36	136
<b>Sub-Total (D)</b>	<b>3,163</b>	<b>1,463</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,600</b>	<b>4,329</b>	<b>3,063</b>	<b>7,392</b>
<b>E Vocational institutes</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>436</b>			<b>848</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1,284</b>
<b>Total (Schools and Institutes) (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>79,861</b>	<b>75,825</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>5,422</b>	<b>85,003</b>	<b>81,247</b>	<b>166,409</b>
<b>F Monastic Education (Lobdra, Shredra,etc)****</b>	<b>6,930</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>5,149</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>12,079</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>12,154</b>
<b>G Non-Formal Centres</b>	<b>4,183</b>	<b>9,647</b>			<b>4,182</b>	<b>9,647</b>	<b>13,829</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>90,974</b>	<b>85,547</b>	<b>10,291</b>	<b>5,422</b>	<b>101,265</b>	<b>90,969</b>	<b>192,392</b>

### SUMMARY OF TEACHERS, LECTURERS, INSTRUCTORS, TRAINERS & CAREGIVERS

	Government		Private		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
<b>A Early Childhood Development</b>							
1 Day Care Centres	-	-	-	26	-	26	26
<b>B School Education</b>							
1 Community Primary Schools	775	225	-	-	775	225	1,000
2 Primary Schools	425	374	39	84	464	458	922
4 Lower Secondary Schools	836	791	27	37	863	828	1,691
5 Middle Secondary Schools	697	480	-	-	697	480	1,177
6 Higher Secondary Schools	523	231	154	47	677	278	955
<b>Sub-Total (B)</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>5,745</b>
<b>C Special Institutes*</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>D Tertiary Institutes under RUB</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>157</b>	<b>695</b>
<b>E Vocational institutes</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>Total (Schools and Institutes) (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>6,585</b>
<b>G Non-Formal Centres</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>414</b>			<b>322</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>736</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,220</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>7,321</b>

\* National institute for the Disabled and the Sanskrit Patshala are included under Special Institutes

\*\* Bhutanese students in PP-XII studying in Darjeeling and Kalimpong

\*\*\* Students who are on RGOB Scholarship abroad have been listed under public students and other students studying abroad under private

\*\*\*\* The monastic enrolment reflected under public is from 2007, the enrolment reflected under private is from 2004

# **1. The Education System**

## **1.1 Introduction**

The 10<sup>th</sup> statistical yearbook provides a quantitative overview of the current state of the education system, summarizing information on general school-based, monastic, non-formal, continuing, vocational, and tertiary education within Bhutan and to some extent information on Bhutanese students studying outside Bhutan. In addition to information on the academic year 2008, some historical comparisons are included.

Chapter one provides a general background on the education system in Bhutan, while Chapter 2 contains an overview of the status of education in 2008. Chapters 3 to 8 present more detailed information on the elements of the education system that are under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education. The chapters focus, respectively, on enrolment, exam results, teachers, quality indicators, facilities in the schools and non-formal, continuing and special education. Chapter 9 presents some basic information on education outside the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Education, viz. monastic, vocational, tertiary, and students studying outside the country. Chapter 10 provides some financial information pertaining to the Education Sector. The appendices contain detailed information on enrolment, teachers and the school feeding programme.

## **1.2 Education Structure**

The education system in Bhutan has 3 main elements: general education, monastic education and non-formal (and continuing) education. The first type of education is by far the biggest and is commonly seen as the only educational structure. Monastic education is the oldest form of education in Bhutan, and until the introduction of formal school-based education in the late 1950's, it was the only education available in the country. Students enroll in monastic education at different stages in their life. For those who could not attend or complete general or monastic education, basic literacy courses are offered all over the country in non-formal education centers. Since 2006, the Ministry of Education in collaboration with private higher secondary schools, has initiated a continuing education programme, to allow school drop outs the opportunity to upgrade their qualifications.

### **1.2.1. General education structure**

The school-based education structure in Bhutan starts with 11 years of free Basic Education from classes PP to X. The 11 years of basic education are divided into 7 years of Primary Education, which starts at the age of 6, and 4 years of Secondary Education. At the end of the cycle, or class X, there is a national Board examination.

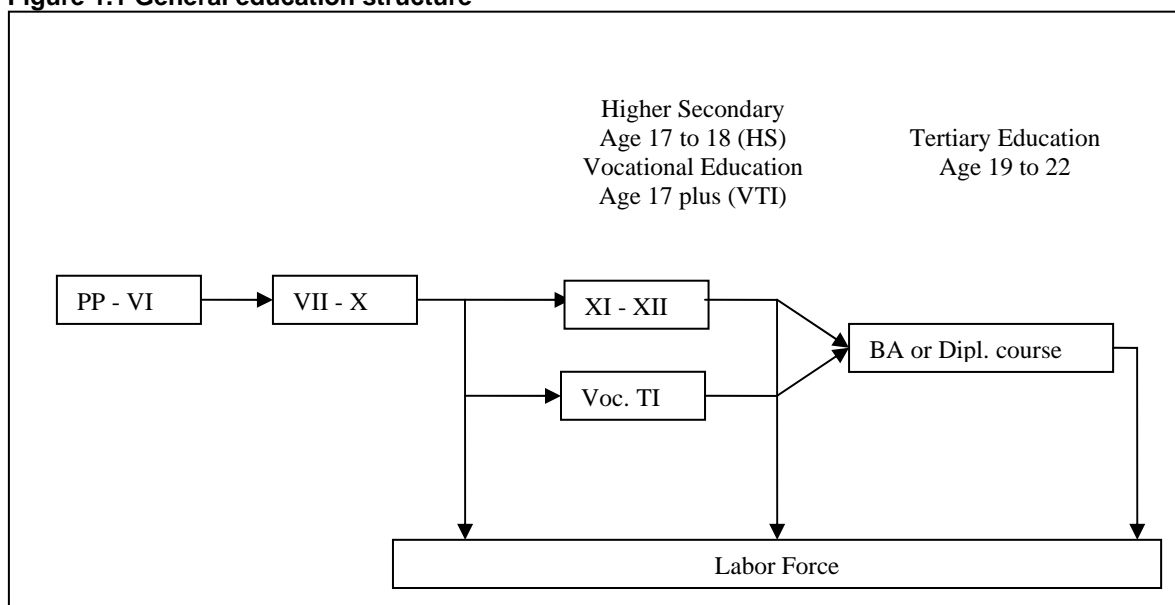
Beyond class X, students can continue their general education in classes XI and XII in Higher Secondary Schools join the vocational training institutes or enter the labor market. Access to class XI in government schools and to vocational training in government institutes is based on the students' performance in the Board Examinations at the end of Class X. Students who are not selected for government funded education, but who want to continue their education can attend private higher secondary schools in Bhutan or abroad, or vocational courses organized by private training institutes. The duration of vocational training in both government and private institutes vary depending upon the type of course.

After graduating from class XII (public and private), students can enter the job market or enroll in the tertiary level. Some graduates from the Vocational Training Institutes are selected to continue education at the tertiary level. Students either join one of the institutes of the Royal University of Bhutan (RUB) for a diploma or a bachelor's degree or join an institute abroad. Selection for the RUB is based upon the class XII examination results. A limited number of

students are eligible for government scholarships for professional studies abroad, while others who can afford it fund themselves to tertiary education institutes abroad.

Figure 1.1 gives a schematic overview of the general education structure in Bhutan.

**Figure 1.1 General education structure**



### 1.2.2. Schools in General Education

At the primary education level a school is either called a primary school or a community primary school. Both schools offer, in principle, seven years of education, from PP to VI.

At the secondary level the classification of a school depends on the final class that is taught. Schools that have Class VIII as their final class are called Lower Secondary while schools that have Class X or XII as their terminal classes are called Middle Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools, respectively.

### 1.3 General Education Curriculum

The objective of primary education in Bhutan is to impart basic literacy and numeracy skills, to provide knowledge of the country's history, geography, culture and traditions and to teach the fundamentals of agriculture, health & hygiene, and population education. Moral and value education are given special attention. Activity-based learning is used uniformly across the country to teach these skills and knowledge.

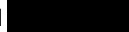

Class IX students can choose between Economics, Commercial Studies and Computer Applications while in higher secondary education students have to choose between science, arts and commerce streams.

The Bhutan Board of Examinations (BBE) conducts the national examinations for Bhutanese schools at classes X and XII. The examinations for classes VI and VIII have been decentralized to the schools, although the questions, model answers and marking schemes are provided by the BBE.

Curriculum reforms of English, Dzongkha and Mathematics were initiated in the 9<sup>th</sup> FYP and will continue in the 10<sup>th</sup> plan, especially for Dzongkha and Mathematics. Figure 1.2 provides an overview of the curriculum up to Class XII.

**Figure 1.2 General Education curriculum PP-XII**

Area	Subjects	Primary Education						LSS		MSS		HSS		
		PP	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII
Language	Dzongkha													
	Rigzhung													
	English													
	English literature													
Mathematics	Mathematics													
	Business Mathematics													
Science and Technology	Science													
	Physics													
	Chemistry													
	Biology													
	Computer Applications													
	Computer Science													
Human Society and Environment	Environmental Studies													
	Social Studies													
	History													
	Geography													
	Commercial Studies													
	Commerce													
	Accounting													
	Economics													
Creative and Practical Arts	Visual arts and craft													
	Songs, dances, Music													
Health, Physical Education and Personal Development	Health & Population Education													
	Games and Sports													
	Moral and value education													
	Scouts													
Socially Useful and Productive Work	Agriculture and Social Forestry													
	SUPW													
	Basic Vocational Skills													

- 1  Learning areas with specific subjects and periods set in the timetable.
- 2  Learning areas addressed in co-curricular programmes, school organizations or integrated in the subject areas

## 1.4 Education Administration

The responsibility for the administration of education in Bhutan is shared amongst the Ministry of Education (MoE), the Ministry of Labor and Human Resources (MoLHR), the Royal University of Bhutan (RUB), the Dzongkhags and the Gewogs. Monastic education is the responsibility of the central monastic body and privately managed independent monasteries.

The MoE is responsible for policy planning, curriculum development and administration of Basic (Primary up to Middle secondary), Higher Secondary, Non Formal and continuing education. It is also responsible for ex-country tertiary level scholarships, and the design and implementation of Higher Education Policy. This includes liaising with institutions at that level, such as the RUB. The organizational structure of the MoE is presented in the appendices.

Dzongkhag and Gewogs are entrusted with a range of responsibilities in the education sector, non formal education, school construction and maintenance, and implementation of national policies. These responsibilities are carried out by Dzongkhag Education Officers (DEOs), and Assistant DEOs, all of whom report both to the Dzongda and the Ministry of Education.

The MoLHR is responsible for vocational training after class X and the Royal University of Bhutan (RUB) is responsible for planning, curriculum development and administration of the ten tertiary institutions responsible for the provision of public education after class XII.



## 2. Status of Education in 2008

### 2.1 Enrolment, Schools and Teachers at the National Level

#### 2.1.1. Enrolment

The total enrolment figures for Bhutan in March 2008 are presented in table 2.1. This includes enrolment in all Bhutanese educational institutes as well as Bhutanese students studying outside Bhutan. Although, the data on monastic enrolment and students studying outside the country is not comprehensive, this gives a good indicative overview. In total there are about 192,000 students and learners.

**Table 2.1 Estimated enrolment per school level & type, March 2008**

	Public	Private	Total
Day care centre Students	-	294	294
Primary Students(PP-VI)	103,435	2,665	106,100
Lower & Middle Secondary Students (VII-X)	40,726	129	40,855
Higher Secondary Students (XI-XII)	5,507	4,650	10,157
School Students Abroad	-	259	259
Special Institute Students	68	-	68
Tertiary Students	4,190	-	4,190
Tertiary Students Abroad	436	2,766	3,202
Vocational Students	1,284	-	1,284
NFE learners	13,830	-	13,830
Monastic Students	7,005	5,149	12,154
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,481</b>	<b>15,912</b>	<b>192,393</b>

*Information on Vocational institutes and the Royal University is from the 2007 academic year since the new academic year for these institutes starts only in the second half of the year.*

*The figures for tertiary students abroad are based upon scholarship information and upon the membership of the Bhutanese Students Association in the different university towns. Therefore the information on private students is not very accurate.*

*The information on the School students abroad is based upon information given by the Dzongkha Lopens in Darjeeling and Kalimpong.*

*The information on the NFE learners has been collected by the NFE division of the MoE.*

*The special institutes are the Sanskrit Patshala and the National Institute for the Disabled.*

*Students enrolled in the Deaf Unit in Drukgyel LSS are reflected under the general students since these students participate in regular education.*

*Information about the Monastic education has been collected by the Central Monastic Body. The enrolment reflected under public is data collected in 2007. The enrolment reflected under private monasteries is from 2004.*

Table 2.2 below presents the main education indicators Gross Primary Enrolment Ratio (GPER) and Net Primary Enrolment Ratio (NPER)<sup>1</sup> calculated<sup>2</sup> based on the population projections for Bhutan for 2005-2030 published by the National Statistical Bureau in June 2008. The table shows that the Net Enrolment and Gross Enrolment Ratios at all levels have increased significantly since 2006<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>1</sup> *NER = No of correct age students/no of population of correct age*

*GER = No of students/no of population of correct age*

<sup>2</sup> *When the 2007 statistics were published the projections from NSB were not available Therefore the population figures for 2006 and 2007 are extrapolations from the Census results received from the National Statistical Bureau(NSB). As recommended by the NSB the assumption was made that the mortality rate, the immigration rate and the emigration rate has been 0% in 2006 and 2007 for those who were between 4 to 11 years old during the time of the census.*

*If we would use the same method for 2008 the 6-12 year old population would be slightly higher. This makes sense since in the population projection from the NSB mortality rate has been included, which was kept 0 in calculating 2006 and 2007 NER. Also the NSB has corrected some mistakes in the Population and Housing Census data. The denominator used in our NER and GER calculation has been approved by the NSB.*

<sup>3</sup> *The enrolment has gone up again in 2008 compared to 2007. Also the denominator used this year is significantly lower than the one used last year. If the NSB-projection is compared with extrapolating the PHCB05 as was done in previous years, the NSB-projection projects a smaller population of 6-12 respectively 6-16 years old.*

**Table 2.2 Enrolment Ratios 2008, 2007 and 2006**

Indicator	2006	2007	2008
NER primary education (PP-VI)	79%	84%	88%
GER primary education (PP-VI)	102%	106%	112%
NER Basic education (PP-X)	75%	78%	85%
GER Basic education (PP-X)	85%	88%	96%

It is worth mentioning here that in terms of private participation and parental contribution to the education system, private schools enrolment make up 3 percent of the GPER, 2 percent of the NPER, 1 percent of the NBER (Net Basic Primary Enrolment Ratio) and 2 percent of the GBER (Gross Basic Enrolment Ratio). Chapter 3 provides a more thorough analysis.

### **2.1.2 Schools and Institutes**

At the moment the total number of schools under the general education system in Bhutan consists of 261 Community Primary Schools, 81 Primary Schools, 13 private Primary Schools, 89 Lower Secondary Schools, 3 private Lower Secondary Schools, 44 Middle Secondary Schools, 24 Higher Secondary Schools, 8 Private Higher Secondary Schools and 10 private Day Care centers. The 2 special institutes are the National Institute for the Disabled and the Sanskrit Patshala. There are 747 Non-Formal Education centers in the country.

The RUB has 10 colleges located across the country. Under the MoLHR there are 7 vocational training institutes. There are 391 monastic schools under the central monastic body. The number of private monasteries remains unaccounted for. That makes a total of 1690 educational institutions in the country.

In 2008, 14 Community Primary Schools, 2 Primary Schools (1 as a result of bifurcation), 1 Lower Secondary School and 4 Middle Secondary Schools were opened while 8 schools were upgraded to Lower Secondary, 6 to Middle Secondary and 2 to Higher Secondary. In addition, 2 private primary schools were upgraded to lower secondary schools and 1 private primary school to higher secondary school. 2 existing private schools have no students enrolled this year, but continue to remain open in expectation of enrolling students next year.

In the appendices a detailed list of the new and upgraded schools in 2008 is presented.

### **Community Primary Schools**

Over the years, the Ministry of Education has been able to enhance access to education for population groups living in the rural and remote parts of the country through the establishment of community primary schools. A community primary school is a primary school that caters to a specific community, which can be a village or a cluster of defined villages. All the households in the community contribute labour towards the construction and maintenance of the school. The government provides support in the form of payment for skilled labour, and construction materials that are not locally available as well as textbooks, stationery and teachers.

The average enrolment in a community primary school (CPS) is 114 students. There are 261 such community primary schools. Over the years several CPSs have been upgraded to Lower and Middle Secondary Schools

### **Schools and Enrolment by Location**

The Ministry of Education categorizes every school according to its location. This categorization is used for teacher appointments and other policies. At the moment the Ministry

uses the following seven categories: Urban (grade 1 and grade 2), Semi-urban, Semi-remote, Remote, Very remote, Difficult<sup>4</sup>. Table 2.3 gives the details for this year.

**Table 2.3 School and enrolment by categorization, 2008**

	Urban		Semi-Urban		Semi-Remote		Remote		Very Remote		Difficult		Total	
	No.	Enrol.	No.	Enrol.	No.	Enrol.	No.	Enrol.	No.	Enrol.	No.	Enrol.	No.	Enrol.
CPS	4	1,195	25	4,311	74	9,518	96	8,354	59	6,214	3	222	261	29,814
	0.8%	0.8%	4.8%	2.7%	14.1%	6.1%	18.4%	5.3%	11.3%	4.0%	0.6%	0.1%	49.9%	19.0%
PS	23	10,494	12	3,426	20	4,283	16	2,392	23	3,866	-	-	94	24,461
	4.4%	6.7%	2.3%	2.2%	3.8%	2.7%	3.1%	1.5%	4.4%	2.5%	-	-	18.0%	15.6%
LSS	28	24,714	19	8,739	30	10,693	10	3,989	5	1,485	-	-	92	49,620
	5.4%	15.7%	3.6%	5.6%	5.7%	6.8%	1.9%	2.5%	1.0%	0.9%	-	-	17.6%	31.6%
MSS	20	16,607	16	11,271	5	3,084	3	1,330	-	-	-	-	44	32,292
	3.8%	10.6%	3.1%	7.2%	1.0%	2.0%	0.6%	0.8%	-	-	-	-	8.4%	20.6%
HSS	27	18,220	5	2,705	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	32	20,925
	5.2%	11.6%	1.0%	1.7%	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.1%	13.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>102</b>	<b>71,230</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>30,452</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>27,578</b>	<b>125</b>	<b>16,065</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>11,565</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>222</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>157,112</b>
	19.5%	45.3%	14.7%	19.4%	24.7%	17.6%	23.9%	10.2%	16.6%	7.4%	0.6%	0.1%	100.0%	100.0%

Around 65 percent of the total enrolment is concentrated in the urban and semi-urban areas, while only 35 percent of schools are in these areas. This can be attributed to the scattered nature of our population settlements in the rural and remote areas and explains the relatively high cost of providing education services. It is also apparent from the table above that most of the CPSs are in the remote areas while most secondary schools are in urban and less remote areas. About 50% of the government schools are Community Primary Schools showing the success of the CPS policy.

## Non Formal Education

The number of NFE centres has increased tremendously from 6 in 1992 with 300 learners to 747 with 13,830 learners and 736 instructors in 2008. Learners attend a basic literacy course followed by a post literacy course.

### 2.1.3. Teachers

As of March 2008, excluding monastic teachers, there were 7,321 teachers and instructors. This does not include the 222 teachers recruited under the Light Druk-Yul project and the 100 temporary teachers recruited in April 2008, who were sent to the dzongkhags. Table 2.4 shows the distribution of teachers among the educational institutes. By far the most teachers are employed in Lower Secondary Schools.

**Table 2.4 Teachers per educational facility in Bhutan, March 2008**

Types of Schools & Institutes	Number of Teachers		
	Male	Female	Both Sex
Day Care Centres	-	26	26
Community Primary Schools	775	225	1,000
Primary Schools	425	374	799
Private Primary Schools	39	84	123
Lower Secondary Schools	836	791	1,627
Private Lower Secondary Schools	27	37	64
Middle Secondary Schools	697	480	1,177
Higher Secondary Schools	523	231	754
Private Higher Secondary Schools	154	47	201
Special Institutes	11	3	14
Royal University of Bhutan	538	157	695
Vocational Training Institutes	93	12	105
Non-Formal Education Centres	322	414	736
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>7,321</b>

<sup>4</sup> The categorization of schools is planned to be changed. The new categorization was not yet finalized when this report was finished. The last time schools were officially categorized was in 2004.

Table 2.5 shows the steady increase in the teaching cadre over the last six years for both public and private schools. The growth in teacher numbers across all levels of schools this year shows the even spread of new establishments and upgrading across all levels.

**Table 2.5 Changes in teacher numbers per school 2002-2008**

	CPS		PS		LSS		MSS		HSS		Total	
	Teachers	% gr	Teachers	% gr	Teachers	% gr	Teachers	% gr	Teachers	% gr	Teachers	% gr
2008	1000	12%	922	2%	1691	4%	1177	8%	955	12%	5745	7%
2007	892	5%	905	15%	1627	-1%	1093	46%	854	43%	5371	16%
2006	852	8%	790	3%	1643	11%	748	4%	596	8%	4629	8%
2005	786	11%	767	2%	1477	1%	721	-1%	551	25%	4302	5%
2004	707	19%	752	7%	1461	5%	729	17%	440	-6%	4089	8%
2003	592	12%	701	-7%	1388	20%	623	-7%	466	35%	3770	9%
2002	529		755		1153		670		346		3453	

## 2.2 Education facilities, enrolment and teachers in the dzongkhags

### 2.2.1. Provision of schools per dzongkhag

Every dzongkhag provides basic education for its children. At the secondary level, students who have no access to schools within their own locality are boarded in the nearest boarding school. Boarding is also offered in some selected primary schools. While urban dzongkhags/dungkhags like Thimphu, Samtse and Phuentsholing have no boarding schools at the higher secondary level, most dzongkhags have some boarding middle and higher secondary schools in order to cater to students who have no access to secondary schools within their own locality. Table 2.6 gives a full overview of the provision of general education facilities including private schools.

**Table 2.6 Public and private schools per dzongkhag 2008.**

Dzongkhag	CPS		PS		Pvt. PS		LSS		Pvt. LSS		MSS		HSS		Pvt. HSS		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Bumthang	13	5.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	1	4.2%	1	12.5%	19	3.6%
Chukha	17	6.5%	4	4.9%	0	0.0%	7	7.9%	1	33.3%	5	11.4%	2	8.3%	1	12.5%	37	7.1%
Dagana	15	5.7%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	3	3.4%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	22	4.2%
Gasa	2	0.8%	1	1.2%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	5	1.0%
Haa	3	1.1%	3	3.7%	0	0.0%	3	3.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	9	1.7%
Lhuentse	14	5.4%	8	9.9%	0	0.0%	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	26	5.0%
Mongar	31	11.9%	6	7.4%	0	0.0%	8	9.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	2	8.3%	0	0.0%	49	9.4%
Paro	3	1.1%	3	3.7%	4	30.8%	8	9.0%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	2	8.3%	1	12.5%	23	4.4%
Pemagatshel	18	6.9%	4	4.9%	0	0.0%	6	6.7%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	31	5.9%
Punakha	10	3.8%	3	3.7%	0	0.0%	4	4.5%	0	0.0%	3	6.8%	1	4.2%	1	12.5%	22	4.2%
Samdrupjongkhar	10	3.8%	5	6.2%	1	7.7%	5	5.6%	0	0.0%	5	11.4%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	26	5.0%
Samtse	7	2.7%	3	3.7%	0	0.0%	1	1.1%	0	0.0%	5	11.4%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	17	3.3%
Sarpang	7	2.7%	0	0.0%	1	7.7%	4	4.5%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	2	8.3%	1	12.5%	17	3.3%
Thimphu	5	1.9%	6	7.4%	7	53.8%	9	10.1%	2	66.7%	4	9.1%	2	8.3%	3	37.5%	38	7.3%
Trashigang	35	13.4%	11	13.6%	0	0.0%	10	11.2%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	3	12.5%	0	0.0%	61	11.7%
Trashiyangtse	21	8.0%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	5	5.6%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	30	5.7%
Trongsa	15	5.7%	3	3.7%	0	0.0%	3	3.4%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	23	4.4%
Tsirang	5	1.9%	2	2.5%	0	0.0%	2	2.2%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	11	2.1%
Wangdue	15	5.7%	6	7.4%	0	0.0%	3	3.4%	0	0.0%	2	4.5%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	27	5.2%
Zhemgang	15	5.7%	9	11.1%	0	0.0%	4	4.5%	0	0.0%	1	2.3%	1	4.2%	0	0.0%	30	5.7%
<b>Total</b>	<b>261</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>100%</b>

### 2.2.2. Enrolment in the Dzongkhags

The enrolment per level and by dzongkhag is shown in table 2.7. Table 2.8 gives an overview of the growth in enrolment of each dzongkhag by level.

**Table 2.7 Enrolment per Dzongkhag per type of School, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	CPS		PS		Pvt. PS		LSS		Pvt. LSS		MSS		HSS		Pvt. HSS		Total	
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%
Bumthang	1,462	5%	0	0%	0	0%	1064	2%	0	0%	1010	3%	492	3%	191	4%	4,219	3%
Chukha	2,377	8%	946	4%	0	0%	5484	11%	246	27%	4898	15%	1665	10%	454	10%	16,070	10%
Dagana	2,846	10%	450	2%	0	0%	1680	3%	0	0%	903	3%	0	0%	0	0%	5,879	4%
Gasa	153	1%	111	0%	0	0%	0	0%	0	0%	328	1%	0	0%	0	0%	592	0%
Haa	144	0%	620	3%	0	0%	1439	3%	0	0%	0	0%	698	4%	0	0%	2,901	2%
Lhuentse	957	3%	1,471	6%	0	0%	566	1%	0	0%	458	1%	471	3%	0	0%	3,923	2%
Mongar	2,735	9%	923	4%	0	0%	2939	6%	0	0%	1220	4%	1388	9%	0	0%	9,205	6%
Paro	263	1%	1,286	6%	271	15%	4542	9%	0	0%	1244	4%	1313	8%	800	17%	9,719	6%
Pemagatshel	1,747	6%	414	2%	0	0%	2454	5%	0	0%	1161	4%	586	4%	798	17%	7,160	5%
Punakha	917	3%	1,053	5%	0	0%	1844	4%	0	0%	1840	6%	723	4%	0	0%	6,377	4%
Samdrupjongkhar	1,414	5%	2,026	9%	58	3%	2105	4%	0	0%	2387	7%	0	0%	0	0%	7,990	5%
Samtse	2,368	8%	1,371	6%	0	0%	1202	2%	0	0%	6538	20%	555	3%	0	0%	12,034	8%
Sarpang	1,819	6%	0	0%	137	8%	3749	8%	0	0%	2148	7%	1217	8%	293	6%	9,363	6%
Thimphu	876	3%	4,830	21%	1294	74%	6879	14%	668	73%	3790	12%	2438	15%	2,234	47%	23,009	15%
Trashigang	3,270	11%	2,156	9%	0	0%	4052	8%	0	0%	1249	4%	1832	11%	0	0%	12,559	8%
Trashiyangtse	1,671	6%	369	2%	0	0%	1996	4%	0	0%	653	2%	513	3%	0	0%	5,202	3%
Trongsa	1,197	4%	773	3%	0	0%	764	2%	0	0%	388	1%	428	3%	0	0%	3,550	2%
Tsirang	698	2%	642	3%	0	0%	1915	4%	0	0%	821	3%	564	3%	0	0%	4,640	3%
Wangdue	1,630	5%	2,188	10%	0	0%	2169	4%	0	0%	809	3%	517	3%	0	0%	7,313	5%
Zhemgang	1,158	4%	1,184	5%	0	0%	1863	4%	0	0%	447	1%	755	5%	0	0%	5,407	3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>29,702</b>		<b>22,813</b>		<b>1,760</b>		<b>48,706</b>		<b>914</b>		<b>32,292</b>		<b>16,155</b>		<b>4,770</b>		<b>157,112</b>	

**Table 2.8 Enrolment per Dzongkhag per level 2006-2008**

	PP-VI			VII-VIII			IX-X			XI-XII		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Bumthang	2,637	2,613	2,583	678	676	677	470	589	592	300	316	367
Chukha	10,072	10,510	10,890	2,103	2,146	2,324	1,585	1,882	1,909	788	860	947
Dagana	3,571	3,978	4,709	440	518	743	397	424	427	0	0	0
Gasa	424	405	407	72	87	105	0	32	80	0	0	0
Haa	1,902	1,878	1,854	445	493	527	472	464	410	122	112	110
Lhuentse	2,826	2,834	2,836	489	525	552	377	394	391	76	131	144
Mongar	6,221	6,245	6,399	1,225	1,375	1,389	974	1,014	994	364	350	423
Paro	5,515	5,678	5,836	1,470	1,556	1,481	1,230	1,151	1,186	777	829	1,216
Pemagatshel	2,549	4,123	3,993	611	980	1,069	534	1,108	977	279	312	323
Punakha	3,080	3,093	4,101	694	682	1,048	701	699	971	830	891	1,055
Samdrupjongkhar	7,275	6,036	6,073	1,422	1,277	1,327	853	276	590	0	0	0
Samtse	8,440	9,093	9,418	1,185	1,386	1,532	618	772	941	70	124	143
Sarpang	6,389	6,609	6,462	1,180	1,354	1,448	868	980	1,053	101	110	400
Thimphu	14,148	14,602	13,893	3,505	3,566	3,233	2,707	2,827	2,711	2,704	2,996	3,172
Trashigang	9,012	8,502	8,398	1,761	1,922	1,928	1,446	1,489	1,573	551	580	660
Trashiyangtse	3,509	3,575	3,653	602	655	702	442	489	538	289	310	309
Trongsa	2,656	2,584	2,473	431	504	591	380	376	365	134	128	121
Tsirang	2,912	3,070	3,190	536	578	701	386	432	486	226	270	263
Wangdue	5,333	5,361	5,250	981	1,057	1,031	733	784	786	174	216	246
Zhemgang	3,754	3,678	3,682	652	767	839	542	625	628	317	281	258
<b>Total</b>	<b>102,225</b>	<b>104,467</b>	<b>106,100</b>	<b>20,482</b>	<b>22,104</b>	<b>23,247</b>	<b>15,715</b>	<b>16,807</b>	<b>17,608</b>	<b>8,102</b>	<b>8,816</b>	<b>10,157</b>

As can be seen from the table, the changing of the dzongkhag boundaries has had a significant impact on the enrolment in Pemagatshel, Samdrupjongkhar and Trashigang between 2006 and 2007, and on Punakha and Thimphu between 2007 and 2008.

### 2.2.3. Teachers in the Dzongkhags

Table 2.9 shows the teachers per school type per dzongkhag in Bhutan. Details are discussed in the chapters about teachers and quality indicators.

**Table 2.9 Teachers in Bhutan in 2008 per school type per dzongkhag**

Dzongkhag	CPS	PS	LSS	MSS	HSS	T:P Public	Pvt	Total		T:P All
	Teachers	Teachers	Teachers	Teachers	Teachers	schools	Teachers	Teachers	%	schools
Bumthang	66	0	43	37	25	24	10	181	3%	23
Chukha	79	32	163	195	75	28	36	580	10%	28
Dagana	58	9	40	35	0	41	0	142	2%	41
Gasa	8	12	0	18	0	16	0	38	1%	16
Haa	7	30	63	0	31	22	0	131	2%	22
Lhuentse	36	43	24	17	23	27	0	143	2%	27
Mongar	86	25	90	45	63	30	0	309	5%	30
Paro	12	51	175	58	60	24	47	403	7%	24
Pemagatsel	66	18	75	41	23	29	0	223	4%	32
Punakha	47	43	71	78	42	23	36	317	6%	20
Samdrupjongkhar	34	51	52	86	0	36	7	230	4%	35
Samtse	50	33	40	160	32	38	0	315	5%	38
Sarpang	50	0	97	58	59	34	19	283	5%	33
Thimphu	37	180	266	181	119	24	233	1022	18%	23
T/gang	134	83	144	47	75	26	0	483	8%	26
T/yangtse	60	10	58	26	23	29	0	177	3%	29
Tongsa	50	32	36	17	19	23	0	154	3%	23
Tsirang	16	16	59	22	27	33	0	140	2%	33
Wangdue	62	81	69	36	31	26	0	279	5%	26
Zhemgang	41	45	62	20	27	28	0	195	3%	28
Total	999	794	1627	1177	754	28	388	5745		27

## 2.3 Girls Enrolment

Girls' enrolment over the last 6 years shows a slow but steady increase. With the exception of higher secondary level, the girls' enrolment as a percentage of the total school enrolment is about 50%, at every level of general education. However, even at the higher secondary level, the enrolment of girls has been increasing steadily over the years as Table 2.10 shows.

**Table 2.10 Enrolment of girls in primary and secondary education 2002-2008**

	PP-VI				VII-VIII				IX-X				XI-XII			
	Public		Private		Public		Private		Public		Private		Public		Private	
	STD	%	STD	%	STD	%	STD	%	STD	%	STD	%	STD	%	STD	%
2008	51255	50%	1274	48%	11759	51%	32	40%	8698	50%	13	27%	2181	40%	2373	51%
2007	50071	49%	1136	47%	10995	50%	12	39%	8210	49%	30	42%	2023	39%	1806	49%
2006	49003	49%	1014	50%	10251	50%			7585	48%	23	55%	1695	36%	1673	50%
2005	47514	49%	1142	48%	9734	50%			6829	46%	9	29%	1432	33%	1654	49%
2004	46237	48%	1079	48%	8653	49%			6518	47%	22	50%	1213	32%	1418	48%
2003	44235	48%	818	49%	7926	49%	10	50%	5802	46%	14	44%	1092	33%	1196	49%
2002	42244	47%	694	48%	7681	48%			5083	45%			844	32%	856	47%

Table 2.11 shows the details per school level and per school type for 2008.

**Table 2.11 Girls' enrolment by type/level of school 2008**

Class	Private Schools		Com. Primary Schools		Primary Schools		Lower Sec. Schools		Middle Sec. Schools		Higher Sec. Schools		Total	
	G	T	G	T	G	T	G	T	G	T	G	T	G	T
PP	435	965	2,541	5,111	1,685	3,339	2,523	5,065	990	1,954	-	-	8,174	16,434
I	239	486	2,489	5,130	1,635	3,366	2,470	4,992	1,047	2,123	-	-	7,880	16,097
II	204	395	2,443	5,152	1,700	3,498	2,586	5,327	1,031	2,170	-	-	7,964	16,542
III	132	288	2,063	4,180	1,569	3,279	2,547	5,159	975	2,090	-	-	7,286	14,996
IV	100	210	2,026	4,035	1,720	3,438	2,763	5,342	1,196	2,487	-	-	7,805	15,512
V	92	166	1,642	3,323	1,592	3,163	2,505	4,920	1,120	2,243	-	-	6,951	13,815
VI	72	155	1,324	2,771	1,396	2,730	2,580	5,017	1,097	2,031	-	-	6,469	12,704
Sub-Total	1,274	2,665	14,528	29,702	11,297	22,813	17,974	35,822	7,456	15,098	-	-	52,529	106,100
VII	20	52	-	-	-	-	3,667	7,066	2,342	4,626	268	584	6,297	12,328
VIII	12	29	-	-	-	-	2,952	5,818	1,970	4,025	560	1,047	5,494	10,919
Sub-Total	32	81	-	-	-	-	6,619	12,884	4,312	8,651	828	1,631	11,791	23,247
IX	6	19	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,436	5,068	2,386	4,612	4,828	9,699
X	7	29	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607	3,475	2,269	4,405	3,883	7,909
Sub-Total	13	48	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,043	8,543	4,655	9,017	8,711	17,608
XI	1,320	2,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,116	2,885	2,436	5,426
XII	1,053	2,109	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,065	2,622	2,118	4,731
Sub-Total	2,373	4,650	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,181	5,507	4,554	10,157
Total	3,692	7,444	14,528	29,702	11,297	22,813	24,593	48,706	15,811	32,292	7,664	16,155	77,585	157,112

In table 2.12 the percentage wise enrolment of girls is presented.

**2.12 Percentage wise girls' enrolment per level and type of school, March 2008**

Class	Pvt	CPS	PS	LSS	MSS	HSS	ALL
PP-VI	47.8%	48.9%	49.5%	50.2%	49.4%		49.5%
VII-VIII	39.5%			51.4%	49.8%	50.8%	50.7%
IX-X	27.1%				47.3%	51.6%	49.5%
XI-XII	51.0%					39.6%	44.8%
PP-XII	49.6%	48.9%	49.5%	50.5%	49.0%	47.4%	49.4%

Table 2.13 gives a regional picture of the number and percentage of girls enrolled under the different categories of schools by dzongkhag. This ratio is a crude indicator, since it does not take into account differences in overall population, which could make significant differences, especially in scantily populated areas where a 50-50 gender division is not always realistic.

**Table 2.13 Girls' enrolment per location per dzongkhag, March 2008**

	Urban		Semi-Urban		Semi-Remote		Remote		Very Remote		Difficult		Total	
	Enrol	%	Enrol	%	Enrol	%	Enrol	%	Enrol	%	Enrol	%	Enrol	%
Bhutan	35815	50%	14669	48%	13846	50%	8470	53%	4704	41%	81	36%	77585	49%
Bumthang	1165	50%	467	51%	430	50%	58	47%					2120	50%
Chukha	4529	50%	1361	49%	924	48%	920	45%	154	44%			7888	49%
Dagana			1334	49%	916	49%	420	48%	227	51%			2897	49%
Gasa					170	52%	57	51%			48	31%	275	46%
Haa	706	53%	660	49%			71	56%	59	57%			1496	52%
Lhuentse	347	44%	414	47%	441	49%	543	49%	132	49%			1877	48%
Mongar	1190	46%	1095	49%	480	49%	1044	49%	566	44%			4375	48%
Paro	3387	51%	1030	49%	426	53%	116	50%		0%			4959	51%
Pemagatshel	575	43%	533	46%	594	48%	833	47%	446	51%			2981	47%
Punakha	1251	50%	539	52%	1874	54%	87	50%					3751	52%
Samdrupjongkhar	1106	50%	311	49%	574	46%	1249	45%	577	50%			3817	48%
Samtse	1901	49%	2485	47%	338	49%	420	47%	597	45%			5741	48%
Sarpang	2914	50%	600	47%	1005	49%	60	50%	26	42%			4605	49%
Thimphu	10980	52%	540	47%	280	51%	47	51%			33	48%	11880	52%
Trashigang	1358	50%	1782	46%	1698	49%	597	48%	551	45%			5986	48%
Trashiyangtse	628	48%	326	45%	972	50%	473	50%	137	46%			2536	49%
Trongsa	697	48%	339	54%	485	51%	185	51%	77	46%			1783	50%
Tsirang	947	48%	408	50%	332	52%	548	46%					2235	48%
Wangdue	1489	51%			1626	52%	471	54%	194	52%			3780	52%
Zhemgang	645	48%	445	48%	281	51%	271	43%	961	49%			2603	48%

On average, girls make up 49% of the enrolment in Bhutanese schools and in several dzongkhags it is above 50%. Since enrolment and population figures are so small, these are all indicative figures. It is difficult to draw valid conclusions without knowing the actual population in the dzongkhags and regional categories.

### Girls' enrolment in HSS and tertiary education

As mentioned earlier, the comparative enrolment of girls in Public Higher Secondary Schools is lower than in the earlier stages of the general education system. In table 2.14 the girls' enrolment in class X and class XI is compared over the years.

**Table 2.14 Girls' enrolment in class X and class XI public and private schools 03- 08.**

level	X			XI public			XI private		
	G	T	% G	G	T	% G	G	T	% G
2008	3883	7909	49%	1116	2885	39%	1320	2541	52%
2007	3675	7691	48%	1096	2667	41%	942	1914	49%
2006	3275	6856	48%	944	2525	37%	865	1709	51%
2005	3038	6427	47%	770	1539	33%	851	1688	50%
2004	2842	6246	46%	656	2031	32%	774	1579	49%
2003	2361	5264	45%	571	1751	33%	613	1240	49%

In 2008 the relative percentage of girls' enrolment in class XI in Public Higher Secondary Schools decreased a little, although the girls enrolment in terms of absolute numbers increased compared to 2007. However, only next year's figures will indicate whether this is a trend. In the publicly financed tertiary education system, both in and ex-country enrolment of girls is still much lower than that of boys. Only 33% of the students studying under the RUB institutes are girls and only 18% of the students receiving scholarship to study abroad are girls. On the other hand, 58% of the students studying without scholarships abroad are girls, indicating the willingness of parents to spend equally on the education of girls and boys.

## 2.4 School feeding, WFP

The policy of the Ministry of Education and the regional agencies is to provide primary schooling within easy walking distance, in order to allow children to attend school near their homes. However, given the mountainous terrain, the dispersed settlement patterns of the population and resource constraints, some children have to enroll in primary schools more distant from their homes as day scholars, or as boarders.

This is made possible, largely due to the provision of meals through the school feeding program. Approximately 6,000 primary level students, who have to board, are provided with two meals a day through the World Food Program (WFP). These two meals for boarding students are supplemented by a government stipend to cover the third meal. For a limited number of informal boarders in community and primary schools the third meal is provided by the family of the children. Moreover, for approximately 18,000 primary level day students, WFP provides two meals per day. This means that about 23% of the primary level students in Bhutan receive school feeding.

The WFP further provides 2 meals a day for all boarders in public secondary schools up to class X. The government supplements this with a stipend scheme which covers the cost of 1 meal per boarder. Around 35% of all class VII to class X students in Bhutan are entitled to this support. In addition, about 2% of day scholars in classes VII-X also receive 2 meals a day through the WFP school feeding programme.

For boarders in class XI and XII in government higher secondary schools, all three meals are covered through a government stipend. More than 3,000 students benefit from this scheme. This is about 1/3 of all Higher Secondary students and almost 60% of all public higher secondary students.

**Table 2.15 School feeding in 2008, WFP-support and Government stipend**

	Primary Students Receiving WFP & Stipend		Primary Students Receiving WFP		Class VII-X students receiving WFP & Stipend		Class XI-XII students receiving stipend	
	No	%	No	%	No	%	No	%
Day	0	0%	17,975	17%	909	2%	0	0%
Boarders	5,898	6%	351	0%	14,242	35%	3,161	32%
	5,898	6%	18,326	17%	15,151	37%	3,161	32%

In the appendix an overview of the WFP-supported schools per dzongkhag is given.

Table 2.16 is a summary of the enrolment and teaching staff in the early childhood, primary, secondary, vocational and tertiary education in Bhutan as of March 2008.



Table 2.16 Summary of Enrolment and Teaching Staff in Bhutan, 2008

Sl. No.	Levels/Types of Schools, Centres & Institutes	No.s	Sec.s	Enrolment			Teachers		
				Male	Female	Total	Bht	N/Bht	Total
<b>A</b>	<b>Early Childhood Care (Day Care Centres)</b>	10	19	143	151	294	26	-	26
<b>B</b>	<b>School Education</b>								
1	Community Primary Schools	261	1,533	15,174	14,528	29,702	998	2	1,000
2	Primary Schools	81	774	11,516	11,297	22,813	792	7	799
3	Pvt. Primary Schools	13	93	917	843	1,760	108	15	123
4	Lower Secondary Schools	89	1,377	24,113	24,593	48,706	1,537	90	1,627
5	Pvt. Lower Secondary Schools	3	41	486	428	914	51	13	64
6	Middle Secondary Schools	44	863	16,481	15,811	32,292	982	195	1,177
7	Higher Secondary Schools	24	447	8,491	7,664	16,155	510	244	754
8	Pvt. Higher Secondary Schools	8	131	2,349	2,421	4,770	120	81	201
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>523</b>	<b>5,259</b>	<b>79,527</b>	<b>77,585</b>	<b>157,112</b>	<b>5,098</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>5,745</b>
<b>C</b>	<b>Tertiary Education Institutes (RUB)</b>								
1	College of Natural Resources, Lobesa	1		117	23	140	69	2	71
2	College of Science and Technology, Rinchending	1		189	58	247	62	14	76
3	Institutes of Language and Culture Studies, Semtokha	1		213	125	338	56	1	57
4	Jigme Namgyel Polytechnic, Dewathang	1		244	63	307	57	2	59
5	National Institute of Traditional medicine, Thimphu	1		32	3	35	15	-	15
6	Paro College of Education, Paro	1		537	302	839	77	3	80
7	Royal Institute for Health Sciences, Thimphu	1		131	126	257	41	2	43
8	Royal Institute of Management, Semtokha	1		177	100	277	75	2	77
9	Samtse College of Education, Samtse	1		425	234	659	78	9	87
10	Sherubtse College, Kanglung	1		741	350	1,091	88	42	130
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,806</b>	<b>1,384</b>	<b>4,190</b>	<b>618</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>695</b>
<b>D</b>	<b>Vocational Institutes</b>								
1	Vocational Training Institute, Khuruthang	1		118	50	168	15	-	15
2	Vocational Training Institute, Samthang	1		88	9	97	12	-	12
3	Vocational Training Institute, Chumey	1		136	91	227	13	-	13
4	Vocational Training Institute, Rangjung	1		121	53	174	16	-	16
5	Vocational Training Institute, Shershong	1		79	56	135	9	-	9
6	Trashiyangtse Institute of Zorig Chusum	1		61	42	103	14	-	14
7	National Institute for Zorig Chusum	1		245	135	380	26	-	26
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1,284</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>E</b>	<b>Special Institutes</b>								
1	National Institute of Disabled	1		30	20	50	13	-	13
2	Jigmecholing Sanskrit Pathshala	1		18	-	18	1	-	1
	<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>F</b>	<b>Non-Formal Education Programme</b>	747		4,183	9,647	13,830	322	414	736
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,299</b>	<b>5,278</b>	<b>87,555</b>	<b>89,223</b>	<b>176,778</b>	<b>6,183</b>	<b>1,138</b>	<b>7,321</b>

### 3. Enrolment in the General Education Program

#### 3.1 Primary Education (Classes PP-VI)

The number of new entrants in primary education in 2008 was 15,242. This is about the same as in 2007. Two important indicators to monitor the level of access to education in Bhutan are the Apparent (Gross) Intake Ratio (AIR) and the Net Intake Ratio (NIR)<sup>5</sup>. Table 3.1 gives the AIR for the last 5 years. Both private and public students are included, monastic and international are left out. As shown in the table, the AIR has exceeded 100% for the last 5 years and continues to increase.

The Net Intake Ratio for 2008 is estimated at around 50%. This is a bit lower than last year when it was estimated at 53%. In 2006 it was estimated at 44%. The estimate is based upon the assumption that all 6 year olds in PP are new entrants since the age of the repeaters is unknown. Since the Apparent Intake Ratio has been more than 100% over the last years and this year it is around 114% it is safe to assume that a lot of children go to school for the first time when they are older than 6. For 2008 the estimation is that around 50% of the new entrants are older than 6 years. Since several children are younger than 6 in PP the NIR is an estimate.

**Table 3.1 Gross or Apparent Intake Ratio (AIR) 2004-2008**

Year	Enrolment	Repeaters	New Entrants	Pop. 6 yrs old	AIR
2008	16,434	1,192	15,242	13,343	114%
2007	16,392	1,127	15,265	13,347	114%
2006	16,842	1,257	15,585	13,907	111%
2005	15,518	1,507	14,011	12,887	108%
2004	16,636	1,761	14,875	14,143	104%

**Table 3.2 New admissions in PP 1996-2008**

Year	PP Enrolment			Growth	
	Boys	Girls	Total	#	%
2008	7,612	7,630	15,242	-23	-0.2%
2007	7,751	7,514	15,265	-320	-2.1%
2006	7,967	7,618	15,585	1,574	11.2%
2005	7,187	6,824	14,011	-864	-5.8%
2004	7,565	7,310	14,875	891	6.4%
2003	7,052	6,932	13,984	493	3.7%
2002	6,967	6,524	13,491	614	4.8%
2001	6,613	6,264	12,877	-301	-2.3%
2000	7,000	6,178	13,178	729	5.9%
1999	6,626	5,823	12,449	643	5.4%
1998	6,325	5,481	11,806	-940	-7.4%
1997	6,800	5,946	12,746	951	8.1%
1996	6,394	5,401	11,795	1,862	18.7%
Average annual growth rate					3.6%

Table 3.2 above shows the new admissions in PP for the last 12 years. While the overall enrolment has decreased in the last two years, it is also seen that this year for the first time, the number of new female entrants into PP has exceeded that of boys.

Table 3.3 below shows that the total enrolment in primary education has increased by 1,547 students in 2008. Although the total enrolment has been increasing for the last ten years, the enrolment growth rate over the last 3 years has been decreasing. This is not surprising since the birth rate in Bhutan has been decreasing, while the expansion in schools and resulting large

<sup>5</sup> AIR = total number of new entrants/total population of correct age (6 years old)

NIR = total number of correct age entrants (6 years old)/total population of correct age (6 years old)

intakes have reduced the number of overage out of school children. Table 3.3 gives the primary enrolment (for both public and private schools) for the last 12 years.

**Table 3.3: Enrolment in Primary Education, 1996-2008**

Years	Students			Annual Growth	
	Boys	Girls	Total	#	%
2008	53,571	52,529	106,100	1,633	1.6%
2007	53,260	51,207	104,467	2,275	2.2%
2006	52,187	50,005	102,192	2,318	2.3%
2005	51,218	48,656	99,874	2,025	2.1%
2004	50,443	47,406	97,849	3,875	4.1%
2003	48,921	45,053	93,974	3,030	3.3%
2002	48,006	42,938	90,944	2,752	3.1%
2001	46,942	41,250	88,192	3,095	3.6%
2000	45,846	39,251	85,097	3,941	4.9%
1999	44,100	37,056	81,156	3,149	4.0%
1998	42,787	35,220	78,007	3,341	4.5%
1997	41,345	33,321	74,666	4,698	6.7%
1996	39,198	30,770	69,968	5,053	7.8%
Average annual growth rate					3.9%

Table 3.4 shows the Gross primary enrolment ratio and the Net primary enrolment ratio from 2005 to 2008.

**Table 3.4 NPER and GPER 2005-2008<sup>6</sup>**

	Gross Primary Enrolment	Net Primary Enrolment
2008	112%	88%
2007	106%	84%
2006	102%	79%
2005	97%	73%

According to the table above, the number of out of school primary age children not in PP-VI is around 11,200. However, these children do not necessarily have to be out-of-school. Analyzing current data allows for the following assumptions and estimates of the whereabouts of these children to be made:

- A large proportion of these children are 6 years old and not yet in school. Since the NIR is estimated to be around 50%, while the AIR is around 114%, it can be assumed that more than 50% of the children entering school for the first time are older than 6 years old, while some will be younger, especially in the private schools. This big difference between NIR and AIR has also occurred in previous years. It is estimated that around 5% of the 6-12 year old children are 6 years old and not yet enrolled. Given the limited spaces in urban areas and the difficult walking distances in remote areas, it is very likely that most of them will be enrolled next year or the year thereafter.
- A small group of these primary school age children who are not in the primary levels is actually enrolled in class VII or higher. The Net Primary Enrolment does not include these children. Based on the available data, around 1% of the children aged between 6 to 12 years old are enrolled in secondary education in Bhutan.
- Based on the PHCB results, an estimate of the number of primary age children staying/studying abroad and the number of primary age children studying/staying in monastic schools can be made. In 2005 around 1% of the 6-12 year old children were reported to be temporarily abroad. It is assumed that they were enrolled in school. In 2005 around 2% of the 6-12 years old children were assumed to be enrolled in traditional,

<sup>6</sup> As mentioned in footnote 8, chapter 2, the denominator for 2005 to 2007 ratios was based on the PHCB05 data with 0% international migration and 0% mortality for the concerned age group. The 2008 ratios used the population projection 2006-2030 published by NSB in June 2008.

monastic education<sup>7</sup>. If we assume that the proportion of children abroad and in the monastery as a proportion of the total out-of-school population remains the same, it is estimated that around 0.5% of the 6-12 year old children are studying abroad and around 1% of the 6-12 year old are studying in the monastery.

- The last group are the children 7 years and older who are currently out of school. They will have dropped out or never gone to school. Looking at the current age of entrants in PP some might still enroll or return to school while some will not. This is around 4.5% of all the 6-12 year old children. Since the age of the drop-outs is unknown, it is not possible to estimate how many of these children have actually dropped out and how many never went to school.
- Some of the out of school children mentioned above would also include disabled children. In order to achieve universal primary education it would be necessary to make provisions also for the education of all disabled children and this includes also finding how many children in Bhutan are disabled, how many of these children are already in school and what kind of special needs these children have in order to receive quality education.

Table 3.5 shows the indicative Net Primary Enrolment Ratio and the Gross Primary Enrolment Ratio per dzongkhag for 2008. The Gender Parity Index is included for both Net and Gross enrolment. The Gender parity index is the ratio of girls to boys enrollment. If this index is between 0.97 and 1.03, it is considered to be parity or equal representation of both sexes. However, if it is higher or lower, one of the two sexes is underrepresented.

The enrolment ratios for 2008 are based upon the population projections done by the NSB for 2006-2030, which also account for the changes made in the boundaries of the dzongkhags.

**Table 3.5 Indicative NER & GER Primary and the Gender Parity Index per Dzongkhag 2008**

	NER				GER			
	B	G	BG	GPI	B	G	BG	GPI
Bhutan	87%	89%	88%	1.02	112%	112%	112%	1.00
Bumthang	89%	96%	92%	1.07	110%	116%	113%	1.06
Chukha	86%	86%	86%	0.99	111%	104%	108%	0.94
Dagana	82%	92%	87%	1.12	118%	122%	120%	1.04
Gasa	90%	63%	76%	0.70	105%	76%	91%	0.72
Haa	85%	95%	90%	1.11	104%	112%	108%	1.08
Lhuentse	89%	88%	89%	0.99	114%	114%	114%	0.99
Mongar	89%	91%	90%	1.02	108%	110%	109%	1.02
Paro	96%	97%	97%	1.01	117%	118%	117%	1.00
Pemagatshel	94%	92%	93%	0.98	120%	120%	120%	1.00
Punakha	90%	96%	93%	1.08	110%	120%	115%	1.10
Samdrupjongkhar	85%	80%	82%	0.95	113%	109%	111%	0.97
Samtse	74%	78%	76%	1.06	103%	103%	103%	1.00
Sarpang	83%	85%	84%	1.02	111%	111%	111%	1.01
Thimphu	94%	95%	95%	1.01	115%	113%	114%	0.99
Trashigang	88%	87%	87%	0.99	109%	107%	108%	0.98
Trashiyangtse	98%	98%	98%	1.00	126%	125%	126%	0.99
Trongsa	92%	96%	94%	1.04	115%	120%	118%	1.04
Tsirang	78%	79%	78%	1.00	115%	113%	114%	0.98
Wangdue	87%	91%	89%	1.04	106%	114%	110%	1.08
Zhemgang	91%	95%	93%	1.05	120%	123%	121%	1.02

This year the girls seem to have overtaken the boys in terms of correct age enrolment. However the difference is too small to draw any conclusions.

<sup>7</sup> Of the 4,612 6-12 years old children that reported to be either following traditional education, Non-formal or self-learning, 2,392 states they are also enrolled in regular school. The assumption is that these students receive tutoring in their free hours. This implies that 2220 students aged 6-12 years old are enrolled either in traditional in Non-Formal education. Since in general children this young are not allowed to join NFE, it is assumed that they were enrolled in traditional education, e.g. monastic education (from PHCB05).

Table 3.6 shows an estimated distribution of out of school primary age children among the dzongkhags. The biggest number of out of school primary aged children is in Samtse with 20%. A big proportion can also be found in the other populous Dzongkhags like Chhukha, Trashigang and Samdrupjongkhar. For Thimphu Dzongkhag, it can be assumed that a significant number of the children not in PP-VI are either in class VII or higher or studying abroad.

### 3.6 Division of number of 6-12 years old not in PP-VI, March 2008

Samtse	20%	Lhuentse	3%
Chukha	13%	Pema Gatshel	2%
Trashigang	9%	Zhemgang	2%
Samdrupjongkhar	9%	Haa	2%
Sarpang	8%	Bumthang	2%
Thimphu	6%	Paro	1%
Tsirang	5%	Trongsa	1%
Mongar	5%	Gasa	1%
Wangdue	5%	Punakha	2%
Dagana	5%	Trashiyangtse	1%

A comparison of the changes in enrolment between 2008 and 2007 at the dzongkhag level shows a general increase in both Net and Gross enrolment ratios. In table 3.7 the dzongkhags that have a change of more than 5% in the NPER since last year have been highlighted.

### 3.7 Indicative NER & GER Primary per Dzongkhag, 2007 & 2008

	NER						GER					
	2007		2008		2007		2008		2007		2008	
	B	B	G	G	BG	BG	B	B	G	G	BG	BG
Bhutan	84%	87%	84%	89%	84%	88%	107%	112%	104%	112%	106%	112%
Bumthang	95%	89%	98%	96%	97%	92%	115%	110%	115%	116%	115%	113%
Chukha	79%	86%	80%	86%	79%	86%	101%	111%	96%	104%	98%	108%
Dagana	86%	82%	88%	92%	87%	87%	121%	118%	117%	122%	119%	120%
Gasa	71%	90%	51%	63%	61%	76%	92%	105%	73%	76%	82%	91%
Haa	88%	85%	88%	95%	88%	90%	110%	104%	105%	112%	107%	108%
Lhuentse	83%	89%	82%	88%	82%	89%	106%	114%	102%	114%	104%	114%
Mongar	84%	89%	83%	91%	83%	90%	105%	108%	100%	110%	103%	109%
Paro	88%	96%	87%	97%	87%	97%	108%	117%	107%	118%	107%	117%
P/Gatshel	94%	94%	95%	92%	94%	93%	120%	120%	117%	120%	118%	120%
Punakha	85%	90%	95%	96%	90%	93%	102%	110%	119%	120%	110%	115%
S/jongkhar	85%	85%	78%	80%	81%	82%	112%	113%	105%	109%	109%	111%
Samtse	72%	74%	72%	78%	72%	76%	98%	103%	93%	103%	96%	103%
Sarpang	73%	83%	74%	85%	73%	84%	98%	111%	96%	111%	97%	111%
Thimphu	91%	94%	93%	95%	92%	95%	109%	115%	108%	113%	109%	114%
Trashigang	87%	88%	81%	87%	84%	87%	108%	109%	100%	107%	104%	108%
Trashiyangtse	91%	98%	89%	98%	90%	98%	117%	126%	114%	125%	116%	126%
Trongsa	93%	92%	96%	96%	95%	94%	116%	115%	123%	120%	119%	118%
Tsirang	73%	78%	72%	79%	72%	78%	106%	115%	105%	113%	105%	114%
Wangdue	87%	87%	87%	91%	87%	89%	104%	106%	107%	114%	106%	110%
Zhemgang	91%	91%	91%	95%	91%	93%	121%	120%	116%	123%	119%	121%

The only dzongkhag where the NPER decreased significantly is Bumthang. The figures for the boys have gone down. Whether or not this will be a trend will be seen next year. Compared to last year, the Gasa figures have gone up. However, Gasa's population is too small to draw conclusions.

Sarpang shows a remarkable increase, mainly as a result of the change in boundaries of the dzongkhag, wherein 3 Gewogs were shifted from Sarpang to Dagana, and this change is reflected for the first time in this overview.

The continuing increase in enrolment is very encouraging. Figures indicate that increasing the Net Intake Ratio to ensure that more and more children enroll at the age of 6 and strategies focused on increasing enrolment in highly populous dzongkhags like Samtse, Chhukha, Trashigang and Samdrupjongkhar are required for achieving universal primary enrolment.

## 3.2 Secondary Education

### Lower and Middle Secondary Education (VII-X)

Table 3.8 gives the enrolment for the classes VII to X since 1995. Since private schools hardly offer these levels there is no distinction made between private and public students. The annual growth at this level has been high since 1995, especially compared with the growth in primary education.

**Table 3.8 Enrolment in Class VII-X 1996-2008**

Year	Enrolment in Class VII-X			Annual Growth	
	Boys	Girls	Total	#	%
2008	20,353	20,502	40,855	1,944	5.0%
2007	19,664	19,247	38,911	2,714	6.5%
2006	18,315	17,882	36,197	2,367	7.0%
2005	17,258	16,572	33,830	2,382	7.6%
2004	16,256	15,192	31,448	2,565	8.9%
2003	15,131	13,752	28,883	1,472	5.4%
2002	14,647	12,764	27,411	1,544	6.0%
2001	14,070	11,797	25,867	2,566	11.0%
2000	12,878	10,423	23,301	3,178	15.8%
1999	11,238	8,885	20,123	2,749	15.8%
1998	9,804	7,570	17,374	2,634	17.9%
1997	8,392	6,348	14,740	3,185	27.6%
1996	6,688	4,867	11,555	2,004	21.0%
Average annual growth rate					21.0%

### Higher Secondary Education (XI-XII)

Students who graduate from Class X are admitted in public Higher Secondary Schools based on merit. Those students, who do not qualify but can afford to pay, continue their education in private Higher Secondary schools.

Students can choose between 3 different streams, Science, Arts and Commerce. Table 3.9 shows the distribution of enrolment among the streams. Only a few private schools offer Science. The majority of the students in government schools opt for Science. The main reason for the increase in Science enrolment this year could be attributed to the increase in number of Science seats in government schools. Commerce appears to be the most popular stream among the private school students.

**Table 3.9: Enrolment in Class XI and XII per stream, March 2008**

		Public Schools		Private Schools		Total	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
Class XI	Arts	267	9%	859	34%	1126	21%
	Commerce	894	31%	1479	58%	2373	44%
	Science	1724	60%	203	8%	1927	36%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2885</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2541</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5426</b>	<b>100%</b>
Class XII	Arts	426	16%	823	39%	1249	26%
	Commerce	977	37%	1070	51%	2047	43%
	Science	1219	46%	216	10%	1435	30%
	<b>Sub-total</b>	<b>2622</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2109</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>4731</b>	<b>100%</b>

On the whole, the number of higher secondary students this year has grown at a higher rate than in the last two years mainly because one private primary school has upgraded to higher secondary level. This shows the important role Private Higher Secondary Schools play in the general education system. Table 3.10 shows the enrolment since 1995.

**Table 3.10 Enrolment in public and private higher secondary schools since 1996<sup>8</sup>**

Enrolment in Classes XI & XII											
Year	Public			Private			Total			Annual growth %age	
	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total		
2008	3326	2181	5507	2277	2373	4650	5603	4554	10157	1341	13.2%
2007	3142	2023	5165	1845	1806	3651	4987	3829	8816	714	8.1%
2006	3069	1695	4764	1665	1673	3338	4734	3368	8102	418	5.4%
2005	2900	1432	4332	1698	1654	3352	4598	3086	7684	993	14.8%
2004	2546	1213	3759	1514	1418	2932	4060	2631	6691	887	15.3%
2003	2261	1092	3353	1255	1196	2451	3516	2288	5804	1327	29.6%
2002	1795	844	2639	982	856	1838	2777	1700	4477	1673	59.7%
2001							1813	991	2804	864	44.5%
2000							1299	641	1940	556	40.2%
1999							953	431	1384	424	44.2%
1998							673	287	960	28	3.0%
1997							659	273	932	244	35.5%
1996							501	187	688	231	50.5%
<b>Average annual growth rate</b>										<b>35.5%</b>	

From 2002 onwards, the enrolment in both private and public schools is shown. Overall, the enrolment has increased tremendously in the last 12 years, with an increase of more than a 1000 students this year. With the government policy of enrolling approximately 40% of class X graduates in government HSSs, this growth will continue for quite some time.

## 4. Examination Results and Efficiency Indicators

### 4.1 Examination results

#### Class X Examinations

The national level examinations at the end of Primary Education were instituted in 1972 with the aim of ensuring uniformity in the standard of education among the different schools across the country. It was also used as a touchstone for screening the candidates for entry into the next level of general education. With the upgrading of the basic education level to class X, the class X examinations have now replaced the end of primary education examinations as the major touchstone.

For many students the class X examinations mark the end of their general education. Students who fail are only allowed to re-appear the examinations as private candidates and cannot attend regular classes in the government schools. However, these conditions may not apply to cases where students were sick or have valid reasons for not sitting the examinations. The figures shown in table 4.1 reflect only the results of the regular candidates.

**Table 4.1 Class X results, 1997-2007**

Year	1997	1998	1999	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
No. of students appeared	1,476	1,796	2,240	2,389	3,159	4,596	4,791	5,298	6,057	6,392	6,893	7,924
No. of students passed	1,285	1,379	1,535	2,114	2,519	4,215	4,411	5,110	5,822	5,945	6,338	7,573
No. of students failed	191	417	705	275	640	381	380	188	235	447	555	351
Pass %	87%	77%	69%	88%	80%	92%	92%	96%	96%	93%	92%	96%

The annual increase in the number of students appearing for exams has been very steady. In 2007 more than 1,000 students appeared compared to the previous year. Given the increased enrolment in primary and secondary education, the annual number of Class X graduates is likely to keep increasing. This year's pass percentage was one of the highest ever.

#### Class XII Examination

In 2006 the Bhutan Board of Examinations took over the conduct of the class XII exams from the CISCE. With regard to repetition and examinations in class XII, the same rules apply as in class X.

**Table 4.2 Class XII results, 1997-2007**

Year	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
No. of students appeared	252	444	469	529	824	1206	1703	2997	3170	3871	3969	5027
No. of students passed	250	372	443	469	752	1115	1582	2688	2904	3494	3737	4263
No. of students failed	2	72	26	60	72	91	121	309	266	377	232	764
Pass %	99%	84%	94%	89%	91%	92%	93%	90%	92%	90%	94%	85%

Similar to class X, the number of students appearing for the class XII examinations increased by over 1000 in 2007. The pass percentage was very low, with one reason cited as the new curriculum in English and the Business Mathematics.

#### Class VI and Class VIII Examinations

The Class VI examinations were decentralized in 1999 and the Class VIII examinations in 2006. The decentralization of examinations gives schools the responsibility for administration and marking of the examinations. However, for purposes of uniformity in standards, the papers for both examinations are still set by the Bhutan Board of Examinations (BBE).



## 4.2 Efficiency indicators

### 4.2.1. Promotees, Repeaters and Drop-outs

The efficiency of the Education System can be monitored by indicators such as repetition rate, dropout rate, promotion rate and survival rate at various levels of education. These are known as Efficiency Indicators. The lower the repetition and dropout rates, and the higher the number of promotees and the survival rate, the better the system is said to be doing. The Net and Gross enrolment (NER and GER) and intake ratios (AIR) indicate access to education. The efficiency indicators and the access indicators together give quantitative information on the quality of the system. If children come to school, remain in school and do not repeat too much, it gives an indication of the accessibility and the efficiency of the system..

Table 4.3 gives a general overview over the last 10 years for PP-X. The figures show that the repetition rate has gone down considerably. From 2006 onwards the Class X school leavers who do not continue onto class XI are no longer defined as drop-outs therefore the drop-out rate is lower after 2005.

**Table 4.3 Enrolment, repetition rate & drop-out rate PP-X 1998-2008**

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Enrolment	95,381	101,279	108,398	114,071	118,355	122,857	128,771	133,288	138,422	143,378	146,955
Promotees	71,811	77,289	82,624	88,625	92,883	98,218	105,384	113,948	118,262	134,545	127,606
Repeaters	12,249	12,355	13,814	14,183	14,767	13,604	12,206	9,266	8,743	8,833	8,833
Rep. Rate	13.7%	13.0%	13.6%	13.1%	12.9%	11.5%	9.9%	7.2%	6.6%	6.4%	6.0%
Dropouts	5,346	5,737	4,841	5,590	6,421	6,533	5,267	5,557	4,055	4,989	4,064
Dropout Rate	5.6%	5.7%	4.5%	4.9%	5.4%	5.3%	4.1%	4.2%	3.0%	3.6%	2.8%

**Table 4.4 Details on drop-outs and repeaters 2007-2008**

Class	Enrolment		Repeaters	Promotees	Dropouts	Percentage		
	2007	2008	2008	Imputed	Imputed	Promotees	Repeaters	Dropouts
PP	16,392	16,434	1,192	14,984	216	91.4%	7.3%	1.3%
I	16,865	16,097	1,113	15,442	310	91.6%	6.6%	1.8%
II	15,537	16,542	1,100	14,076	361	90.6%	7.1%	2.3%
III	15,386	14,996	920	14,227	239	92.5%	6.0%	1.6%
IV	14,899	15,512	1,285	13,084	530	87.8%	8.6%	3.6%
V	13,450	13,815	731	12,262	457	91.2%	5.4%	3.4%
VI	11,938	12,704	442	11,318	178	94.8%	3.7%	1.5%
Sub-Total	104,467	106,100	6,889	95,393	2,291	91.3%	6.6%	2.2%
VII	11,887	12,328	1,010	10,204	673	85.8%	8.5%	5.7%
VIII	10,217	10,919	715	9,093	409	89.0%	7.0%	4.0%
Sub-Total	22,104	23,247	1,330	19,297	1,082	87.3%	6.0%	4.9%
IX	9,116	9,699	606	7,819	691	85.8%	6.6%	7.6%
X*	7,691	7,909	90	5,318	0	69.1%	1.2%	0.0%
Sub-Total	16,807	17,608	614	13,137	691	78.2%	3.7%	4.1%
Total	143,378	146,955	8,833	127,827	4,064	89.2%	6.2%	2.8%

\* The students who leave school after Class X are Graduates and school leavers and not drop-outs

Table 4.4 gives the details per level of repeaters, promotees and drop-outs for 2007-2008. The drop-out rate in PP was 0 last year, however this year some children have dropped out from PP.

The figures for Class X require some extra explanation. Every student who passed Class X is a Class X graduate. In 2007, 7,537 students passed their class X exams. Of those who failed or did not appear in the exam, 91 are repeaters and the rest are school leavers without a certificate. These school leavers might decide to do the exam again as private candidates. The graduates who cannot continue in class XI may choose to join a vocational training institute, attend a school abroad, or enter the job market.

Table 4.5 gives a more detailed overview of what happens with the class X students of 2007 in 2008.

**Table 4.5 Class X detailed results 2007-2008**

	%	Number
Graduates continuing Class XI	67%	5,318
Graduates not continuing Class XI	28%	2,255
Repeaters	1%	90
School-leavers without certificate	3%	261
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,924</b>

Table 4.6 gives the drop-out rate over the last 7 years. This year the drop-out rate in class IX increased. Class IX and Class VII show a high drop-out rate. The number of drop-outs in PP is also very high this year. While this may be a statistical error, it is a cause for serious concern. The total number of drop-outs is higher than last year, although it has decreased percentage wise due to increased enrolment this year.

A drop out rate of 0% until class IV is essential in order to achieve the goal of 100% NER. Moreover, it is also known at a minimum of 5 years of education is required to ensure literacy and numeracy. It is estimated that within the 9<sup>th</sup> FYP period, around 10,000 children have left the education system as illiterates. Of course they might have enrolled again, either in monasteries or abroad.

**Table 4.6 Drop-out rate and numbers 2002-2008**

Class	2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		2006-2007		2007-2008		Total in 9th FYP	Ave %
	Dropouts		Dropouts		Dropouts		Dropouts		Dropouts		Dropouts			
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%		
PP	-62	0%	44	0%	33	0%	-5	0%	21	0%	216	1%	247	0%
I	381	3%	275	2%	168	1%	302	2%	127	1%	310	2%	1,563	2%
II	526	4%	267	2%	355	2%	481	3%	389	2%	361	2%	2,379	3%
III	420	3%	314	2%	234	2%	223	2%	118	1%	239	2%	1,548	2%
IV	754	6%	492	4%	584	4%	611	4%	600	4%	530	4%	3,571	4%
V	554	5%	566	5%	49	4%	570	5%	479	4%	457	3%	2,675	4%
VI	423	4%	532	5%	154	2%	366	3%	242	2%	178	1%	1,895	3%
VII	789	9%	822	9%	565	6%	766	7%	581	5%	673	6%	4,196	7%
VIII	470	7%	164	2%	169	2%	343	4%	237	3%	409	4%	1,792	4%
IX	518	8%	169	2%	507	7%	388	5%	257	3%	691	8%	2,530	5%

After class X school leaver continue in class XI or in vocational training or join the labor market

Table 4.7 shows the repetition rate for the last 6 years. Compared to 2003 the repetition rate has gone down significantly, although it has remained stable for the last 3 to 4 years.

**Table 4.7 Repetition rate and numbers 2003-2008**

Class	2002-2003		2003-2004		2004-2005		2005-2006		2006-2007		2007-2008		Avg %
	Repeaters		Repeaters		Repeaters		Repeaters		Repeaters		Repeaters		
	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	#	%	
PP	1,993	13%	1,761	11%	1,507	9%	1,257	8%	1,131	7%	1,192	7%	9.2%
I	1,896	13%	1,739	11%	1,359	9%	1,280	8%	1,173	8%	1,113	7%	9.1%
II	1,762	12%	1,526	11%	1,235	8%	1,236	8%	1,299	8%	1,100	7%	9.0%
III	1,378	11%	1,223	9%	924	7%	856	6%	961	7%	920	6%	7.5%
IV	1,790	14%	1,726	13%	1,265	9%	1,255	9%	1,208	8%	1,285	9%	10.5%
V	1,223	12%	1,035	9%	679	6%	734	6%	665	5%	731	5%	7.2%
VI	1,096	12%	805	8%	465	4%	389	4%	464	4%	442	4%	5.8%
VII	1,189	13%	1,100	12%	828	8%	917	9%	873	8%	1,010	8%	9.8%
VIII	304	4%	344	5%	318	4%	275	3%	457	5%	715	7%	4.7%
IX	886	13%	867	12%	636	8%	516	7%	542	6%	606	7%	8.9%
X	87	2%	80	2%	50	1%	28	0%	72	0%	90	1%	1.0%

It is interesting to note is that once again grade IV has the highest repetition rate this year. Grade VII has over the years, has had one of the highest repetition and drop-out rates. This is not surprising, given the change students undergo when they progress from primary to secondary education.

#### 4.2.2 Completion rate and internal efficiency measures.

The completion rate for either primary or basic education indicates how many children actually complete education. The Gross Intake Ratio for the last grade of the education cycle is used. Table 4.8 gives the completion rates for 2006 to 2008 for primary and basic education. Compared to last year for both cycles the completion rate has gone up significantly. The number of new entrants has increased (enrolment went up), and the most importantly the number of 12 and 16 years old has decreased (denominator went down). According to the NSB projection there are almost one thousand 12 year old children less in Bhutan than last year.

**Table 4.8 Primary and Basic education completion rates, 2006-2008**

	New Entrants		Correct Age		Completion rate	
	VI	X	12	16	Primary	Basic
2008	12,246	7,870	14,127	14,577	87%	54%
2007	11,474	7,619	15,131	15,404	76%	49%
2006	11,331	6,828	14,789	16,039	77%	43%

The coefficient of internal efficiency for Basic education shows the internal efficiency of the Bhutanese education system. As can be seen from table 4.9, the coefficient has increased by about 4% to 74.9% in 2007. This indicates that the system has become a little more efficient.

In 2007 the girls did a bit better than the boys, unlike the previous year when it was the other way around. Both boys and girls drop out significantly more in the secondary education grades. Class IX is the only level where the drop-out rate of girls is higher than that of boys.

**Table 4.9 Measures of Internal Efficiency 2007 (both sexes, boys, girls)**

	PP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Graduates
Promotion rate	91.4%	91.6%	90.6%	92.2%	87.7%	91.0%	94.6%	85.8%	89.5%	86.3%	98.8%	
Repetition rate	7.3%	6.6%	7.1%	6.0%	8.6%	5.4%	3.7%	8.5%	7.0%	6.7%	1.2%	
Dropout rate	1.3%	1.8%	2.3%	1.8%	3.7%	3.5%	1.7%	5.7%	3.5%	7.0%	0.0%	
Adjusted promotion rate	91.4%	91.6%	90.6%	92.2%	87.7%	91.0%	94.6%	85.8%	89.5%	86.3%	98.8%	
Survivors to the Grade	1,000	986	967	942	924	887	854	839	786	757	701	670
Average study time at Grade	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	11.7
Pupil-years invested per Graduate												14.7
Coefficient of Internal Efficiency												74.9%

**Boys**

	PP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Graduates
Promotion rate	90.4%	89.9%	89.0%	89.4%	85.1%	89.0%	93.1%	85.8%	89.2%	88.4%	99.1%	
Repetition rate	7.7%	7.3%	8.0%	6.8%	9.7%	6.4%	4.2%	8.2%	6.5%	6.3%	0.9%	
Dropout rate	1.9%	2.8%	3.0%	3.7%	5.2%	4.7%	2.7%	6.0%	4.3%	5.3%	0.0%	
Adjusted promotion rate	90.4%	89.9%	89.0%	89.4%	85.1%	89.0%	93.1%	85.8%	89.2%	88.4%	99.1%	
Survivors to the Grade	1,000	979	950	919	882	831	790	767	717	684	645	618
Average study time at Grade	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	11.8
Pupil-years invested per Graduate												15.2
Coefficient of Internal Efficiency												72.2%

**Girls**

	PP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Graduates
Promotion rate	92.5%	93.4%	92.3%	95.1%	90.3%	93.1%	96.2%	85.8%	89.8%	84.3%	98.6%	
Repetition rate	6.8%	5.9%	6.1%	5.1%	7.5%	4.5%	3.2%	8.7%	7.6%	7.1%	1.4%	
Dropout rate	0.7%	0.7%	1.6%	-0.2%	2.1%	2.4%	0.7%	5.5%	2.6%	8.6%	0.0%	
Adjusted promotion rate	92.5%	93.4%	92.3%	94.9%	90.3%	93.1%	96.2%	85.8%	89.8%	84.3%	98.6%	
Survivors to the Grade	1,000	993	985	968	968	946	922	916	861	837	760	724
Average study time at Grade	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	11.7
Pupil-years invested per Graduate												14.2
Coefficient of Internal Efficiency												77.4%

Table 4.10 compares the indicator '*survivors to the grade*' for the last 4 years. Since 2005 gender desegregated data is available. Unlike in 2006, the girls performed much better than the boys in 2007. On average 2005 was a weak year, and it is fair to say that for the last 4 years, 65 to 70 % of all the children starting PP will eventually graduate. Some more years of gender disaggregated data is required to analyze the gender differences. Since Bhutan has such a small education system individual incidences have a great impact, while quite often they are not indicators of a trend.

**Table 4.10 Survivors to the grade 2004-2007 (both sexes, boys, girls)**

	PP	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	Graduates
<b>Both Sexes</b>												
Survivors to the grade 2007	1,000	986	967	942	924	887	854	839	786	757	701	670
Survivors to the grade 2006	1,000	997	988	962	954	911	874	856	808	786	720	673
Survivors to the grade 2005	1,000	1,000	980	947	932	886	844	815	750	720	682	631
Survivors to the grade 2004	1,000	997	985	960	942	898	859	845	793	775	718	671
<b>Boys</b>												
Survivors to the grade 2007	1,000	979	950	919	882	831	790	767	717	684	645	618
Survivors to the grade 2006	1,000	1,000	988	959	948	894	844	815	781	762	713	682
Survivors to the grade 2005	1,000	999	979	937	913	862	811	775	710	681	657	617
<b>Girls</b>												
Survivors to the grade 2007	1,000	993	985	968	968	946	922	916	861	837	760	724
Survivors to the grade 2006	1,000	982	976	953	948	918	895	887	824	800	717	652
Survivors to the grade 2005	1,000	1,000	980	957	950	911	877	857	793	763	707	643

## 5. Teachers

### 5.1 Teacher strength

The total number of teachers as of March 2008 is 7321. This includes all government schools, private schools, institutes and Non Formal Centers. The number of teachers in regular government schools is 5,357. Table 5.1 shows the Teacher strength in Bhutan at the moment.

**Table 5.1 Teacher strength March 2008**

	Public		Private		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Total
<b>A Early Childhood Development</b>							
1 Day Care Centres	-	-	-	26	-	26	26
	-	-	-	26	-	26	26
<b>B School Education</b>							
1 Community Primary Schools	775	225	-	-	775	225	1,000
2 Primary Schools	425	374	39	84	464	458	922
4 Lower Secondary Schools	836	791	27	37	863	828	1,691
5 Middle Secondary Schools	697	480	-	-	697	480	1,177
6 Higher Secondary Schools	523	231	154	47	677	278	955
<b>Sub-Total</b>	<b>3,256</b>	<b>2,101</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>168</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>5,745</b>
<b>C Tertiary Education</b>							
1 Tertiary Institutes	538	157	-	-	538	157	695
<b>D Vocational institutes</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>105</b>
<b>E Special Institutes</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Total (Schools and Institutes) (A+B+C+D+E)</b>	<b>3,898</b>	<b>2,273</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4,118</b>	<b>2,467</b>	<b>6,585</b>
<b>G Non-Formal Centres</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>736</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	<b>4,220</b>	<b>2,687</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4,440</b>	<b>2,881</b>	<b>7,321</b>

*These are the figures as reported by the schools. This overview does not include*

- the 100 temporary teachers recruited in April 2008
- the 325 apprentice teachers (1 year apprenticeship is required before starting pre-service B.Ed),
- the ex-pat teachers recruited after march 2008
- 222 graduates and retired teachers recruited under the Light Druk-Yul program in june 2008.

In table 5.2 the number of teachers for 2006, 2007 and 2008 per type of school and gender are reported.

**Table 5.2 Teacher strength 2006-2008**

Type of School	2006			2007			2008		
	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot	M	F	Tot
Community Primary Schools	665	187	852	703	193	896	775	225	1,000
Primary Schools	427	363	790	416	335	751	425	374	799
Pvt Primary Schools	52	112	164	46	107	153	39	84	123
Lower Secondary Schools	857	786	1,643	860	744	1,604	836	791	1,627
Pvt Lower Secondary Schools	0	0	0	12	11	23	27	37	64
Middle Secondary Schools	440	308	748	622	471	1,093	697	480	1,177
Higher Secondary Schools	413	183	596	467	216	683	523	231	754
Pvt Higher Secondary schools	136	34	170	131	38	169	154	47	201
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,990</b>	<b>1,973</b>	<b>4,963</b>	<b>3,257</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>5,372</b>	<b>3,476</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>5,745</b>

In remote areas and CPS, the number of male teachers is much higher than that of female teachers. The proportion of female teachers in the public Higher Secondary Schools is around 30%, a bit less than the proportion of girls in these schools.

#### Proportion of Non-Bhutanese Teachers

From an almost total dependence on expatriate teachers in the 1960s, the Bhutanese education system has moved towards self-sufficiency. However, dependence on expatriate teachers continues at the secondary levels and private schools recruit a comparatively large number of ex-pat teachers. At present around 11% of the total teaching force is expatriate. A comparison

between 1997 and 2007 shows an impressively high increase in the proportion and absolute number of Bhutanese teachers over the years.

**Table 5.3 Proportion of Non-Bhutanese teachers 1997-2008**

	1997			2002			2007			2008		
	Bht	N/Bt	Tot.	Bht	N/Bt	Tot.	Bht	N/Bt	Tot.	Bht	N/Bt	Tot.
CPS	246	3	249	527	2	529	889	3	892	998	2	1,000
PS	110	212	322	724	31	755	745	6	751	792	7	799
LSS	368	105	473	948	205	1,153	1,501	103	1,604	1,537	90	1,627
M & HSS	208	108	316	657	359	1,016	1,365	411	1,776	1,492	439	1,931
Pvt. S	66	5	71	144	71	215	257	91	348	279	109	388
NID	8		8	7	1	8	11	1	12	13	0	13
Total	1,006	433	1,439	3,007	669	3,676	4,757	614	5,371	5,111	647	5,758
%	70%	30%		82%	18%		89%	11%		89%	11%	

Referring back to table 2.16, approximately 11 percent of the teachers in the School system are expatriates, with the majority teaching in the higher secondary and middle secondary levels. At the higher secondary level, 32 percent of the teachers are expatriates and at the middle secondary level, 17 percent are expatriates. 28 percent of private school teachers are expatriates, with the majority being employed in the private higher secondary levels.

Similarly, approximately 11 percent of the lecturers in the institutes under the Royal University of Bhutan are expatriates, with the maximum in Sherubtse College, where 32 percent of the teaching staff are expatriates.

However, the vocational institutes under the Ministry of Labour and Human Resources (MoLHR), and the special institutes and day care centers under the Ministry of Education are fully staffed by Bhutanese nationals.

## 5.2 Teacher education

### Pre-service training

Pre-service teacher education is provided at the Colleges of Education (CoE) in Samtse and Paro, the former established in 1968 and the latter in 1975. There are two pre-service programs offered, a Bachelor of Education (B.Ed) and a Post Graduate Certificate in Education (PGCE). The four-year B.Ed. programme caters for both primary and secondary teaching and is provided in both the CoEs, whereas the one year PGCE programme caters for secondary teaching and is provided in the institute at Samtse only.

Entry into the PGCE programme requires a 1<sup>st</sup> degree, while the B.Ed programme requires a class XII or equivalent certificate. Currently, the B.Ed degree includes 1 year of field attachment as apprentice teachers at the beginning of the programme. In 2008, 325 students were sent as apprentice teachers.

From 2009 onwards the apprenticeship programme at the beginning will be discontinued and students will undergo the apprenticeship during the 3<sup>rd</sup> year of the programme.

The B.Ed programme, which used to be only in English, has now been expanded to include Dzongkha.

**Table 5.4 Teacher graduates from pre-service training 1996-2007**

	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	Total
PGCE	10	14	24	36	40	52	49	48	46	48	62	43	472
B.Ed	35	17	41	29	17	63	101	136	177	371	429	377	1793
PTC*	76	113	95	147	162	289	150	170	0	0	0	0	1202
ZTC*	42	48	34	37	20	33	37	32	37	0	0	0	320
	163	192	194	249	239	437	337	386	260	419	491	420	3787

The enrolment in the 2 teacher colleges has been around 1200 students for the last 5 years. The proportion of girls choosing to become teachers is hovering around 40%. This is not surprising given the lower proportion of girls enrolled in higher secondary schools. Considering the overall enrolment in the RUB-colleges, the proportion of girls studying in the teacher colleges is higher than the average.

**Table 5.5 Enrolment in the Colleges of Education 2003-2008**

Year	CoE, Samtse			COE, Paro			Grand Total			%F
	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	M	F	Total	
2003	224	120	344	337	319	656	561	439	1,000	44%
2004	327	162	489	355	282	637	682	444	1,126	39%
2005	321	166	487	462	317	779	783	483	1,266	38%
2006	320	163	483	419	325	744	739	488	1,227	40%
2007	359	187	546	428	275	703	787	462	1,249	37%
2008	352	188	540	430	294	724	782	482	1,264	38%
Diff. Between 2008 & 2003	128	68	196	93	-25	68	221	43	264	
	57%	57%	57%	28%	-8%	10%	39%	10%	26%	

### In-Service training

Teachers are regularly updated on new developments in curriculum and other educational issues through in-service training and workshops organized at national, dzongkhag and school level as well as through fellowships outside the country. The table below shows the number of in-service workshops organized at the national level from 2002 - 2007.

**Table 5.6 In-service Workshops**

Year	National Level	
	Courses	Participants
2002	31	2,033
2003	27	1,358
2004	22	851
2005	10	560
2006	20	2,345
2007	16	1,800
Total	126	8,947

Since 1995, the Ministry has provided opportunities for in-service teachers to upgrade their qualifications by sitting for the national level examinations as private candidates. In December 2008, 447 will avail this opportunity.

**Table 5.7 Number of teachers who have upgraded their qualifications**

Year	ISE	ILCS	ICSE	Total	Remarks
2003	103	14	2	119	Appeared for examination
2004	91	10	1	102	Appeared for examination
2005	190	54	1	225	Enrolled for examination
2006	267	36		303	Enrolled for examination
2007	203	40	1	244	Appeared for examination
2008	330	116	1	447	Enrolled for examination

Since 2000, in-service teachers have had the opportunity to upgrade themselves to Bachelors of Education (B.Ed) in primary education via a distance education programme. In 2002, a Masters

of Education programme was also started at the Paro College of Education using the same mode. Table 5.8 shows the number of graduates so far.

**Table 5.8 Distance education 2003-2008**

Year of graduation	B.Ed (P)	M.Ed
2003	45	-
2004	32	-
2005	44	17
2006	44	17
2007 ( 2007-2008)	40	23
<b>Total</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>57</b>

This programme is in great demand, especially after a first degree became an official requirement for advancing in one's career. The Distance B.Ed is being facilitated from Samtse College of Education, and the Distance M.Ed from Paro College of Education. Teachers participating are offered classes during winter break and offered remote education during the academic year. In that sense, both programmes are mixed mode degrees rather than distance education.

### 5.3 Academic profile of teachers

Out of a total of 5,742<sup>9</sup> teachers, 91% are trained in the teaching profession. Around 84% of our teachers have at least a Class X certificate. In addition, about 16% of the teachers are Zhungkha Language Teachers (ZLTs). Less than 1% of the teachers do not have a class X certificate.

A comparatively low percentage of the teachers with a Masters and Bachelors Degree, most of whom are expatriate teachers, do not have a teaching certificate.

**Table 5.9 Number of trained teachers by degree, March 2008**

Academic degree	Trained as teacher		Not trained as teacher		Total Teachers	
	#	%	#	%	#	%
Masters Degree	317	6%	119	2%	436	8%
Bachelors Degree	2,326	41%	212	4%	2,538	44%
Higher Secondary/ Matriculation	1,646	29%	190	3%	1,836	32%
Under Matriculation	20	0%	10	0%	30	1%
ZLTS	767	13%	135	2%	902	16%
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,076</b>	<b>88%</b>	<b>666</b>	<b>12%</b>	<b>5,742</b>	<b>100%</b>

In table 5.10 it can be seen that most of the teachers with a master's degree are expatriate teachers. An interesting detail is that there are 4 expatriate teachers with less than a class X certificate.

**Table 5.10 Teachers' academic qualification by nationality & type of school, March 2008**

Academic Qualification	Public			Private			Total				
	Bht	Non-Bht	All	Bht	Non-Bht	All	Bht	% Bht	Non-Bht	% Non-Bht	All
Masters Degree	94	260	354	19	63	82	113	26%	323	74%	436
Bachelors Degree	2144	260	2404	98	36	134	2242	88%	296	12%	2538
Higher Secondary/Matriculation	1723	14	1737	89	10	99	1812	99%	24	1%	1836
Under Matriculation	23	4	27	3	0	3	26	87%	4	13%	30
ZLTS	832	0	832	70	0	70	902	100%	0	0%	902
<b>Total</b>	<b>4816</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>5354</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>388</b>	<b>5095</b>	<b>89%</b>	<b>647</b>	<b>11%</b>	<b>5742</b>

<sup>9</sup> This number does not include dance teachers.



## 6. Quality indicators

Some of the major quality indicators that the Ministry of Education uses are the teacher-pupil ratio, or the number of teachers per school and the class size. This chapter focuses on these indicators.

### 6.1 Teacher-pupil ratio

Table 6.1 gives the teacher-pupil ratio for different school levels by location. It shows that, on average, the highest ratios are found in the remote and very remote schools. The table includes private schools which are mainly in the urban category.

It is interesting to note that the ratio in the CPSs is rather high, even though these schools are supposed to serve the scattered areas with smaller catchments. On the other hand, it is also known that it is quite difficult to deploy teachers to the more remote schools. Many of the CPSs are in remote areas.

Nationwide, the teacher pupil ratio is now 28 students per teacher on average. This is a good ratio.

**Table 6.1 Teacher-pupil ratio in schools per location March 2007**

Level of Schools	Urban	Semi-Urban	Semi-Remote	Remote	Very Remote	Difficult	Total
Community primary	28	28	29	29	34	17	30
Primary	28	28	27	29	34	0	29
Lower Secondary	30	30	28	37	35	0	30
Middle Secondary	25	30	31	37	0	0	27
Higher Secondary	21	21	0	0	0	0	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>28</b>

Table 6.2 gives the teacher-pupil ratio per type of school per dzongkhag. The ratio is highest in Dagana, followed by Samtse and Samdrupjonkhar. The low ratio in Gasa can be explained by the low enrolment there. Haa, Bumthang, Paro, Punakha and Trongsa also have low teacher pupil ratios.

**Table 6.2 Teacher-pupil ratio per dzongkhag per type of school March 2008**

	CPS	PS	LSS	MSS	HSS	Ave Public	Pvt. PS	Pvt. LSS	Pvt. HSS	Total
Bhutan	30	29	30	27	21	28	15	14	23	28
Bumthang	22		25	27	20	23			19	23
Chukha	30	30	34	25	22	28		13	27	28
Dagana	49	50	42	26		39				39
Gasa	19	9		18		15				15
Haa	21	21	23		23	22				22
Lhuentse	27	34	24	27	20	27				27
Mongar	32	37	33	27	22	30				30
Paro	22	25	26	21	22	23	16		27	24
Pemagatshel	26	23	33	28	25	29				29
Punakha	20	24	26	24	17	22			22	23
Samdrupjonkhar	42	40	40	28		37	8			34
Samtse	47	42	30	41	17	37				37
Sarpang	36		39	37	21	33	23		23	32
Thimphu	19	27	26	21	20	23	14	15	24	22
Trashigang	24	26	28	27	24	26				26
Trashiyangtse	30	26	34	25	22	28				28
Trongsa	24	24	21	23	23	23				23
Tsirang	44	40	32	37	21	33				33
Wangdue	26	27	31	22	17	26				26
Zhemgang	28	26	30	22	28	27				27

Table 6.3 compares the teacher-pupil ratio per public school in 2006, 2007 and 2008. On average the ratio has improved in all dzongkhags. Also averages of more than 50 for a certain type of school in a dzongkhag no longer occurs as was the case in previous years.

**Table 6.3 Teacher-pupil ratio in Public Schools per dzongkhag 2006 -2008**

	CPS			PS			LSS			MSS			HSS			Public		
	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008	2006	2007	2008
Bhutan	36	32	30	36	31	29	31	30	30	27	27	27	24	22	21	31	29	28
Bumthang	25	25	22	15			32	26	25	21	23	27	19	21	20	25	24	23
Chukha	37	32	30	35	28	30	29	33	34	33	30	25	21	23	22	30	30	28
Dagana	60	53	49	31	33	50		43	42	25	23	26				42	40	39
Gasa	24	21	19			9	15	11			16	18				19	15	15
Haa	20	24	21	25	26	21	26	24	23				24	23	23	25	24	22
Lhuentse	32	31	27	33	32	34	23	26	24	22	23	27	23	20	20	28	28	27
Mongar	33	31	32	42	37	37	30	31	33		27	27	28	23	22	31	29	30
Paro	27	26	22	25	29	25	28	26	26	29	23	21	29	21	22	27	25	23
Pemagatshel	27	26	26	23	22	23	29	30	33	31	30	28	25	26	25	27	28	29
Punakha	22	22	20	23	28	24	27	25	26	29	29	24	25	21	17	26	25	22
Samdrupjongkhar	47	46	42	61	52	40	42	41	40	32	26	28				39	37	37
Samtse	70	55	47	82	56	42	49	38	30	36	38	41	28	19	17	42	40	37
Sarpang	43	42	36	35	33		39	41	39	27	28	37	19	20	21	37	36	33
Thimphu	33	28	19	30	30	27	28	28	26	24	24	21	25	22	20	28	26	23
Trashigang	29	27	24	30	30	26	30	28	28	23	23	27	27	24	24	28	27	26
Trashiyangtse	35	33	30	28	27	26	35	31	34	28	23	25	21	22	22	31	29	28
Trongsa	27	26	24	28	24	24	20	23	21	21	18	23	22	19	23	25	23	23
Tsirang	54	49	44	65	43	40	41	33	32		36	37	25	26	21	39	35	33
Wangdue	40	30	26	37	32	27	29	30	31	25	21	22	18	15	17	29	27	26
Zhemgang	37	62	28	35	27	26	34	34	30	23	23	22	27	28	28	32	36	27

Table 6.4 shows the teacher-pupil ratios in four categories, from low ratios to high ratios. The situation looks good, with 50% of the schools having a pupil-teacher ratio between 20 and 32. A significant number of CPSs also have a low ratio. This is also understandable since CPSs focus on small communities, with multi grade situations. If we leave out the CPSs, 26 public schools have a pupil-teacher ratio of less than 20, while more than 160 have a pupil-teacher ratio of over 30, and 34 schools have a pupil-teacher ratio of more than 50.

**Table 6.4 Teacher-pupil ratio per school, divided by ratio 2008**

Levels of school	CPS	PS	LSS	MSS	HSS	Pvt PS	Pvt LSS	Pvt HSS	Total
Greater than 80	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
50-80	22	6	1	2	0	0	0	0	31
32-50	69	20	32	6	0	0	0	0	127
20-32	118	42	49	30	15	1	0	7	262
less than 20	49	13	7	6	9	12	3	1	100
	260	82	89	44	24	13	3	8	523

Table 6.5 shows the number of schools per dzongkhag that have a Teacher: Pupil ratio lower than or equal to 32 and schools that have a Teacher: Pupil ratio higher than 32. In Haa and Punakha all schools have a Teacher:Pupil in line with the government target, while Paro, Thimphu, and Trongsa are getting there. Trashigang has the highest number of schools that have reached the target. Dagana and Samtse have a comparatively high number of schools that still have to reach the target. In terms of absolute numbers Dagana and Mongar have the highest number of schools that still have to reach the target. The 2 private schools in Paro without students are not included in this list.

**Table 6.5 Target T:P ratio reached per dzongkhag, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	T:P < 32	T:P > 32	% T:P < 32
Bhutan	362	159	69%
Bumthang	17	2	89%
Chhukha	24	13	65%
Dagana	3	19	14%
Gasa	3	1	75%
Haa	10	0	100%
Lhuentse	20	6	77%
Mongar	29	20	59%
Paro	19	2	90%
Pema Gatshel	23	8	74%
Punakha	21	0	100%
Samdrupjongkhar	9	17	35%
Samtse	3	14	18%
Sarpang	7	10	41%
Thimphu	38	1	97%
Trashigang	52	9	85%
Trashiyangtse	18	12	60%
Trongsa	22	1	96%
Tsirang	3	8	27%
Wangduephodrang	18	9	67%
Zhemgang	23	7	77%

In March 2008, 23 schools reported they had only 1 teacher. Of these, 12 reported to have an enrolment of more than 25 students. The policy is to have a maximum of 25 students in a MG situation. 5 schools each with 1 teacher and an enrolment of more than 25 opened this year.

Table 6.6 gives the changes in teacher-pupil ratio over the years. It shows a steady decline in the (community) primary and lower secondary schools, with the rate of decrease slowing down the last 3 to 4 years. The ratio in the middle & higher secondary schools has been stable over the last few years.

**Table 6.6 Teacher-Pupil ratio 1998-2008**

Level	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Community Primary	50	47	43	40	38	35	34	28	32	30
Primary	43	44	42	38	37	35	34	33	31	29
Lower Secondary	41	39	40	36	34	33	33	31	30	30
Middle & Higher Secondary	27	28	28	27	26	27	27	27	25	24
Private	22	23	19	18	20	18	19	16	18	17

## 6.2 Class size

Next to number of students per teacher another indicator that can be used is the number of students per class or student:section ratio. This assumes that every section in a school is a different class. Table 6.7 shows the class size per section per school. It shows that in urban and semi-urban areas the classes are crowded. It also shows that the classes in the Lower Secondary, Middle Secondary and Higher Secondary Schools are more crowded than in the Primary and Community Primary Schools. The CPSs have on average the smallest class sizes, and in these schools multi-grade is more common.

The assumption in standard classroom construction is that the maximum number of students in a classroom is 40. Therefore on average our classes have less than 40 students, except in MSSs in remote areas. There are 3 MSSs in remote areas.

**Table 6.7 Class size per location per school, March 2008**

Category	Urban	Semi-Urban	Semi-Remote	Remote	Very-Remote	Difficult	Average
levels of schools							
CPS	35	26	21	16	18	11	21
PS	33	31	27	22	23		27
LSS	37	35	31	36	31		34
MSS	36	38	39	43			39
HSS	36	38					37
Average	36	34	29	29	24	11	27

Table 6.8 compares the class sizes in 2007 and 2008. The differences between the regions and school types are considerable. The dzongkhags with large class sizes last year have all improved a bit, despite increases in enrolment. With the exception of Samtse, the average class size in all dzongkhags is 40 or less. The average class size for Bhutan remains the same, indicating that the school system has been able to accommodate the increasing enrolment.

**Table 6.8 Class Size per school type per Dzongkhag 2007 and 2008**

Dzongkhag	CPS		PS		LSS		MSS		HSS		Pvt Ps		Pvt LSS		Pvt HSS		Total	
	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008
Bhutan	20	19	29	29	37	35	38	37	36	36	17	19	19	22	32	36	30	30
Bumthang	17	17	-		31	31	33	32	32	31	-		-		24	32	25	24
Chukha	20	21	28	31	37	39	41	38	39	42	23		-	25	33	38	33	34
Dagana	37	35	33	32	40	44	34	36	-		-		-		-		36	37
Gasa	12	11	-	16	19		21	25	-		-		-		-		16	17
Haa	15	16	28	23	31	31	-		35	33	-		-		-		30	28
Lhuentse	13	13	26	25	30	28	35	33	32	31	-		-		-		22	21
Mongar	16	16	28	22	33	33	38	34	43	38	-		-		-		25	24
Paro	12	13	32	31	38	36	36	35	38	38	11	19	-		38	44	34	34
Pemagatsel	17	16	16	16	35	36	39	35	35	39	-		-		-		26	25
Punakha	20	18	30	33	32	32	42	38	37	38	-		-		30	33	31	31
S/Jonkhar	27	23	23	40	41	36	39	39	-		11	15	-		-		33	34
Samtse	42	38	39	37	46	45	44	46	35	29	-		-		-		43	42
Sarpang	36	35	41		44	43	43	39	33	35	20	27	-		-	27	40	38
Thimphu	20	21	38	37	39	38	34	33	37	36	19	18	19	22	36	37	34	33
T/gang	14	15	30	25	33	33	39	37	40	39	-		-		-		25	25
T/yangtse	16	16	19	18	33	26	33	33	38	37	-		-		-		24	22
Tongsa	15	14	27	26	27	15	26	30	34	33	-		-		-		22	19
Tsirang	39	37	40	46	44	45	42	39	39	31	-		-		-		41	40
Wangdue	16	19	36	33	45	40	32	35	31	32	-		-		-		29	30
Zhemgang	24	16	20	19	36	35	36	34	37	40	-		-		-		26	25

Table 6.9 shows by dzongkhag how many schools have a class size that is smaller than or equal to 40, and how many schools have more than 40 per class. The 2 private schools in Paro without students are not included.

In most dzongkhags a majority of the schools have been able to keep the average class size under 40. The exception is Samtse, where the class rooms are overcrowded in about 60% of the schools.

**Table 6.9 Class size Maximum per Dzongkhag, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	Class =< 40	Class > 40	% Class =< 40
Bhutan	413	52	89%
Bumthang	15	1	94%
Chhukha	29	5	85%
Dagana	12	7	63%
Gasa	2	0	100%
Haa	7	0	100%
Lhuentse	23	0	100%
Mongar	44	2	96%
Paro	16	4	80%
Pema Gatshel	27	1	96%
Punakha	16	2	89%
Samdrupjongkhar	19	4	83%
Samtse	5	9	36%
Sarpang	8	6	57%
Thimphu	34	2	94%
Trashigang	57	1	98%
Trashiyangtse	27	0	100%
Trongsa	20	0	100%
Tsirang	5	3	63%
Wangduephodrang	21	4	84%
Zhemgang	26	1	96%

### 6.3 Combining teacher:pupil ratio and class size

Pupil: Teacher ratio and class size are 2 indicators of the quality of education. If the classes are too crowded, quality teaching will not be possible, if the teachers have to teach too many students, quality will go down. Therefore targets are set to ensure that each school has at least 2 teachers, that the teacher-pupil ratio is 1:32 or less and that class sizes are no bigger than 40. In the last paragraph these indicators are combined to see how the schools are doing in Bhutan.

Table 6.10 shows the following indicators. The 1<sup>st</sup> column shows the number of schools where the number of sections is bigger than the number of teachers. This suggests a teacher shortage, however if the teacher pupil ratio is equal to or smaller than 25, multi-grade is possible. It is assumed that those schools do not have a teacher shortage. Therefore this column is split into schools that have a teacher pupil ratio higher than 25 (teacher shortage) and those with a T:P ratio equal to or less than 25 (Multi-grade is possible).

The 2<sup>nd</sup> column deals with schools where the number of teachers is more than or equal to the number of sections. At first sight they are fine. However, if schools have class-sizes bigger than 40, they actually should have more sections, since the classes are overcrowded. Therefore in the 2<sup>nd</sup> column schools with class sizes over 40 that do not have enough teachers to make extra sections are split from those which either have class sizes smaller than or equal to 40 or which have class sizes bigger than 40 and have extra teachers. This last group chooses not to make extra sections, maybe because they do not have enough class rooms.

Since in MSS and HSS schools it is not realistic to assume 1 teacher per section, this table only takes (Community) Primary and Lower Secondary schools into account. In the higher levels there are more teachers required than sections.

**Table 6.10 (C)PS, LSS combine T:P and Class Size, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	Number of teachers less than number of sections		Number of teachers more than or equal to number of sections		B+D	
	A) Pupil:Teacher ratio more than 25	B) Pupil:Teacher Ratio equal to or less than 25	C) Class > 40, no extra available	D) Class =< 40, or Class > 40, extra teacher available	#	%
Bhutan	148	102	4	158	260	63%
Bumthang	1	7	0	6	13	93%
Chhukha	9	8	1	10	18	64%
Dagana	14	0	2	2	2	11%
Gasa	0	1	0	1	2	100%
Haa	1	1	0	5	6	86%
Lhuentse	12	5	0	5	10	45%
Mongar	26	7	0	10	17	40%
Paro	1	4	0	11	15	94%
Pema Gatsel	9	11	0	6	17	65%
Punakha	0	4	0	11	15	100%
Samdrupjongkhar	14	0	1	4	4	21%
Samtse	5	0	0	4	4	44%
Sarpang	2	0	0	9	9	82%
Thimphu	1	2	0	25	27	96%
Trashigang	15	21	0	18	39	72%
Trashiyangtse	16	6	0	4	10	38%
Trongsa	6	10	0	3	13	68%
Tsirang	1	0	0	6	6	86%
Wangduephodrang	6	5	0	11	16	73%
Zhemgang	9	10	0	7	17	65%

Analyzing the situation it seems that 60% of the (Community) Primary and Lower Secondary Schools in Bhutan do not have an acute shortage of teachers. They either have more teachers than sections or their enrolment is so small that Multi-Grade teaching is possible. The other schools do have a teacher shortage, with either classes that are too big or teachers teaching Multi-Grade to more than 25 students. During the academic year extra teachers will be sent to these schools, either temporary, expatriate or apprentice teachers.

Thimphu is the only Dzongkhag with no teacher shortage. Dagana requires extra teachers in almost all its (C)PSs and LSSs.

With regard to the situation in HSSs and MSSs schools table 6.11 gives an indication. It is observed that almost all of them have a Teacher Pupil ratio that is below the required norm. 60 of the 68 schools have a ratio below 32. Of the 8 schools that do not have sufficient teachers 5 are in Samtse. In these figures the 98 temporary teachers appointed in April 2008 have been taken into account.

The class sizes in the MSS and HSS schools shows an almost equally impressive figure as the number of teachers. 55 schools are able to keep the average class size in their school below 40. This might of course have to do with the fact that in classes XI and XII, and especially in the Science stream, sections are not very big. They will have an influence on the average Class Size. All the schools in Thimphu have an average class size under 40, even though admission pressure is strong in Thimphu. The 2 Higher Secondary Schools in Chhukha have large classes; both have to, on average, allow more than 40 students in the classrooms. Schools in other dzongkhags also have to do this. In Samtse 5 of the 6 schools have to admit more students than the target in their classrooms.

In almost all the MSSs and HSSs, the number of sections is smaller than the number of teachers, as it should be and even very populated schools have at least enough teachers to teach each section. For instance, the data on the teacher pupil ratio show that. Phuentsholing HSS has 21 sections and 37 teachers. Two schools however do not fulfill this requirement. Dorokha MSS and Phuntshothang MSS each have more sections than teachers, 17 teachers and 18 sections, and 19 teachers and 20 sections respectively. Both schools have crowded classrooms with an average class size of 50 students, and teacher:pupil ratios of over 50 students per teacher.

**Table 6.11 : Teachers and Classrooms in Public HSS and MSS schools, March 2008**

	Number of schools	T:P ratio <= 32	T:P ratio > 32	Class <= 40 students	Class > 40 students	Class <= 40 students	Sections > Teachers
<b>Bhutan</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>2</b>
Bumthang	3	3	0	3	0	3	0
Chhukha	7	7	0	5	2	7	0
Dagana	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
Gasa	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Haa	1	1	0	1	0	1	0
Lhuentse	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
Mongar	4	4	0	3	1	4	0
Paro	4	4	0	3	1	4	0
Pema Gatsel	3	3	0	3	0	3	0
Punakha	4	4	0	4	0	4	0
Samdrupjongkhar	5	4	1	4	1	4	1
Samtse	6	1	5	1	5	5	1
Sarpang	4	3	1	3	1	4	0
Thimphu	6	6	0	6	0	6	0
Trashigang	5	5	0	4	1	5	0
Trashiyangtse	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
Trongsa	2	2	0	2	0	2	0
Tsirang	2	1	1	2	0	2	0
Wangduephodrang	3	3	0	2	1	3	0
Zhemgang	2	2	0	2	0	2	0

## 7. EDUCATION FACILITIES

To provide quality education it is important that facilities in the school are up to date. In this chapter the status of some of these facilities viz. water provision, electricity, telephone connection, laboratories, computers and classrooms, as reported by the schools is reflected. The chapter ends with an overview of the accessibility of the schools.

### 7.1 The Water Situation in Schools

Based on the reports of the schools as to the number of tap stands in a school and the sufficiency of water supply, an analysis has been made of the water situation in our schools as shown by table 7.1.

**Table 7.1 Water situation in the schools, March 2008**

Status	No Tapstand		1 or more Tapstands		No Information
	Sufficient Water supply	Insufficient Water supply	Sufficient Water supply	Insufficient Water supply	
Public, Day	4	25	226	130	10
Public, Boarding	2	8	60	34	
Private	0	0	19	1	2
Total	6	33	305	165	12

60% of the schools reported to have sufficient water supply, the same percentage for boarding as for day schools. Around 42 boarding schools reported to have insufficient water supply, while 8 of these boarding schools have no tap stands for their students.

When analyzing the water supply situation for day schools without tap stands, it was found that around half of them have a source or stream, especially the remote schools.

In Table 7.2, a break-up of the remarks made by boarding and day schools with regard to water supply is presented. As shown earlier, around 60% of the boarding schools state they have sufficient water supply. Some of these still choose to make a remark with regard to their water supply, therefore only 46% is shown as having sufficient water supply. Most of the water problems in schools are to do with their source.

**Table 7.2 Remarks on water supply by status of schools, March 2008**

Status of schools	Remarks							
	scarccity of source	poor quality connectivity	insufficient maintenance cost	public disturbances	spring source	no water supply	temporary connection	sufficient
Day	73	26	18	24	15	33	7	193
Boarder	27	8	5	6	3	5	1	48



The last table shows the average number of tap stands available for students by dzongkhag.

**Table 7.3 : Student-tapstand ratio by dzongkhag for schools with tapstands, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	No tapstand	Schools with tapstands	
		No of schools	Student: Tapstand ratio
Bumthang	2	16	89
Chukha	3	32	200
Dagana	2	20	106
Gasa	2	2	146
Haa	2	8	374
Lhuentse	1	25	72
Mongar	2	47	52
Paro	0	18	145
Pema gatshe	1	30	70
Punakha	3	17	116
Samdrup Jongkhar	1	24	87
Samtse	5	12	173
Sarpang	1	14	167
Thimphu	3	24	192
Trashigang	5	56	59
Trashiyangtse	0	30	58
Trongsa	1	22	43
Tsirang	1	10	70
Wangdue	1	26	69
Zhemgang	3	27	39

## 7.2 Provision of classrooms, laboratories and computers in schools

The number of classrooms available in a school is another facility that influences the quality of education. Some schools face shortage of classrooms and have to introduce shift system. Table 7.4 compares the number of classrooms with the number of sections. Comparing these two indicators shows the class room situation. The table has several columns. The first column shows the schools that reported to have more sections than classrooms. This does not automatically imply that there is a shortage of classrooms in this school, since in multi-grade situations several sections can share a classroom. Therefore schools where there are more sections than classrooms, are split into schools where multigrade teaching is possible and where it is not possible. Possible means that the Pupil:Teacher ratio is 25 or less, and that the school actually has enough classrooms to accommodate the children. The next columns show the number of schools per dzongkhag where the number of classrooms is the same as the number of sections and where the number of classrooms is more than the number of sections. Collecting information on classrooms was more difficult than collecting information on enrolment. A significant amount of schools did not give adequate information on their classrooms<sup>10</sup>. It is also unknown whether the classrooms reported in the statistics forms are permanent classrooms or temporary structures.

Analysis of the information, as in table 7.4, indicates that most of the schools that gave information have enough classrooms.

<sup>10</sup> This is mainly a short-coming of the data gathering technology used. Several schools 'tick' the box where the number of classrooms is asked.

**Table 7.4 Classrooms per section, per dzongkhag, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	Sections > classrooms		Sections = classrooms	Classrooms > Sections	% enough classrooms	Students per classroom	No information
	MG not possible	MG possible					
<b>Bhutan</b>	109	62	122	167	76%	31	<b>63</b>
Bumthang	2	6	8	2	89%	27	1
Chhukha	10	4	6	14	71%	37	3
Dagana	5	0	6	11	77%	30	0
Gasa	0	1	2	0	100%	19	1
Haa	2	1	2	2	71%	22	3
Lhuentse	8	5	8	3	67%	26	2
Mongar	14	4	7	15	65%	26	9
Paro	2	3	2	11	89%	34	5
Pema Gatshel	6	7	8	9	80%	25	1
Punakha	2	1	6	8	88%	28	4
Samdrupjongkhar	7	0	8	11	73%	33	0
Samtse	9	0	2	4	40%	45	2
Sarpang	7	0	3	4	50%	45	3
Thimphu	5	6	14	10	86%	47	4
Trashigang	10	7	13	24	81%	23	7
Trashiyangtse	9	4	7	7	67%	21	3
Trongsa	3	3	3	7	81%	21	7
Tsirang	4	0	2	3	56%	41	2
Wangduephodrang	0	4	11	9	100%	29	3
Zhemgang	4	6	4	13	85%	23	3

### Laboratories in schools

Another facility that is required in the schools are laboratories. Classes VII and VIII require a general science laboratory, while classes IX and above require separate laboratories for physics, chemistry, and biology. A computer laboratory is also required for class IX and above.

Table 7.5 shows the current provision of laboratories in the schools. A word of caution is required with regard to data-collection. It is unclear what the using existing classrooms in the absence of dedicated laboratories, reported. The 3<sup>rd</sup> column refers to schools that have all 5 laboratories. In case a school has a General Science Laboratory and a Chemistry Laboratory, but does not have any other laboratories it is calculated under the 2<sup>nd</sup> column.

**7.5 Laboratory by level of school, public schools, March 2008**

	No Laboratory	General science laboratory	General science with other laboratories	No information
CPS	245	15	0	1
PS	65	16	0	0
LSS	50	35	4	0
MSS	5	12	27	0
HSS	0	1	23	0

\*Chemistry, Biology, Physics and computer laboratory

From the above we can see that almost all the higher secondary schools have fully equipped general science laboratories as well as physics, chemistry, biology and computer laboratories. One school still has to construct 3 laboratories. Five Middle secondary schools do not have a laboratory at all as they have only recently been upgraded. The same is true for the lower secondary schools. Due to admission pressure so many schools were upgraded before putting in adequate facilities. This is one of the main challenges for the 10<sup>th</sup> FYP.

## Computers in schools

One of the goals of the 9<sup>th</sup> FYP was to equip all Higher and most of the Middle Secondary Schools with computers. IT literacy is seen as an invaluable asset for a future career. Therefore Computer Science and Computer Applications are offered, IT teachers continue to be trained, and schools are provided with computer laboratories and computer laboratory assistants, along with both hardware and software for IT education. Table 7.6 shows the results of this project.

**7.6 Computers in the schools, March 2007**

Level		With computer			Without computer	No information
		No. schools	No. of computers	Average computer per School		
Public	CPS	81	222	3	180	2
	PS	43	143	3	38	0
	LSS	70	279	4	19	2
	MSS	40	570	14	4	0
	HSS	24	565	24	0	0
	Total	258	1779	7	241	4
Private	PS	11	260	7	0	2
	LSS	3	42	22	0	0
	HSS	8	286	16	0	1
	Total	22	588	27	0	3
Grand total		280	2367	34	241	7

All Higher Secondary Schools have computers, with an average of 24 per school. Of the 44 Middle Secondary Schools, 40 have computers, with an average of 14 computers per school. At the (C)PS and LSS level the number of computers is less. On average, the schools that have computers, have just a few and these are probably used by the office staff. Quite a surprising number of Community Primary Schools have computers, given the fact that a lot of them are in remote places, and some do not have access to electricity.

## 7.3 Electricity, telephone and internet connectivity

The priority after the provision of basic facilities like water and classrooms is to ensure that schools have access to electricity, a working telephone-line and a working internet connection. This paragraph describes the current situation with regard to these facilities.

For the schools at level VII and higher being connected is very important and computers and laboratories need electricity.

**Table 7.7: Electricity connectivity, per level, March 2008**

Level		Schools with electricity connectivity				
		Yes	No	% Yes	No information	Total
Public	CPS	112	138	45%	11	261
	PS	51	29	64%	1	81
	LSS	62	20	76%	7	89
	MSS	36	6	86%	2	44
	HSS	23	1	96%		24
	Total	284	194	59%	21	499
Private	PS	9		100%	2	11
	LSS	3		100%		3
	HSS	8		100%		8
	Total	20		100%	2	22

Almost 50% of the CPSs have electricity. While it is not clear whether the question of access to electricity may have been interpreted as including access to solar power, the data shows that a lot of areas in Bhutan are not yet electrified.

Telephone access is another important facility which is necessary for ensuring communication between parents and the school, between the school and the dzongkhag and central administration etc. This can also benefit the larger community in case of remote schools.

**Table 7.8: Schools with working landline phone, per category, March 2008**

Category		Working landline phone				Total
		Yes	No	% Yes	No information	
Public	Urban	72	6	92%	5	83
	Semi-Urban	60	7	90%	2	69
	Semi-remote	90	29	76%	5	124
	Remote	60	63	49%	7	130
	Very remote	49	39	56%	2	90
	Difficult	2	1	67%		3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>499</b>
Private	Urban	14		100%	5	19
	Semi-Urban	3		100%		3
	<b>Total</b>	<b>17</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>

70% of the public schools in Bhutan report that they have a working landline phone. Even in the more remote areas around 50% of the schools can be contacted via the telephone.

Internet facilities are now increasingly being introduced in our schools. Most schools with internet are connected via dial-up. However, this is not adequate for schools and a few Middle and Higher Secondary Schools are now moving from dial-up to lease-lines.

Further IT facilities in schools are being enhanced with training of IT laboratory assistants in setting up and maintenance of Local Area Networks (LAN).

**Table 7.9: Internet connectivity per level, March 2008**

Level		Working Internet connection				Total
		Yes	No	% Yes	No information	
Public	CPS	15	232	6%	14	261
	PS	11	70	14%		81
	LSS	30	52	37%	7	89
	MSS	22	21	51%	1	44
	HSS	19	5	79%		24
	<b>Total</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>499</b>
Private	PS	7		100%	3	11
	LSS	2		100%	1	3
	HSS	7		100%	1	8
	<b>Total</b>	<b>16</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>

In the following table the electricity, the telephone and the internet connection in percentages per dzongkhag are shown. This is to give an impression about the division of these services around the country.

In Paro all schools have electricity. While in Haa 50% of the schools have internet connectivity, Gasa and Tsirang reported not having internet connectivity.

**Table 7.10: Electricity, Landline and Internet per Dzongkhag, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	Electricity			Working Landline Phone			Working Internet Connection		
	Yes	% Yes	No information	Yes	% Yes	No information	Yes	% Yes	No information
Bumthang	6	35%	1	11	61%		1	6%	
Chukhaa	23	70%	2	26	79%	2	9	27%	2
Dagana	7	32%		12	55%		3	14%	
Gasa	2	50%		2	50%			0%	
Haa	7	70%		7	70%		5	50%	
Lhuentse	13	54%	2	10	45%	4	3	13%	3
Mongar	25	53%	2	31	66%	2	6	13%	2
Paro	18	100%		15	83%		7	39%	
P/Gatshel	13	45%	2	19	63%	1	5	17%	1
Punakha	17	85%		12	60%		6	30%	
S/Jongkhar	11	46%	1	14	58%	1	4	17%	1
Samtse	11	65%		15	88%		4	24%	
Sarpang	13	93%	1	13	93%	1	6	43%	1
Thimphu	24	92%	1	23	92%	2	11	44%	2
Trashigang	45	75%	1	45	75%	1	12	20%	1
Trashiyangtse	19	63%		16	57%	2	8	29%	2
Trongsa	5	25%	3	20	91%	1	2	10%	3
Tsirang	3	33%	2	8	89%	2		0%	2
Wangdue	15	56%		16	59%		4	15%	
Zhemgang	7	26%	3	18	64%	2	1	4%	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>70%</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>20%</b>	<b>22</b>
<b>Private schools</b>									
Bumthang	1	100%		1	100%		1	100%	
Chukhaa	2	100%		2	100%		2	100%	
Paro	2	100%	1	2	100%	1	2	100%	1
Punakha	1	100%		1	100%		1	100%	
S/Jongkhar	1	100%		1	100%		1	100%	
Sarpang	2	100%			no data	2		no data	2
Thimphu	11	100%	1	10	100%	2	9	90%	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>94%</b>	<b>5</b>

## 7.4 Road accessibility

Accessibility by road is another very important indicator. While it has less to do with the quality of education, it enables supply of goods and materials and facilitates the movement of teachers and students. Road access per dzongkhag is reflected in table 7.11. 92% of schools in Thimphu have road access, followed by Bumthang with 89%. 1 out of every 3 schools in Mongar and 1 out of every 5 schools in Pemagatshel have road access.

**7.11 Accessibility by road for public schools by Dzongkhag, March 2008**

Dzongkhag	% Public schools with road access			
	Yes	No	%	No information
Total Public	251	241	51%	7
Bumthang	16	2	89%	
Chukhaa	19	15	56%	1
Dagana	12	10	55%	
Gasa	1	3	25%	
Haa	5	4	56%	1
Lhuentse	9	17	35%	
Mongar	15	34	31%	
Paro	15	3	83%	
Pema Gatshel	7	23	23%	1
Punakha	14	6	70%	
S/Jongkhar	10	15	40%	
Samtse	10	6	63%	1
Sarpang	13	1	93%	1
Thimphu	25	2	93%	
Trashigang	26	34	43%	1
Trashiyangtse	10	19	34%	1
Trongsa	13	10	57%	
Tsirang	4	7	36%	
Wangdue	18	9	67%	
Zhemgang	9	21	30%	

## 8. Non Formal, Continuing and Special Education

### 8.1 Non Formal Education

The joint efforts of the Dzongkha Development Authority (DDA) and the National Women's Association of Bhutan (NWAB) gave birth to the Non-Formal Education (NFE) in 1992. The Ministry of Education formally took over NFE programme in 1994, now called the Non-Formal and Continuing Education Division (NFCED).

There has been a tremendous growth in the number of NFE centers from 6 in 1992 with 300 learners to 747 centers with 13829 learners and 737 instructors in 2008. Learners can attend a basic literacy course followed by a post literacy course. There are fewer instructors than centers since courses in some centers are taught by regular teachers who are not reflected in this table.

Table 8.1 gives the details per dzongkhag. It is interesting to note that participation of women in the NFE programme is high, both as instructors and learners. Participation in Samtse is the highest in absolute numbers while participation in Dagana is comparatively high.

**Table 8.1 NFE- centers, teachers, and learners (BLC, PLC) per Dzongkhag 2008**

Dzongkhag	Centres	Instructors			BLC learner			PLC Learners			BLC+PLC		
		M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
Bhutan	747	322	414	736	3,071	6,799	9,870	1,111	2,848	3,959	4,182	9,647	13,829
Bumthang	20	8	14	22	20	223	243	0	27	27	20	250	270
Chukha	40	24	19	43	150	485	635	75	241	316	225	726	951
Dagana	83	24	35	59	355	423	778	218	307	525	573	730	1,303
Gasa	6	3	2	5	61	35	96	13	9	22	74	44	118
Haa	13	2	9	11	23	77	100	29	51	80	52	128	180
Lhuentse	32	18	16	34	90	231	321	34	70	104	124	301	425
Mongar	79	34	42	76	277	681	958	77	231	308	354	912	1,266
Paro	17	6	9	15	22	109	131	11	72	83	33	181	214
Pemagatshel	39	21	19	40	85	356	441	28	229	257	113	585	698
Punakha	26	11	19	30	98	229	327	20	52	72	118	281	399
S/Jongkhar	35	21	13	34	154	274	428	51	219	270	205	493	698
Samtse	59	24	40	64	599	900	1,499	94	210	304	693	1,110	1,803
Sarpang	41	15	25	40	279	482	761	83	186	269	362	668	1,030
Thimphu	38	20	38	58	34	555	589	9	124	133	43	679	722
T/Gang	77	24	40	64	348	782	1,130	85	142	227	433	924	1,357
T/Yangtse	22	10	11	21	59	165	224	32	104	136	91	269	360
Trongsa	20	6	16	22	40	134	174	39	80	119	79	214	293
Tsirang	35	16	15	31	253	291	544	27	47	74	280	338	618
Wangdue	43	20	23	43	124	367	491	43	143	186	167	510	677
Zhemgang	22	15	9	24	0	0	0	143	304	447	143	304	447

### 8.2 Continuing Education

In 2006 the Ministry of Education started a pilot Continuing Education Programme at Kelki Private HSS, to offer adults who had to leave school before finishing their secondary education the opportunity to upgrade their qualifications. Presently the programme offers 2 year courses for completion of classes X and XII. Since most of the participants are in-service people, the classes are conducted in the evenings and on the weekends.

In 2007 and 2008 the programme expanded to more schools in Paro and Chhukha. The programme has been found to be very popular, especially at classes XI and XII. This enrolment is not yet counted in the summary table since the CE programme is still in its pilot phase.

**Table 8.2 Students and staff for Continuing Education Programme 2006 – 2008**

Class	2008			2007			2006		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Class IX	24	12	36	7	20	27	14	17	31
Class X	13	33	46	9	12	21	-	-	-
Class XI	138	171	309	104	141	245	64	53	117
Class XII	91	95	186	57	43	100	-	-	-
Total	266	311	577	177	216	393	78	70	148

### 8.3 Special Education

The *National Institute for the Disabled* (NID) in Khaling caters to visually impaired children. As of 2008, there are 50 students and 13 teachers in the institute. Two other schools also cater to special needs education, contributing toward the ‘Education for All’ goals. Drukgyel LSS in Paro has a deaf education resource unit, while Changangkha LSS in Thimphu has facilities to teach both physically and mentally challenged children. These two schools are part of the RGoB’s effort to make schools as inclusive as possible and integrate special education into mainstream education.

**Table 8.3: Enrolment and Teaching Strength in NID 2002-2008**

	Students			Teachers		
	B	G	BG	M	F	MF
2008	30	20	50	13	0	13
2007	34	15	49	11	1	12
2006	23	18	41	11	1	12
2005	33	9	42	9	1	10
2004	27	11	38	9	1	10
2003	26	9	35	7	1	8
2002	28	9	37	7	1	8

Enrolment figures in the NID show a slow increase over the years, especially compared to the spectacular enrolment increase in regular education. One of the challenges for the education sector is to ensure that all children with special needs receive suitable education so they can become full members of society.

### 8.4 Sanskrit Pathshalas

There is presently 1 school in Sarpang catering to the study of Sanskrit for young children. There are 18 children in this school.



## 9. Tertiary, Vocational, International and Monastic Education

### 9.1 Tertiary education

All publicly financed tertiary education in Bhutan is under the umbrella of the Royal University of Bhutan. At the moment 10 different institutes constitute the Royal University of Bhutan. For more specific details the RUB can be consulted. As can be seen girls' enrolment in tertiary education is low compared to boys.

**Table 9.1 Staff and students in Royal University of Bhutan academic year 2007**

Sl.	Level of schools	No. of courses	Students			Teachers			Others		
			B	G	BG	Bht	N/Bht	Tot	Bht	N/Bht	Tot
	<b>Institutions:</b>										
1	College of Natural Resources, Lobesa	6	117	23	140	69	2	71	24	0	24
2	College of Science and Technology, Rinchending	12	189	58	247	32	14	46	21	0	21
3	Institute of Language and Culture Studies, Semtokha	7	213	125	338	56	1	57	15	0	15
4	Jigme Namgyel Polytechnic, Dewathang	9	244	63	307	57	2	59	16	0	16
5	National Institute of Traditional Medicine, Thimphu	2	32	3	35	15	0	15	4	0	4
6	Paro College of Education, Paro	9	537	302	839	77	3	80	21	0	21
7	Royal Institute of Health Sciences, Thimphu	5	131	126	257	41	2	43	11	0	11
8	Royal Institute of Management, Semtokha	164	177	100	277	75	2	77	31	0	31
9	Samtse College of Education, Samtse	7	425	234	659	78	9	87	22	0	22
10	Sherubtse College, Kanglung	24	741	350	1091	88	42	130	32	0	32
	<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>2806</b>	<b>1384</b>	<b>4190</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>165</b>

### 9.2 Vocational education

Provision of vocational education is the responsibility of the Ministry of Labour and Human Resources. At the moment there are 7 Vocational Training institutes. Table 7.2 gives the details of the vocational institutes. For more specific details the Ministry of Labour and Human Resources can be contacted.

**Table 9.2 Staff and students in Vocational Training Institutes academic year 2007**

Dzongkhag	Name of the institute	Students			Teaching			Non-Teaching		
		Male	Female	Total	male	female	Total	Male	female	Total
Punakha	Kuruthang VTI	118	50	168	11	4	15	9	5	14
Wangdi	Samthang VTI	88	9	97	12	0	12	7	1	8
Bumthang	Chumey VTI	136	91	227	10	3	13	1	0	1
Trashigang	Rangjung VTI	121	53	174	15	1	16	10	1	11
Sarpang	Shershong VTI	79	56	135	8	1	9	7	0	7
Trashiyangtse	TIZC	61	42	103	12	2	14	6	0	6
Thimphu	NIZC	245	135	380	25	1	26	3	7	10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>1284</b>	<b>93</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>57</b>

### 9.3 Students Abroad

#### Primary and secondary education

A significant number of Bhutanese children are studying in primary and secondary schools abroad. Many Parents also send their children to schools in towns like Kalimpong, Darjeeling and Chennai in India. These children are funded privately.

#### Tertiary education

Every year, the RGoB provides scholarships for class XII graduates to study various professions abroad. These slots are limited and merit based. Several other funding agencies like

the Government of India also provide undergraduate scholarships. Table 9.3 gives the number of undergraduate students with scholarships abroad. A significant number of students also study abroad through private funding. Table 9.4 gives the students studying privately in India and in other countries. The private student numbers are based upon the membership figures of the Bhutanese Student Associations in the different towns and countries.

**Table 9.3 Bhutanese Undergraduate students abroad with RGOB Scholarships, 2007**

Year of passing out	India, RGOB			India, GOI			Other, RGOB			Other, (SDS, Thai Gov, etc.)			Total		
	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
2008	34	8	42	27	7	34	4	1	5	5	3	8	70	19	89
2009	33	7	40	27	5	32	11	2	13	3	0	3	74	14	88
2010	9	2	11	54	9	63	7	2	9	2	0	2	72	13	85
2011	13	3	16	51	14	65	11	3	14	1	0	1	76	20	96
2012	1	0	1	23	6	29	14	2	16	2	3	5	40	11	51
2013	0	0	0	3	0	3	7	2	9	1	0	1	11	2	13
2014	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0	14	0	0	0	14	0	14
<b>Total</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>370</b>

**Table 9.4 Bhutanese privately funded Tertiary Education students abroad, 2007<sup>11</sup>**

Country	Male	Female	Total
India	1148	1582	2730
Thailand	7	9	16
Nepal	1	0	1
Phillipines	3	5	8
USA	2	0	2
United Kingdom	1	0	1
Bangladesh	4	4	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1166</b>	<b>1600</b>	<b>2766</b>

The number of girls receiving scholarships is much lower than the number of boys. Interestingly the number of girls studying with private funds seems to be much higher than the number of boys. It remains one of the challenges to ensure that participation of girls stays at the same level as in Class X.

## 9.4 Monastic Education

Monastic education is the oldest form of education in Bhutan. Today it continues to play an important role in the Bhutanese Education system. Most monastic schools are administered by the Central Monastic Body. For these schools enrolment data has been collected. Table 9.5 gives an overview of the enrolment in these schools. The Monastic body has reported that there are 7005 students in 388 monastic schools and 3 nunneries over Bhutan. This enrolment is significantly lower than the one reported for 2006, which was 9287.

Information on those monasteries not administered by the central monastic body is not available in detail. The central monastic body has reported that in 2004, there were 5,149 learners enrolled in these monasteries. It is obvious that more boys than girls are enrolled in these schools.

<sup>11</sup> The information on students abroad is not complete but based on BSA members.

**Table 9.5 Enrolment in monastic schools administered by the central monastic body, 2007**

Dzongkhag	Monastic schools	Male	Nunnery	Female	Total
Bhutan	388	6930	3	75	7005
Chhukha	25	174	0	0	174
Dagana	11	0	0	0	0
Gasa	9	0	0	0	0
Haa	18	0	0	0	0
Lhuentse	10	281	0	0	281
Mongar	27	0	0	0	0
Paro	43	0	1	35	35
Pemagatshel	5	125	1	25	150
Punakha/Thimphu	71	2734	1	15	2749
Samdrup Jongkhar	2	100	0	0	100
Samtse	9	0	0	0	0
Trashiyangtse	6	110	0	0	110
Trashigang	30	359	0	0	359
Trongsa/Bumthang	70	450	0	0	450
Tsirang	5	110	0	0	110
Wangdiphodrang	30	615	0	0	615
Zhemgang	8	212	0	0	212
Sarpang	9	146	0	0	146

## 10. Financing of Education

### 10.1. Free services and sharing of costs

The Bhutanese education system is built upon the concept of free services from primary to tertiary level. Students are not only given free tuition but also provided with many facilities viz. stationary, textbooks, sports-items and boarding facilities and food based on need. The policy trend during the last few years is, however, to work towards cost-sharing with parents, especially amongst those populations that are in a position to do so. Accordingly students studying in the urban areas have had to buy their own stationeries since 1993.

In general, all students are required to contribute to a School Development Fund at the following rates:

- Community Primary and Primary Schools: Nu 30/- per student per annum
- Lower Secondary Schools : Nu 100/- per student per annum
- Middle and Higher Secondary Schools : Nu 200/- per student per annum

### 10.2. Annual budget

The total budget provision for financial year 2006-2007 amounts to over Nu. 3500 million, with more than half the provision for the programmes administered by the dzongkhags.

**Table 10.1 Annual Budget Education Sector 2007 – 2008 (in Million Nu.)**

SI No.	Items	Current	Capital	Total
1	National direction and educational services	293.49	851.98	1,145.47
2	NID, Khaling	4.40	0.38	4.79
3	Non Formal Education Centres*	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Community Primary and Primary Schools	533.68	124.15	657.83
5	Lower, Middle & Higher Secondary Schools	970.35	347.90	1,318.25
6	School Procurement services	95.06	0.00	95.06
7	Dzongkha Development Services	11.94	1.22	13.16
8	Resource Centre Services	0.88	0.34	1.22
9	Gewog Education Services	0.05	22.85	22.90
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,909.86</b>	<b>1,348.82</b>	<b>3,258.68</b>
<b>Institutes &amp; Colleges under RUB</b>				
1	ILCS, Semtokha	17.14	12.41	29.56
2	Paro College of Education	37.46	54.48	91.94
3	Samtse College of Education	33.93	47.54	81.47
4	College of National Resource, Lobesa	21.31	13.41	34.72
5	College of Science & Technology, Rinchening	24.26	16.75	41.01
6	Jigme Namgyel Polytechnic, Dewathang	18.19	11.32	29.51
7	Sherubtse College, Kanglung	62.73	44.00	106.73
	<b>Total</b>	<b>215.03</b>	<b>199.91</b>	<b>414.94</b>
<b>Institutes under the MOLHR</b>				
1	Institute for Zorig Chusum, Tashiyangtse	7.05	0.70	7.75
2	National Institute for Zorig Chusum, Thimphu	20.00	3.72	23.72
3	Vocational Training Institute- Khuruthang	9.62	0.80	10.42
4	Vocational Training Institute- Samthang	10.15	0.69	10.84
5	Vocational Training Institute- Sarpang	6.92	3.28	10.20
6	Vocational Training Institute- Chumey	11.16	1.75	12.91
7	Vocational Training Institute- Rangjung	8.98	1.14	10.12
8	Construction Training Center, Thimphu	9.65	10.05	19.70
	<b>Total</b>	<b>83.52</b>	<b>22.12</b>	<b>105.65</b>

\*Budget for NFEC clubbed under Primary Education Services

**Table 10.2 Education revised budget and expenditure (FY 06-07) by Dzongkhag (Nu. in Million)**

Sl. No	Dzongkhag	Primary			Secondary			ZDS			SPS			NFE			RCS			TOTAL			
			Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.
1	Bumthang	Bud.	14.95	6.13	21.07	26.05	8.49	34.54	0.21	0.05	0.26	5.80	-	5.80	1.02	-	1.02	0.04	0.50	0.54	48.06	15.16	63.22
		Expe.	14.63	5.08	19.71	24.53	6.40	30.93	0.12	0.05	0.17	5.80	-	5.80	0.84	-	0.84	0.01	0.50	0.51	45.93	12.03	57.96
		%	98%	83%	94%	94%	75%	90%	57%	92%	64%	100%		100%	83%		83%	28%	100%	94%	96%	79%	92%
2	Chukha	Bud.	23.36	6.92	30.28	94.98	28.59	123.57	0.13	0.06	0.19	7.14	-	7.14	1.45	-	1.45	0.05	0.50	0.55	127.11	36.06	163.18
		Expe.	23.34	3.75	27.09	93.87	20.71	114.57	0.12	0.03	0.15	7.14	-	7.14	1.45	-	1.45	0.03	-	0.03	125.95	24.48	150.44
		%	100%	54%	89%	99%	72%	93%	98%	52%	83%	100%		100%	100%		100%	58%	0%	5%	99%	68%	92%
3	Dagana	Bud.	16.49	6.46	22.95	14.62	1.62	16.24	0.15	-	0.15	2.93	-	2.93	1.71	-	1.71	0.10	-	0.10	36.00	8.09	44.09
		Expe.	16.46	5.14	21.61	14.42	1.62	16.04	0.10	-	0.10	2.93	-	2.93	1.71	-	1.71	0.02	-	0.02	35.65	6.76	42.41
		%	100%	80%	94%	99%	100%	99%	66%		66%	100%		100%	100%		100%	22%		22%	99%	84%	96%
4	Gasa	Bud.	5.90	0.84	6.74	6.46	43.11	49.58	-	-	-	1.63	-	1.63	-	-	-	0.05	0.50	0.55	14.04	44.45	58.49
		Expe.	4.90	0.58	5.49	4.71	31.46	36.16	-	-	-	0.91	-	0.91	-	-	-	0.01	0.24	0.24	10.53	32.27	42.80
		%	83%	69%	81%	73%	73%	73%				56%		56%				14%	47%	44%	75%	73%	73%
5	Haa	Bud.	8.28	2.84	11.12	26.00	5.01	31.01	0.11	0.05	0.16	2.20	-	2.20	0.87	-	0.87	-	-	-	37.46	7.90	45.36
		Expe.	7.75	2.65	10.40	24.03	3.20	27.23	0.11	0.04	0.15	2.20	-	2.20	0.51	-	0.51	-	-	-	34.60	5.89	40.49
		%	94%	93%	94%	92%	64%	88%	99%	88%	96%	100%		100%	58%		58%				92%	75%	89%
6	Lhuntshe	Bud.	19.03	10.39	29.42	18.57	4.51	23.08	0.12	0.05	0.17	7.10	-	7.10	2.19	-	2.19	0.05	-	0.05	47.05	14.95	62.00
		Expe.	18.63	9.80	28.43	18.36	2.08	20.44	0.12	0.05	0.17	7.10	-	7.10	1.34	-	1.34	-	-	-	45.55	11.93	57.48
		%	98%	94%	97%	99%	46%	89%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%	61%		61%	0%		0%	97%	80%	93%
7	Mongar	Bud.	32.99	14.52	47.50	48.38	8.38	56.76	0.19	0.08	0.27	8.55	-	8.55	2.86	-	2.86	0.05	-	0.05	93.01	22.97	115.98
		Expe.	32.60	9.74	42.34	47.35	6.54	53.89	0.19	0.08	0.27	8.55	-	8.55	2.86	-	2.86	0.05	-	0.05	91.58	16.36	107.94
		%	99%	67%	89%	98%	78%	95%	97%	100%	98%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	98%	71%	93%
8	Paro	Bud.	13.07	1.45	14.53	66.02	28.68	94.69	0.18	0.05	0.23	5.68	-	5.68	1.25	-	1.25	0.05	-	0.05	86.25	30.18	116.42
		Expe.	12.95	1.45	14.40	64.68	24.21	88.89	0.18	0.05	0.22	4.62	-	4.62	0.91	-	0.91	-	-	-	83.33	25.71	109.04
		%	99%	100%	99%	98%	84%	94%	97%	98%	97%	81%		81%	73%		73%	0%		0%	97%	85%	94%
9	P/Gatshel	Bud.	18.26	4.87	23.12	44.29	18.92	63.21	0.18	0.06	0.24	3.20	-	3.20	1.24	-	1.24	0.04	0.02	0.06	67.21	23.86	91.07
		Expe.	17.73	3.53	21.25	42.48	14.01	56.49	0.17	-	0.17	3.20	-	3.20	1.24	-	1.24	0.01	-	0.01	64.83	17.54	82.37
		%	97%	72%	92%	96%	74%	89%	94%	0%	70%	100%		100%	100%		100%	25%	0%	18%	96%	73%	90%
10	Punakha	Bud.	12.92	3.63	16.54	34.62	88.25	122.87	0.16	0.06	0.22	4.20	-	4.20	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	51.94	91.94	143.88
		Expe.	12.91	3.32	16.23	34.50	46.69	81.19	0.16	0.06	0.22	4.20	-	4.20	-	-	-	0.05	-	0.05	51.82	50.08	101.89
		%	100%	92%	98%	100%	53%	66%	100%	100%	100%	100%		100%				100%		100%	100%	54%	71%

Sl. No	Dzongkhag	Primary			Secondary			ZDS			SPS			NFE			RCS			TOTAL			
		Bud.	Expe.	%	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	Cur.	Cap.	Tot.	
11	S/Jongkhar	Bud.	17.16	20.30	37.46	39.17	53.16	92.33	0.24	0.06	0.30	6.23	-	6.23	1.60	-	1.60	0.05	-	0.05	64.44	73.52	137.96
		Expe.	17.14	12.38	29.52	38.08	32.42	70.51	0.11	0.06	0.17	6.23	-	6.23	1.60	-	1.60	0.02	-	0.02	63.18	44.86	108.04
		%	100%	61%	79%	97%	61%	76%	47%	100%	58%	100%		100%	100%		100%	33%		33%	98%	61%	78%
12	Samtse	Bud.	21.40	5.59	26.99	44.37	20.44	64.81	0.20	-	0.20	6.34	-	6.34	3.41	-	3.41	0.05	-	0.05	75.78	26.03	101.81
		Expe.	21.35	4.40	25.76	44.31	15.07	59.38	0.20	-	0.20	6.34	-	6.34	3.41	-	3.41	0.05	-	0.05	75.66	19.48	95.14
		%	100%	79%	95%	100%	74%	92%	99%		99%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%		100%	100%	75%	93%
13	Sarpang	Bud.	24.07	2.65	26.72	34.77	2.05	36.82	0.14	0.05	0.19	7.07	-	7.07	3.56	-	3.56	0.05	-	0.05	69.65	4.75	74.41
		Expe.	23.35	2.51	25.86	33.80	1.70	35.50	0.11	0.03	0.14	7.07	-	7.07	1.73	-	1.73	0.01	-	0.01	66.07	4.24	70.31
		%	97%	95%	97%	97%	83%	96%	76%	62%	73%	100%		100%	49%		49%	26%		26%	95%	89%	94%
14	Thimphu	Bud.	44.41	15.99	60.40	122.76	95.72	218.48	0.30	0.05	0.35	28.04	-	28.04	-	-	-	0.04	-	0.04	195.55	111.76	307.31
		Expe.	43.99	12.19	56.18	120.93	67.61	188.54	0.28	0.04	0.32	28.02	-	28.02	-	-	-	0.03	-	0.03	193.25	79.84	273.09
		%	99%	76%	93%	99%	71%	86%	91%	88%	91%	100%		100%				85%		85%	99%	71%	89%
15	Trashigang	Bud.	50.67	27.17	77.84	75.41	29.27	104.68	0.14	0.06	0.20	11.33	-	11.33	3.26	-	3.26	0.55	-	0.55	141.36	56.49	197.85
		Expe.	50.34	25.71	76.05	74.73	23.57	98.30	0.13	0.06	0.19	11.22	-	11.22	1.11	-	1.11	0.53	-	0.53	138.06	49.34	187.41
		%	99%	95%	98%	99%	81%	94%	96%	100%	97%	99%		99%	34%		34%	97%		97%	98%	87%	95%
16	T/Yangtse	Bud.	17.62	18.73	36.34	32.48	2.12	34.60	0.18	0.05	0.23	6.11	-	6.11	1.19	-	1.19	0.04	-	0.04	57.62	20.90	78.52
		Expe.	17.20	16.28	33.48	29.76	1.70	31.46	0.08	0.03	0.11	6.11	-	6.11	0.99	-	0.99	0.01	-	0.01	54.15	18.02	72.17
		%	98%	87%	92%	92%	80%	91%	45%	66%	49%	100%		100%	83%		83%	19%		19%	94%	86%	92%
17	Trongsa	Bud.	16.20	6.40	22.59	24.62	10.32	34.95	0.17	0.08	0.25	4.52	-	4.52	1.12	-	1.12	0.10	0.50	0.60	46.73	17.30	64.03
		Expe.	16.03	6.02	22.05	23.75	6.24	29.99	0.17	-	0.17	4.52	-	4.52	1.12	-	1.12	0.10	0.50	0.60	45.68	12.77	58.45
		%	99%	94%	98%	96%	60%	86%	98%	0%	68%	100%		100%	99%		99%	98%	100%	100%	98%	74%	91%
18	Tsirang	Bud.	6.09	0.52	6.62	23.12	52.25	75.36	0.17	0.05	0.22	3.97	-	3.97	1.45	-	1.45	0.05	-	0.05	34.85	52.82	87.67
		Expe.	5.62	0.45	6.07	22.14	43.35	65.49	0.11	0.04	0.15	3.96	-	3.96	1.22	-	1.22	-	-	-	33.05	43.84	76.89
		%	92%	86%	92%	96%	83%	87%	63%	84%	68%	100%		100%	84%		84%	0%		0%	95%	83%	88%
19	W/Phodrang	Bud.	18.74	2.75	21.49	44.44	39.14	83.57	0.20	0.05	0.25	6.04	-	6.04	1.76	-	1.76	0.05	-	0.05	71.23	41.94	113.17
		Expe.	19.05	2.24	21.29	44.91	29.82	74.73	0.19	0.02	0.21	-	-	-	1.73	-	1.73	0.05	-	0.05	65.93	32.08	98.01
		%	102%	82%	99%	101%	76%	89%	97%	42%	86%	0%		0%	98%		98%	90%		90%	93%	77%	87%
20	Zhemgang	Bud.	24.63	11.77	36.40	32.22	6.38	38.60	0.17	0.05	0.22	6.00	-	6.00	0.87	-	0.87	0.15	-	0.15	64.03	18.20	82.24
		Expe.	23.55	8.28	31.83	30.11	4.46	34.57	0.11	-	0.11	6.00	-	6.00	0.85	-	0.85	-	-	-	60.61	12.74	73.35
		%	96%	70%	87%	93%	70%	90%	63%	0%	49%	100%		100%	98%		98%	0%		0%	95%	70%	89%
Total		Bud.	406.23	169.89	576.12	853.33	546.41	1,399.74	3.34	0.95	4.29	134.08	-	134.08	30.80	-	30.80	1.60	2.02	3.62	1,429.38	719.27	2,148.65
		Expe.	399.52	135.52	535.04	831.45	382.84	1,214.29	2.74	0.65	3.39	126.12	-	126.12	24.61	-	24.61	0.97	1.24	2.20	1,385.40	520.25	1,905.65
		%	98%	80%	93%	97%	70%	87%	82%	68%	79%	94%		94%	80%		80%	60%	61%	61%	97%	72%	89%

**Table 10.2b Top 5 Utilizers of Budget**

Sl. No	Dzongkhag	TOTAL		
		Cur.	Cap.	Tot.
1	Dagana	36.00	8.09	44.09
		35.65	6.76	42.41
		99%	84%	96%
2	Paro	86.25	30.18	116.42
		83.33	25.71	109.04
		97%	85%	94%
3	Sarpang	69.65	4.75	74.41
		66.07	4.24	70.31
		95%	89%	94%
4	Trashigang	141.36	56.49	197.85
		138.06	49.34	187.41
		98%	87%	95%
5	T/Yangtse	57.62	20.90	78.52
		54.15	18.02	72.17
		94%	86%	92%

**Table 10.2c Top underutilizer of Budget**

Sl. No	Dzongkhag	TOTAL		
		Cur.	Cap.	Tot.
1	Mongar	93.01	22.97	115.98
		91.58	16.36	107.94
		98%	71%	93%
2	Punakha	51.94	91.94	143.88
		51.82	50.08	101.89
		100%	54%	71%
3	S/Jongkhar	64.44	73.52	137.96
		63.18	44.86	108.04
		98%	61%	78%
4	Thimphu	195.55	111.76	307.31
		193.25	79.84	273.09
		99%	71%	89%
5	Zhemgang	64.03	18.20	82.24
		60.61	12.74	73.35
		95%	70%	89%

### 10.3. Per head costs

The estimated per head cost by school levels as given in table 8.3.

**Table 10.3 Estimated cost per student, May 2007**

Schools & Institute under the Ministry of Education	Cost per student per annum (in Nu)
<b>Primary Schools</b>	<b>8,623</b>
a) Day Scholars	8,305
b) Boarders	12,929
<b>Lower Secondary Schools</b>	<b>11,768</b>
a) Day Scholars	10,410
b) Boarders	14,947
<b>Middle Secondary Schools</b>	<b>13,970</b>
a) Day Scholars	11,910
b) Boarders	16,447
<b>Higher Secondary Schools</b>	<b>16,566</b>
a) Day Scholars	15,120
b) Boarders	19,657
National institute for the Disabled	104,356
<b>InstituteS &amp; Colleges under Royal University of Bhutan</b>	<b>61261</b>
ILCS, Semtokha	41,416
Paro College of Education, Paro	51,059
Samtse College of Education, Samtse	58,764
College of Natural Resources, Lobesa	140,021
College of Science & Technology, Rinchending	68,082
Jigme Namgyel Polytechnic, Dewathang	61,188
Sherubtse College, Kanglung	54,735
Jigme Singye Wangchuck College of Business Studies	no students in 2006
<b>Institutes under the MoLHR</b>	<b>92,858</b>
Institute for Zorig Chusum, Tashiyangtse	100,036
National Institute for Zorig Chusum, Thimphu	147,006
Vocational Training Institute- Khuruthang	76,150
Vocational Training Institute- Samthang	72,970
Vocational Training Institute- Rangjung	90,124
Construction Training Center, Thimphu	69,958
Vocational Training Institute- Sarpang	no students in 2006
Vocational Training Institute- Chumey	no students in 2006

\*This is based on 2006-07 expenditures



# Annexures

## Annex 1. New and Upgraded schools in Bhutan in 2007

### Schools Established in 2008

SL.No	Dzongkhag		School/location	Level	Remarks
1	Chukha	1	Kesari	CPS	Dayschool
2	Dagana	2	Gumla	CPS	Dayschool
3	Lhuentse	3	Baptong	CPS	Dayschool
4	Punakha	4	Tashidingkha	MSS	Boarding
5	Mongar	5	Broksar	CPS	Dayschool
		6	Kalapang	CPS	Dayschool
6	S/Jongkhar	7	Wangphu	CPS	Dayschool
		8	Orong	MSS	Boarding
		9	Garpawoong	MSS	Dayschool
		10	S/Jongkhar	PS	Dayschool
7	Thimphu	11	Babesa	MSS	Dayschool
		12	Olakha	LSS	Dayschool
8	Trashigang	13	Ritsangdung	CPS	Dayschool
9	Trashiyangtse	14	Langmadung	CPS	Dayschool
		15	Manan	CPS	Dayschool
10	Trongsa	16	Kartegang	CPS	Dayschool
11	Wangdue	17	Samtengang	PS	Dayschool
		18	Rinchengang	CPS	Dayschool
		19	Migtana	CPS	Dayschool
12	Zhemgang	20	Repati	CPS	Dayschool
		21	Kikhar	CPS	Dayschool

### Schools Upgraded in 2008

Sl.	Dzongkhag		School/location	From	To
1	S/Jongkhar	1	Martshala	LSS	MSS
		2	Phuntshothang	LSS	MSS
		3	Pemathang	PS	LSS
2	Zhemgang	4	Gomphu	PS	LSS
3	Sarpang	5	Sarpang	MSS	HSS
		6	Pelrithang	LSS	MSS
		7	Norbuling	LSS	MSS
		8	Sarpang	PS	LSS
		9	Jigmeling	CPS	LSS
4	Samtse	10	Dorokha	LSS	MSS
5	Trashigang	11	Kangpara	PS	LSS
		12	Tashitse	MSS	HSS
6	Mongar	14	Kengkhar	PS	LSS
		15	Chali	PS	LSS
		16	Serzhong	CPS	LSS
7	Bumthang	17	Ura	LSS	MSS

### Private schools

Sl.	Dzongkhag		School/location	From	To
1	Sarpang	1	Kuendrup	PS	HSS
2	Chhukha	2	Phaojoding	PS	LSS
3	Thimphu	3	Dr Tobgyel	PS	LSS

## Annex 2. Comparative enrolment

### Comparative Enrolment in Different Levels of Schools 07-08

Class	Private Schools				Com. Primary Schools				Primary Schools				Lower & Middle Sec. Schools				Higher Secondary Schools				Total			
	2007	2008	+or-	%*	2007	2008	+or-	%*	2007	2008	+or-	%*	2007	2008	+or-	%*	2007	2008	+or-	%*	2007	2008	+or-	%*
PP	887	946	59	6.7%	5,414	5111	(303)	-5.6%	3,427	3339	(88)	-2.6%	6,664	7019	355	5.3%					16,392	16415	23	0.1%
I	450	488	38	8.4%	5,362	5130	(232)	-4.3%	3,684	3366	(318)	-8.6%	7,369	7115	(254)	-3.4%					16,865	16099	(766)	-4.5%
II	371	399	28	7.5%	4,532	5152	620	13.7%	3,411	3498	87	2.6%	7,223	7497	274	3.8%					15,537	16546	1,009	6.5%
III	224	286	62	27.7%	4,212	4180	(32)	-0.8%	3,564	3279	(285)	-8.0%	7,386	7249	(137)	-1.9%					15,386	14994	(392)	-2.5%
IV	188	205	17	9.0%	3,966	4035	69	1.7%	3,606	3438	(168)	-4.7%	7,139	7789	650	9.1%					14,899	15467	568	3.8%
V	172	171	(1)	-0.6%	3,159	3323	164	5.2%	3,093	3163	70	2.3%	7,026	7136	110	1.6%					13,450	13793	343	2.6%
VI	102	155	53	52.0%	2,308	2771	463	20.1%	2,800	2730	(70)	-2.5%	6,728	7029	301	4.5%					11,938	12685	747	6.3%
Sub-Total	2,394	2,650	256	10.7%	28,953	29,702	749	2.6%	23,585	22,813	(772)	-3.3%	49,535	50,834	1,299	2.6%	-	-	-	-	104,467	105,999	1,532	1.5%
VII	31	52	21	67.7%									11,308	11669	361	3.2%	548	584	36	6.6%	11,887	12305	418	3.5%
VIII	-	29	29										9,530	9843	313	3.3%	687	1047	360	52.4%	10,217	10919	702	6.9%
Sub-Total	31	81	50										20,838	21512	674	3.2%	1,235	1,631	396	32.1%	22,104	23,224	1,120	5.1%
IX	15	19	4	26.7%									4,740	5125	385	8.1%	4,361	4612	251	5.8%	9,116	9756	640	7.0%
X	57	29	(28)	-49.1%									3,432	3527	95	2.8%	4,202	4405	203	4.8%	7,691	7961	270	3.5%
Sub-Total	72	48	(24)	-33.3%	-	-	-		-	-	-		8,172	8,652	480	5.9%	8,563	9,017	454	5.3%	16,807	17,717	910	5.4%
XI	1,914	2541	627	32.8%													2,667	2885	218	8.2%	4,581	5426	845	18.4%
XII	1,737	2109	372	21.4%													2,498	2622	124	5.0%	4,235	4731	496	11.7%
Sub-Total	3,651	4,650	999	27.4%	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-		5,165	5,507	342	6.6%	8,816	10,157	1,341	15.2%
Total	6,148	7,429	1,281	20.8%	28,953	29,702	749	2.6%	23,585	22,813	(772)	(0)	78,545	80,998	2,453	3.1%	14,963	16,155	1,192	8.0%	152,194	157,097	4,903	3.2%

### **Annex 3. Organization of the MoE Headquarters**

The National Assembly elects the Minister for a term of 5 years. The Minister is supported by the Ministry Secretariat, which is headed by a Secretary. The Secretariat is organized into the Policy and Planning Division (PPD), which also includes the IT-unit, the Administrative and Finance Division (AFD) and Human Resource Division (HRD). The Bhutan Board of Examinations (BBE) and the National Commission for UNESCO are also a part of the Secretariat, and are directly accountable to the Secretary. The Internal Audit Unit (IA) headed by a Chief Internal Auditor reports directly to the Minister.

There are three Departments under the Ministry of Education; the Department of School Education (DSE), the Department of Adult and Higher Education (DAHE) and the Department of Youth and Sports (DYS). Each Department is headed by a Director, who is responsible for the implementation of the plans and policies of the department. Each Director is supported by Chief Programme Officers who head the various divisions under the department.

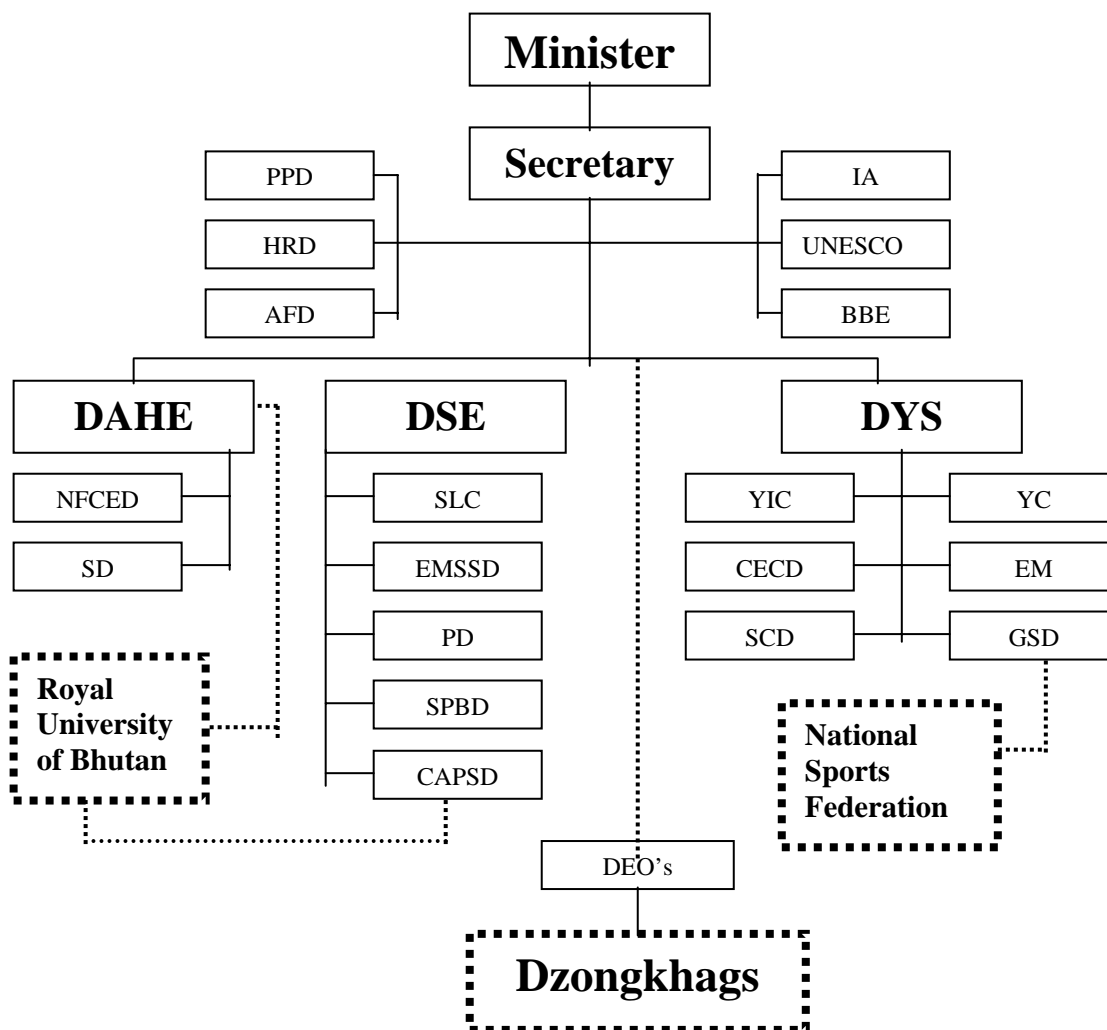
The Department of School Education is organized into 4 Divisions and the School Liaison and Coordination Unit (SLC) which supports the Department. The 4 divisions are the Curriculum and Professional Services Division (CAPSD), the Education Monitoring & Support Service Division (EMSSD), the Programme Division (PD) and the School Planning and Building Division (SPBD). The Programme Division administers the following programmes: School Information Technology (IT), Special Education (SE), Early Childhood and Care Development (ECCD), School Agriculture, School Nutrition and Feeding and Private Schools development. CAPSD has a very close relation with the Paro College of Education (CoE). CAPSD-officers teach at the College in order to keep close contact with the teaching practice. The CoE is part of the Royal University of Bhutan.

The Department of Adult and Higher Education is organized into the Scholarship Division (SD), the Tertiary Division and the Non Formal and Continuing Education Division (NFECED). This department is also responsible for liaison with the Royal University of Bhutan.

The Department of Youth, Sports and Culture is organized into the Career Education and Counseling Division (CECD), Games and Sports Division (GSD), Scouts and Culture Division (SCD) and Education Media (EM). The Games and Sports Division also has the support of the National Sports Federations. The Department is further supported by the Youth Information Centre (YIC) for advocacy of information related to youth and the Youth Centre for organizing youth programmes.

The next page shows the organizational structure of the ministry.

### Annex 3.1 Organizational Structure, Ministry of Education



#### List of Abbreviations

PPD	Policy and Planning Division
AFD	Administrative and Finance Division
HRD	Human Resource Division
IA	Internal Auditor
BBE	Bhutan Board of Examinations
DAHE	Department of Adult and Higher Education
NFCED	Non Formal and Continuing Education Division
SD	Scholarship Division
DSE	Department of School Education
SLC	School Liaison and Coordination Unit
EMSSD	Education Monitoring & Support Service Division
SPBD	School Planning and Building Division
CAPSD	Curriculum and Professional Services Division
DYS	Department of Youth and Sports
YIC	Youth Information Centre
YC	Youth Center
CECD	Counseling Division
EM	Education Media
SCD	Scouts and Culture Division
GSD	Games and Sports Division

The following figure gives the number of staff working for the ministry of education

**Table 3.2 Staff strength of the Ministry of Education, 2008**

	Office	Officers			Support			Pool Staff (Drivers, Messengers, Cleaners)			Total		
		M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF	M	F	MF
1.00	Office of the Minister												
	Sub-total	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	2	4	1	5
2.00	Secretariat												
2.01	Office of the Secretary	1	0	1	1	1	2	1	0	1	3	1	4
2.02	Internal Audit	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
2.03	Policy and Planning Division	5	1	6	1	2	3	1	0	1	7	3	10
2.04	Administration and Finance Division	9	7	16	5	4	9	8	1	9	22	12	34
2.05	Bhutan Board of Examinations	7	2	9	1	3	4	2	0	2	10	5	15
2.06	Human Resource Management Division	6	3	9	0	5	5	2	0	2	8	8	16
2.07	National Commission of Unesco	1	1	2	0	1	1	1	0	1	2	2	4
	Sub-total	31	14	45	8	16	24	15	1	16	54	31	85
3.00	Directorates												
3.01	Department of School Education	51	4	55	3	6	9	10	2	12	64	12	76
3.02	Department of Adult & Higher Education	5	1	6	0	4	4	2	2	4	7	7	14
3.03	Department of Youth & Sports	17	7	24	6	5	11	3	1	4	26	13	39
	Sub-total	73	12	85	9	15	24	15	5	20	97	32	129
	Grand total	104	26	130	19	32	51	32	6	38	155	64	219

## Annex 4. WFP-support

			Primary (PP to Class 6)		Secondary (VII-XII)		Total WFP Beneficiaries					
	School Name	Level	Day	Boarder	Day	Boarder	WFP Day Students			WFP Boarders		
			Total	Total	Total	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>1</b>	<b>BUMTHANG</b>											
1	JAKAR HSS	HSS	0	0	0	101	0	0	0	66	35	101
2	CHHUMEY MSS	MSS	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	102	145	247
3	TANG LSS	LSS	0	3	0	79	0	0	0	42	40	82
4	URA MSS	MSS	0	7	0	154	0	0	0	87	74	161
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>581</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>591</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>CHUKHA</b>				0	0						
1	CHAPCHA MSS	MSS	0	0	47	347	33	14	47	165	182	347
2	RINCHE NLING CPS	CPS	48	0	0	0	24	24	48	0	0	0
3	CHHUKHA HSS	HSS	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	144	174	318
4	GETANA CPS	CPS	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	45	80	125
5	BAIKUNZA CPS	CPS	126	0	0	0	49	77	126	0	0	0
6	BONGO PS	PS	44	50	0	0	24	20	44	24	26	50
7	CHUNGKHA LSS	LSS	78	157	21	125	46	53	99	122	160	282
8	KETOKHA CPS	CPS	70	0	0	0	33	37	70	0	0	0
9	KAMJI LSS	LSS	26	213	1	213	6	21	27	206	220	426
10	DUNGNA LSS	LSS	46	214	1	30	17	30	47	96	148	244
11	METAKHA CPS	CPS	105	0	0	0	58	47	105	0	0	0
12	SINCHULA PS	PS	324	0	0	0	140	184	324	0	0	0
13	CHONGAYKHA CPS	CPS	336	0	0	0	165	171	336	0	0	0
14	CHIMUNA PS	PS	246	0	0	0	112	134	246	0	0	0
15	LOKCHINA LSS	LSS	276	0	49	0	133	192	325	0	0	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>1725</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>119</b>	<b>1033</b>	<b>840</b>	<b>1004</b>	<b>1844</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1792</b>
<b>3</b>	<b>DAGANA</b>				0	0						
1	DAGA MSS	MSS	0	0	0	345	0	0	0	187	158	345
2	SAMEY CPS	CPS	135	9	0	0	73	62	135	3	6	9
3	PHEKOMA CPS	CPS	208	0	0	0	100	108	208	0	0	0
4	DRUJEYGANG MSS	MSS	0	0	0	377	0	0	0	179	198	377
5	PHUENSUMGANG CPS	CPS	176	0	0	0	97	79	176	0	0	0
6	GESARLING LSS	LSS	324	0	43	0	165	202	367	0	0	0
7	ZINCHULLA CPS	CPS	121	0	0	0	64	57	121	0	0	0
8	NIMTOLA CPS	CPS	154	0	0	0	75	79	154	0	0	0
9	LUNGTENGANG CPS	CPS	133	0	0	0	66	67	133	0	0	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>1251</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>722</b>	<b>640</b>	<b>654</b>	<b>1294</b>	<b>369</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>731</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>GASA</b>				0	0						
1	BJISHONG MSS	MSS	64	79	39	146	61	42	103	110	115	225
2	GASA PS	PS	111	0	0	0	57	54	111	0	0	0
3	LAYA CPS	CPS	0	88	0	0	0	0	0	26	62	88
4	LUNANA CPS	CPS	0	65	0	0	0	0	0	24	41	65
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>175</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>96</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>378</b>
<b>4</b>	<b>HAA</b>				0	0						
1	JYENSA PS	PS	204	0	0	0	98	106	204	0	0	0
2	JYENKHANA PS	PS	0	196	0	0	0	0	0	104	92	196
3	UGYEN DORJI HSS	HSS	0	0	0	389	0	0	0	201	188	389
4	SOMBEKHA PS	CPS	85	0	0	0	46	39	85	0	0	0
5	RANGTSE CPS	CPS	72	0	0	0	42	30	72	0	0	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>361</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>280</b>	<b>585</b>

			Primary (PP to Class 6)		Secondary (VII-XII)		Total WFP Beneficiaries							
	School Name	Level	Day	Boarder	Day	Boarder	WFP Day Students			WFP Boarders				
			Total	Total	Total	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total		
5	LHUNTSE				0	0								
1	NEY CPS	CPS	36	0	0	0	15	21	36	0	0	0		
2	PHUYUM HSS	HSS	0	0	0	216	0	0	0	108	108	216		
3	THIMYUL LSS	LSS	201	0	41	0	126	116	242	0	0	0		
4	KHOMA LSS	LSS	29	147	10	98	23	16	39	118	127	245		
5	TSHOCHHEN CPS	CPS	119	0	0	0	57	62	119	0	0	0		
6	WAMBUR CPS	CPS	72	46	0	0	36	36	72	21	25	46		
7	TANGMACHHU MSS	MSS	0	0	0	400	0	0	0	152	248	400		
8	LADRONG CPS	CPS	138	0	0	0	81	57	138	0	0	0		
9	ZANGKHAR CPS	CPS	5	109	0	0	2	3	5	48	61	109		
10	GORTSUM CPS	CPS	191	0	0	0	89	102	191	0	0	0		
11	DUNGKAR PS	PS	90	85	0	0	45	45	90	49	36	85		
12	ZHAM CPS	CPS	64	64	0	0	32	32	64	32	32	64		
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>945</b>	<b>451</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>996</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>1165</b>		
7	MONGAR				0	0								
1	GYELPOZHING HSS	HSS	0	0	0	543	0	0	0	245	298	543		
2	MONGAR HSS	HSS	0	0	0	193	0	0	0	83	110	193		
3	TSAKALING PS	PS	95	30	0	0	45	50	95	19	11	30		
4	TSAMANG PS	PS	6	131	0	0	4	2	6	60	71	131		
5	YADI MSS	MSS	0	0	0	322	0	0	0	142	180	322		
6	THANGRONG PS	PS	99	105	0	0	52	47	99	51	54	105		
7	BALAM CPS	CPS	215	215	0	0	117	98	215	117	98	215		
8	DRAMETSE MSS	MSS	0	0	0	291	0	0	0	119	172	291		
9	KENGGHAR LSS	LSS	148	90	12	42	71	89	160	49	83	132		
10	UDARIC CPS	CPS	103	0	0	0	45	58	103	0	0	0		
11	NAGOR LSS	LSS	111	25	42	75	69	84	153	32	68	100		
12	PANGTHANG CPS	CPS	84	0	0	0	39	45	84	0	0	0		
13	SILAMBI CPS	CPS	62	0	0	0	30	32	62	0	0	0		
14	WAMA CPS	CPS	42	0	0	0	25	17	42	0	0	0		
15	DAKSA CPS	CPS	95	0	0	0	41	54	95	0	0	0		
16	YANGBARI CPS	CPS	100	0	0	0	47	53	100	0	0	0		
17	JURMEY PS	PS	225	0	0	0	108	117	225	0	0	0		
18	SERZONG LSS	LSS	111	56	8	22	68	51	119	37	41	78		
19	ZUNGLIN PS	PS	100	0	0	0	49	51	100	0	0	0		
20	LINGK HAR CPS	CPS	58	0	0	0	31	27	58	0	0	0		
21	YARAGLA CPS	CPS	42	0	0	0	19	23	42	0	0	0		
22	WAICHUR CPS	CPS	74	0	0	0	35	39	74	0	0	0		
23	NARANG CPS	CPS	173	0	0	0	72	101	173	0	0	0		
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>1943</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>1488</b>	<b>967</b>	<b>1038</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>954</b>	<b>1186</b>	<b>2140</b>		
8	PARO				0	0								
1	DRUKGYEL HSS	HSS	0	0	0	353	0	0	0	174	179	353		
2	DAWAKHA LSS	LSS	0	80	0	67	0	0	0	71	76	147		
3	BITEKHA LSS	LSS	0	29	0	66	0	0	0	54	41	95		
4	GONEYTSAWA CPS	CPS	0	63	0	0	0	0	0	31	32	63		
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>330</b>	<b>328</b>	<b>658</b>		
9	PEMAGATSHEL				0	0								
1	NANGKOR HSS	HSS	0	0	0	198	0	0	0	105	93	198		
2	PEMAGATSHEL MSS	MSS	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	56	145	201		
3	TSEBAR LSS	LSS	107	44	22	124	61	68	129	76	92	168		
4	GONPASINGMA LSS	LSS	141	13	25	162	78	88	166	74	101	175		
5	YURUNG LSS	LSS	122	22	26	162	82	66	148	72	112	184		
6	DUNGMIN CPS	CPS	20	43	0	0	8	12	20	23	20	43		
7	MIKURI CPS	CPS	78	56	0	0	47	31	78	24	32	56		
8	CHIMONG PS	PS	65	24	0	0	29	36	65	10	14	24		
9	DECHELING LSS	LSS	239	35	47	61	146	140	286	49	47	96		
10	NGANGLAM LSS	LSS	0	3	0	98	0	0	0	49	52	101		
11	NGANGLAM MSS	MSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	311		
12	NORBUGANG CPS	CPS	156	0	0	0	65	91	156	0	0	0		
13	TSHATSI PS	PS	65	60	0	0	35	30	65	25	35	60		
14	KHANGMA CPS	CPS	90	0	0	0	46	44	90	0	0	0		
15	REZIMO CPS	CPS	64	0	0	0	36	28	64	0	0	0		
16	DAGOR CPS	CPS	96	0	0	0	42	54	96	0	0	0		
17	THONGSA CPS	CPS	79	0	0	0	31	48	79	0	0	0		
18	WOONGCHILO CPS	CPS	105	0	0	0	47	58	105	0	0	0		
19	KERONG CPS	CPS	48	0	0	0	24	24	48	0	0	0		
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>1475</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1006</b>	<b>777</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>1595</b>	<b>563</b>	<b>743</b>	<b>1617</b>		

			Primary (PP to Class 6)		Secondary (VII-XII)		Total WFP Beneficiaries					
	School Name	Level	Day	Boarder	Day	Boarder	WFP Day Students			WFP Boarders		
			Total	Total	Total	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>10</b>	<b>PUNAKHA</b>				0	0						
1	TASHIDINGKHA MSS	MSS	0	0	0	372	0	0	0	203	169	372
2	PUNAKHA HSS	HSS	0	0	0	315	0	0	0	171	144	315
3	THINLEYGANG CPS	CPS	0	161	0	0	0	0	0	83	78	161
4	THINLEYGANG MSS	MSS	0	0	0	419	0	0	0	215	204	419
5	GOEN SHARI CPS	CPS	145	0	0	0	73	72	145	0	0	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>145</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1106</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>1267</b>
<b>11</b>	<b>S/JONGKHAR</b>				0	0						
1	GOMDAR LSS	LSS	166	117	21	90	90	97	187	87	120	207
2	LAURI PS	PS	188	166	0	0	97	91	188	78	88	166
3	MARTSHALA MSS	MSS	0	0	26	186	14	12	26	64	122	186
4	MARTSHALA CPS	CPS	82	243	0	0	33	49	82	119	124	243
5	MINJIWOONG LSS	LSS	104	36	24	180	58	70	128	105	111	216
6	ORONG LSS	LSS	71	118	7	126	28	50	78	109	135	244
7	YARPHU CPS	CPS	161	0	0	0	77	84	161	0	0	0
8	ZAMTARI CPS	CPS	111	0	0	0	60	51	111	0	0	0
9	BARZOR CPS	CPS	131	0	0	0	55	76	131	0	0	0
10	SARJUNG CPS	CPS	128	0	0	0	51	77	128	0	0	0
11	TSHOTSALO CPS	CPS	69	0	0	0	28	41	69	0	0	0
12	DUNGMANMA CPS	CPS	95	0	0	0	45	50	95	0	0	0
13	ORONG MSS	MSS	0	0	6	199	2	4	6	73	126	199
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>1306</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>1390</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>826</b>	<b>1461</b>
<b>12</b>	<b>SAMTSE</b>				0	0						
1	DOROKHA MSS	MSS	0	75	0	226	0	0	0	114	187	301
2	SENGDHYEN CPS	CPS	113	308	0	0	44	69	113	128	180	308
3	DENCHHUKHA CPS	CPS	376	0	0	0	176	200	376	0	0	0
4	MINDULING CPS (DUM)	CPS	304	0	0	0	148	156	304	0	0	0
5	TABA DAMTOE	CPS	238	0	0	0	104	134	238	0	0	0
6	BARA CPS	CPS	288	0	0	0	153	135	288	0	0	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>1319</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>694</b>	<b>1319</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>609</b>
<b>13</b>	<b>SARPANG</b>				0	0						
1	UMLING CPS	CPS	359	0	0	0	161	198	359	0	0	0
2	SARPANG HSS	HSS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	372
3	NORBULING MSS	MSS	0	0	0	192	0	0	0	85	107	192
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>359</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>85</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>564</b>
<b>14</b>	<b>THIMPHU</b>				0	0						
1	GENEKHA LSS	LSS	83	119	23	38	60	46	106	76	81	157
2	LINGZHI CPS	CPS	0	69	0	0	0	0	0	33	36	69
3	CHAMGANG LSS	LSS	247	0	44	0	144	147	291	0	0	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>330</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>226</b>



			Primary (PP to Class 6)		Secondary (VII-XII)		Total WFP Beneficiaries						
School Name			Level	Day Total	Boarder Total	Day Total	Boarder Total	WFP Day Students			WFP Boarders		
							Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	
15	TRASHIGANG					0	0						
1	THONGRONG CPS	CPS	80	0	0	0	37	43	80	0	0	0	
2	TOKSHINGMANG CPS	CPS	0	131	0	0	0	0	0	55	76	131	
3	RADI LSS	LSS	0	2	0	206	0	0	0	102	106	208	
4	BUNARANGJUNG HSS	HSS	0	0	0	239	0	0	0	116	123	239	
5	KANGPARA LSS	LSS	85	107	10	51	42	53	95	69	89	158	
6	BIKHAR PS	PS	207	37	0	0	109	98	207	24	13	37	
7	TRASHIGANG MSS	MSS	0	0	0	150	0	0	0	79	71	150	
8	UZORONG LSS	LSS	124	101	38	169	83	79	162	136	134	270	
9	BIDUNG LSS	LSS	0	44	0	228	0	0	0	137	135	272	
10	JOENKHAR CPS	CPS	69	0	0	0	28	41	69	0	0	0	
11	SAKTENG PS	PS	244	0	0	0	86	158	244	0	0	0	
12	BREKHA CPS	CPS	90	0	0	0	45	45	90	0	0	0	
13	J.SHERUBLING HSS	HSS	0	0	0	304	0	0	0	119	185	304	
14	NID KHALING	PS	0	44	0	8	0	0	0	22	30	52	
15	LUMANG PS	PS	14	89	0	0	8	6	14	49	40	89	
16	THREPHU CPS	CPS	26	0	0	0	15	11	26	0	0	0	
17	WAMRONG LSS	LSS	23	22	0	163	7	16	23	83	102	185	
18	TASHITSE HSS	HSS	0	0	0	433	0	0	0	253	180	433	
19	THUNGKHAR LSS	LSS	134	0	26	127	73	87	160	49	78	127	
20	PASAPHU PS	PS	69	0	0	0	37	32	69	0	0	0	
21	MERAK PS	PS	226	0	0	0	101	125	226	0	0	0	
22	PHONGMEY PS	PS	162	0	0	0	78	84	162	0	0	0	
23	THRIMSHING CPS	CPS	59	0	0	0	31	28	59	0	0	0	
24	JERELIMI CPS	CPS	90	0	0	0	43	47	90	0	0	0	
25	KURICHILO CPS	CPS	160	0	0	0	58	102	160	0	0	0	
26	BERDUNGMA CPS	CPS	58	0	0	0	22	36	58	0	0	0	
27	DALIPHANGMA CPS	CPS	54	0	0	0	28	26	54	0	0	0	
28	CHIYA CPS	CPS	92	0	0	0	47	45	92	0	0	0	
29	BENSHINGMO CPS	CPS	91	0	0	0	48	43	91	0	0	0	
30	KANGLUNG MSS	MSS	0	0	0	187	0	0	0	90	97	187	
	Sub Total		2157	577	74	2265	1026	1205	2231	1383	1459	2842	
16	TRASHIYANGTSE					0	0						
1	BAYLING HSS	HSS	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	90	30	120	
2	TARPHEL CPS	CPS	109	0	0	0	45	64	109	0	0	0	
3	WOMANANG CPS	CPS	83	0	0	0	40	43	83	0	0	0	
4	TOKAPHU CPS	CPS	87	0	0	0	44	43	87	0	0	0	
5	TONGMIJANGSA LSS	LSS	108	61	13	93	62	59	121	84	70	154	
6	TSENKHARLA MSS	MSS	137	0	37	359	82	92	174	137	222	359	
7	JANGPHUTSE CPS	CPS	100	0	0	0	52	48	100	0	0	0	
8	KHENI LSS	LSS	7	4	0	193	4	3	7	96	101	197	
9	MELONGKHAR CPS	PS	91	0	0	0	48	43	91	0	0	0	
10	THRAGOM CPS	CPS	19	85	0	0	6	13	19	41	44	85	
11	YALANG CPS	CPS	89	0	0	0	46	43	89	0	0	0	
12	DALIKHER CPS	CPS	54	0	0	0	22	32	54	0	0	0	
13	BUMDELING LSS	LSS	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	27	29	56	
14	DUKTI CPS	CPS	30	0	0	0	14	16	30	0	0	0	
	Sub Total		914	150	50	821	465	499	964	475	496	971	

			Primary (PP to Class 6)		Secondary (VII-XII)		Total WFP Beneficiaries					
	School Name	Level	Day Total	Boarder Total	Day Total	Boarder Total	WFP Day Students			WFP Boarders		
							Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total
<b>17</b>	<b>TRONGSA</b>				0	0						
1	BEMJI PS	PS	66	0	0	0	35	31	66	0	0	0
2	SHERUBLING HSS	HSS	0	0	0	88	0	0	0	44	44	88
3	TAKTSE MSS	MSS	0	0	0	337	0	0	0	160	177	337
4	KELA CPS	CPS	45	0	0	0	25	20	45	0	0	0
5	TSHANGKHA LSS	LSS	88	2	23	69	69	42	111	34	37	71
6	JANGBI CPS	CPS	60	0	0	0	31	29	60	0	0	0
7	LANGTHEL LSS	LSS	0	30	0	110	0	0	0	87	53	140
8	KORPHU PS	PS	82	0	0	0	38	44	82	0	0	0
9	NABJI CPS	CPS	88	0	0	0	40	48	88	0	0	0
10	NIMSHONG CPS	CPS	79	0	0	0	35	44	79	0	0	0
11	KARSHONG CPS	CPS	0	50	0	0	0	0	0	27	23	50
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>508</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>273</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>531</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>686</b>
<b>18</b>	<b>TSIRANG</b>				0	0						
1	PATALEY CPS	CPS	288	0	0	0	141	147	288	0	0	0
2	DAMPHU HSS	HSS	0	0	0	71	0	0	0	34	37	71
3	MENDRELGANG MSS	MSS	0	0	0	275	0	0	0	129	146	275
4	TSIRANGTOE LSS	LSS	365	0	116	0	215	266	481	0	0	0
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>653</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>413</b>	<b>769</b>	<b>163</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>346</b>
<b>19</b>	<b>WANGDUEPHODRANG</b>				0	0						
1	SAMTENGANG MSS	MSS	0	0	0	242	0	0	0	135	107	242
2	KHOTAKHA CPS	CPS	196	0	0	0	106	90	196	0	0	0
3	JALA CPS	CPS	76	0	0	0	38	38	76	0	0	0
4	SAMTENGANG PS	PS	185	0	0	0	90	95	185	0	0	0
5	ADA/ATHANG CPS	CPS	23	92	0	0	13	10	23	44	48	92
6	NAHI PS	PS	45	66	0	0	22	23	45	35	31	66
7	SHA TASHA PS	PS	50	206	0	0	34	16	50	101	105	206

			Primary (PP to Class 6)		Secondary (VII-XII)		Total WFP Beneficiaries						
	School Name	Level	Day Total	Boarder Total	Day Total	Boarder Total	WFP Day Students			WFP Boarders			
							Girls	Boys	Total	Girls	Boys	Total	
8	GASELO MSS	MSS	0	0	0	218	0	0	0	121	97	218	
9	GASELO LSS	LSS	0	74	0	161	0	0	0	126	109	235	
10	DANGCHHU CPS	CPS	99	0	0	0	68	31	99	0	0	0	
11	NOBDING LSS	LSS	0	0	0	138	0	0	0	63	75	138	
12	SEPHU CPS	CPS	116	0	0	0	55	61	116	0	0	0	
13	RAMEYCHEN CPS	CPS	187	0	0	0	106	81	187	0	0	0	
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>977</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>759</b>	<b>532</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>977</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>1197</b>	
20	ZHEMGANG				0	0							
1	BARDOH CPS	CPS	27	65	0	0	15	12	27	31	34	65	
2	KHOMSHAR CPS	CPS	119	96	0	0	63	56	119	48	48	96	
3	LANGDURBI CPS	CPS	103	17	0	0	46	57	103	9	8	17	
4	BJOKA-DOGAR CPS	CPS	73	67	0	0	44	29	73	15	52	67	
5	TSHAI DANG CPS	CPS	99	0	0	0	45	54	99	0	0	0	
6	GOMPHU LSS	LSS	59	58	11	43	32	38	70	48	53	101	
7	KAK TONG CPS	CPS	148	0	0	0	60	88	148	0	0	0	
8	YEBILAP TSA MSS	MSS			0	0	0	0	76	0	0	371	
9	ZHEMGANG HSS	HSS	0	0	0	343	0	0	0	175	168	343	
10	BUDASHI CPS	CPS	83	0	0	0	52	31	83	0	0	0	
11	PANBANG LSS	LSS	202	79	50	153	105	147	252	88	144	232	
12	PANTANG CPS	CPS	58	121	0	0	22	36	58	57	64	121	
13	TASHIBI CPS	CPS	60	53	0	0	29	31	60	26	27	53	
14	NIMSHONG CPS	CPS	42	0	0	0	20	22	42	0	0	0	
15	SHINGKHAR CPS	CPS	16	134	0	0	7	9	16	73	61	134	
16	GOSHING CPS	CPS	95	119	0	0	52	43	95	60	59	119	
17	TRADIJONG CPS	CPS	68	0	0	0	37	31	68	0	0	0	
18	DUNMANG CPS	CPS	56	0	0	0	33	23	56	0	0	0	
19	DEGELA CPS	CPS	64	0	0	0	36	28	64	0	0	0	
20	BARPONG CPS	CPS	60	0	0	0	28	32	60	0	0	0	
	<b>Sub Total</b>		<b>1432</b>	<b>809</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>1569</b>	<b>630</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>1719</b>	
<b>Grand Total</b>			<b>217</b>	<b>17975</b>	<b>6249</b>	<b>909</b>	<b>14242</b>	<b>9113</b>	<b>9771</b>	<b>18960</b>	<b>9679</b>	<b>10812</b>	<b>21545</b>

## **Annex 5: Enrolment details by Dzongkhag, Category and Level**

	School	Level	Type	Sec.	PP	I	II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X	XI	XII	Total			Bht		N/Bht	Tot	TP
																		B	G	T	ZLT	Others			
<b>1</b>	<b>Bumthang</b>																								
1	Jakar	HSS	U	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	193	109	67	257	235	492	5	17	3	25	19.7
2	Chumey	MSS	U	19	32	26	30	31	30	26	27	99	100	103	108	0	0	318	294	612	5	18	2	25	24.5
3	Ura	MSS	SU	13	26	31	16	26	24	34	27	69	80	65	0	0	200	198	398	2	9	1	12	33.2	
4	Wangdicholing	LSS	U	24	85	77	96	100	101	100	105	118	125	0	0	0	0	437	470	907	8	24	0	32	28.3
5	Tang	LSS	SR	10	14	6	6	6	13	10	16	49	37	0	0	0	0	78	79	157	2	9	0	11	14.3
6	Jalikhhar	CPS	U	7	43	40	48	51	51	35	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	166	307	2	7	0	9	34.1
7	Zangtherpo	CPS	SU	7	27	27	37	32	35	26	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	110	208	2	7	0	9	23.1
8	Zungnye	CPS	SU	7	16	23	17	21	14	12	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	67	120	1	5	0	6	20.0
9	Shingnyer	CPS	SR	6	13	1	11	10	6	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	22	48	1	2	0	3	16.0
10	Tangsibi	CPS	SR	7	12	10	8	10	14	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	31	65	1	2	0	3	21.7
11	Khangrab	CPS	SR	7	12	13	12	21	25	19	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	60	119	2	6	0	8	14.9
12	Gaytsa	CPS	SR	7	28	25	29	32	26	28	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	96	193	2	5	0	7	27.6
13	Kharsat	CPS	SR	6	7	13	0	18	9	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	43	67	1	1	0	2	33.5
14	Dhur	CPS	SR	7	18	12	12	14	14	11	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	39	92	1	3	0	4	23.0
15	Shingkhar	CPS	SR	6	13	0	6	6	7	8	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	21	43	0	3	0	3	14.3
16	Jigmiling	CPS	SR	7	8	11	10	16	11	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	39	77	1	3	0	4	19.3
17	Chhokhor Toe	CPS	R	7	16	17	17	6	14	10	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	45	92	1	4	0	5	18.4
18	Chungphel	CPS	R	5	0	9	0	7	4	7	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	13	31	1	2	0	3	10.3
19	Sonam Kuenphen	Pvt.	SU	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	88	103	99	92	191	1	3	6	10	19.1
	<b>Total</b>			<b>174</b>	<b>370</b>	<b>341</b>	<b>355</b>	<b>407</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>361</b>	<b>335</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>2099</b>	<b>2120</b>	<b>4219</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>23.3</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Chukha</b>																								
1	Chukha	HSS	U	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	258	275	119	152	420	384	804	3	21	14	38	21.2
2	Phuentsholing	HSS	U	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	87	91	252	209	118	104	400	461	861	7	14	16	37	23.3
3	Gedu	MSS	U	31	91	112	102	76	125	129	100	152	88	107	47	0	0	559	570	1129	7	33	7	47	24.0
4	Darla	MSS	U	29	88	103	107	48	143	118	114	141	113	85	75	0	0	589	546	1135	5	28	8	41	27.7
5	Phuentsholing	MSS	U	29	47	49	118	112	121	120	72	146	137	124	74	0	0	567	553	1120	8	23	13	44	25.5
6	Chapcha	MSS	SU	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	85	118	111	0	0	196	198	394	2	11	5	18	21.9
7	Wangchu	MSS	SU	30	100	112	110	106	139	100	77	115	87	92	82	0	0	567	553	1120	6	30	9	45	24.9
8	Pasakha	LSS	U	25	276	162	138	130	139	93	99	66	56	0	0	0	0	578	581	1159	3	12	4	19	61.0
9	Phuentsholing	LSS	U	52	273	336	308	200	282	260	264	103	80	0	0	0	0	1017	1089	2106	9	61	5	75	28.1
10	Tsimalakha	LSS	SU	21	81	81	84	55	62	62	58	132	100	0	0	0	0	356	359	715	4	21	3	28	25.5
11	Chungkha	LSS	SR	10	33	28	23	28	37	44	42	90	56	0	0	0	0	216	165	381	1	8	1	10	38.1
12	Kamji	LSS	SR	13	35	24	29	30	54	51	48	112	115	0	0	0	0	261	237	498	1	13	1	15	33.2
13	Logchina	LSS	VR	9	51	48	42	41	40	23	36	24	29	0	0	0	0	196	138	334	1	6	0	7	47.7
14	Dungna	LSS	VR	9	38	68	39	34	41	25	15	17	14	0	0	0	0	178	113	291	1	8	0	9	32.3
15	Arekha	PS	SU	10	75	74	36	52	69	44	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	182	383	2	10	1	13	29.5

16	Chapcha	PS	SU	7	23	21	22	17	21	16	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	69	142	2	6	0	8	17.8		
17	Sinchula	PS	R	7	48	45	39	72	55	39	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	185	142	327	1	6	0	7	46.7		
18	Bongo	PS	VR	7	20	12	8	11	16	16	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47	94	1	3	0	4	23.5		
19	Mebesa	CPS	SR	7	31	37	30	30	26	30	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	112	198	1	7	0	8	24.8		
20	Shemagangkha	CPS	SR	7	15	8	14	9	8	14	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	46	81	1	3	0	4	20.3		
21	Lobneykha	CPS	SR	7	9	9	11	12	6	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	31	60	1	2	0	3	20.0		
22	Paga	CPS	SR	7	11	6	11	9	11	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	33	59	0	3	0	3	19.7		
23	Wangdigatshel	CPS	SR	10	90	77	73	44	16	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	146	318	1	8	0	9	35.3		
24	Rinchenling	CPS	SR	6	8	7	0	7	12	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	50	1	3	0	4	12.5		
25	Meretsemo	CPS	SR	7	7	14	20	15	13	21	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	58	99	0	6	0	6	16.5		
26	Alaykha	CPS	SR	5	15	28	25	28	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	50	114	0	4	0	4	28.5		
27	Kesari	CPS	SR	2	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	21	64	0	1	0	1	64.0		
28	Totogom	CPS	R	3	9	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	12	25	0	2	0	2	12.5		
29	Tsimakha	CPS	VR	8	49	47	34	43	48	48	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	141	160	301	2	8	0	10	30.1		
30	Metakha	CPS	VR	7	30	15	19	13	15	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	58	105	0	2	0	2	52.5		
31	Ketokha	CPS	VR	7	5	9	14	6	15	10	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	33	70	0	3	0	3	23.3		
32	Chongaykha	CPS	VR	9	57	47	46	33	31	54	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	171	165	336	0	7	0	7	48.0		
33	Baikunza	CPS	VR	7	14	31	15	12	24	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	49	126	0	3	0	3	42.0		
34	Getana	CPS	VR	7	23	18	23	11	14	17	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	80	45	125	0	3	0	3	41.7		
35	Chimuna	CPS	VR	7	38	55	48	36	22	27	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	112	246	0	7	0	7	35.1		
36	Reldri	Pvt.	U	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	277	177	224	230	454	3	7	7	17	26.7	
37	Phajoding	Pvt.	U	10	120	31	30	16	19	11	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	131	115	246	4	10	5	19	12.9		
	<b>Total</b>			<b>474</b>	<b>1874</b>	<b>1722</b>	<b>1626</b>	<b>1336</b>	<b>1642</b>	<b>1426</b>	<b>1264</b>	<b>1273</b>	<b>1051</b>	<b>1036</b>	<b>873</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>8182</b>	<b>7888</b>	<b>16070</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>580</b>	<b>27.7</b>		
<b>3 Dagana</b>																											
1	Drujeygang	MSS	SU	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	107	117	77	0	0	229	197	426	1	15	4	20	21.3		
2	Daga	MSS	SU	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	117	122	111	0	0	226	251	477	3	9	3	15	31.8		
3	Dagapela	LSS	SU	16	51	68	86	107	89	62	84	71	41	0	0	0	0	323	336	659	2	13	0	15	43.9		
4	Lhamoy Zingkha	LSS	SU	13	63	70	74	99	82	67	86	49	63	0	0	0	0	351	302	653	3	10	3	16	40.8		
5	Geserling	LSS	SR	9	50	50	44	51	47	41	42	25	18	0	0	0	0	198	170	368	2	7	0	9	40.9		
6	Samey	PS	SR	7	19	24	13	20	21	21	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	76	144	1	3	0	4	36.0		
7	Daga	PS	SU	7	38	38	44	47	51	47	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	153	153	306	1	4	0	5	61.2		
8	Tashiding	CPS	SU	5	31	38	38	37	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	95	185	0	4	0	4	46.3		
9	Dogak	CPS	SR	7	23	29	34	37	41	61	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	130	264	0	6	0	6	44.0		
10	Namchalla	CPS	SR	7	33	30	24	27	39	41	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	111	226	2	2	0	4	56.5		
11	Pangna	CPS	SR	9	45	46	102	51	73	41	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	202	192	394	1	7	1	9	43.8		
12	Lhaling	CPS	SR	7	27	38	46	48	37	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	124	234	2	4	0	6	39.0		
13	Daleythang	CPS	SR	5	40	41	46	51	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	112	113	225	1	3	0	4	56.3		
14	Phekoma	CPS	R	7	34	36	32	28	28	28	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	108	100	208	2	2	0	4	52.0		
15	Nimtola	CPS	R	5	27	48	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	79	74	153	1	2	0	3	51.0		
16	Lungtengang	CPS	R	6	21	14	24	30	24	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	67	66	133	0	3	0	3	44.3		
17	Balaygang	CPS	R	3	26	50	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	63	56	119	1	1	0	2	59.5		

18	Zinchella	CPS	R	3	41	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	64	121	0	1	0	1	121.0	
19	Gangzor	CPS	R	3	37	68	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	47	105	0	1	0	1	105.0	
20	Gumla	CPS	R	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	13	30	0	1	0	1	30.0	
21	Phuensumgang	CPS	VR	7	16	27	22	33	27	26	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	78	97	175	1	4	0	5	35.0	
22	Tshangkha	CPS	VR	7	39	36	41	49	43	39	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	130	274	1	4	0	5	54.8	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>159</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>791</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>715</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2982</b>	<b>2897</b>	<b>5879</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>41.4</b>	
<b>3 Gasa</b>																										
1	Bjishong	MSS	SR	13	19	14	24	20	28	22	16	54	51	49	31	0	0	158	170	328	3	15	0	18	18.2	
2	Gasa	PS	R	7	23	10	11	12	16	26	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	57	111	3	9	0	12	9.3	
3	Laya	CPS	D	7	14	13	19	13	16	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	24	88	0	6	0	6	14.7	
4	Luanana	CPS	D	7	17	5	8	10	7	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	24	65	0	2	0	2	32.5	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>34</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>15.6</b>	
<b>4 Haa</b>																										
1	Ugyen Dorji	HSS	U	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	95	206	204	60	50	334	364	698	5	20	6	31	22.5	
2	Katsho	LSS	U	19	47	72	75	67	75	56	68	90	88	0	0	0	0	296	342	638	5	19	1	25	25.5	
3	Tshaphel	LSS	SU	12	27	54	36	33	34	36	44	32	49	0	0	0	0	172	173	345	3	15	0	18	19.2	
4	Damthang	LSS	SU	15	60	51	56	60	37	50	52	45	45	0	0	0	0	226	230	456	4	16	0	20	22.8	
5	Gyensa	PS	SU	7	28	37	32	26	27	30	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	98	204	2	7	0	9	22.7	
6	Jyengkha	PS	SU	13	47	44	52	39	46	52	51	0	0	0	0	0	0	172	159	331	3	13	0	16	20.7	
7	Sombaykha	PS	VR	7	16	26	11	8	8	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	46	85	1	4	0	5	17.0	
8	Shari	CPS	R	3	10	20	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	29	54	0	2	0	2	27.0	
9	Rangtse	CPS	R	3	32	21	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	42	72	0	3	0	3	24.0	
10	Mochu	CPS	VR	3	0	6	3	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	13	18	0	2	0	2	9.0	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>103</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>246</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>1405</b>	<b>1496</b>	<b>2901</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>22.1</b>	
<b>5 Lhuentse</b>																										
1	Phuyum	HSS	U	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	52	112	82	94	50	287	184	471	4	13	6	23	20.5	
2	Tangmachu	MSS	SU	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	132	96	101	0	0	273	185	458	2	11	4	17	26.9	
3	Khoma	LSS	SR	11	12	27	30	42	25	29	28	61	53	0	0	0	0	158	149	307	2	10	0	12	25.6	
4	Thimyul	LSS	SR	9	34	31	26	40	33	27	24	30	14	0	0	0	0	126	133	259	3	8	1	12	21.6	
5	Lhuentse	PS	U	9	35	58	45	50	47	39	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	146	163	309	1	9	0	10	30.9	
6	Tangmachu	PS	SU	7	38	50	35	32	37	41	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	116	155	271	2	5	0	7	38.7	
7	Minjey	PS	SR	7	16	19	16	19	28	19	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	81	145	1	4	0	5	29.0	
8	Zangkhar	PS	R	7	11	17	19	9	30	16	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	50	114	1	3	0	4	28.5	
9	Wambur	PS	R	7	20	14	22	16	22	6	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	57	118	0	5	0	5	23.6	
10	Gortsum	PS	R	7	25	36	24	32	29	18	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	89	191	0	3	0	3	63.7	
11	Ladrong	PS	R	7	30	20	18	19	22	13	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	57	81	138	2	2	0	4	34.5	
12	Dungkhar	PS	VR	7	17	13	25	38	36	30	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	86	99	185	1	4	0	5	37.0	
13	Autsho	CPS	SU	7	29	16	18	31	19	20	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	74	146	1	4	0	5	29.2	
14	Zhamling	CPS	SR	4	4	6	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	20	0	1	0	1	20.0	

15	Kupinyesa	CPS	SR	7	5	8	10	18	10	18	15	0	0	0	0	0	50	34	84	1	3	0	4	21.0	
16	Domkhar	CPS	SR	6	9	11	13	13	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	35	77	0	3	0	3	25.7	
17	Tshochen	CPS	R	7	7	18	22	22	18	20	12	0	0	0	0	0	62	57	119	1	3	0	4	29.8	
18	Shawa	CPS	R	5	12	7	16	7	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	22	47	0	2	0	2	23.5	
19	Dangling	CPS	R	7	9	15	19	13	25	31	19	0	0	0	0	0	57	74	131	0	3	0	3	43.7	
20	Ganglakhema	CPS	R	7	19	12	18	12	14	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	62	39	101	1	2	0	3	33.7	
21	Pangkhar	CPS	R	3	5	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	18	28	0	1	0	1	28.0	
22	Zham	CPS	R	7	9	6	8	8	9	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	32	32	64	0	2	0	2	32.0	
23	Baptong	CPS	R	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	16	0	1	0	1	16.0	
24	Ney	CPS	R	6	0	7	5	4	11	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	25	16	41	1	2	0	3	13.7	
25	Ongar	CPS	VR	6	0	5	10	6	18	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	33	29	62	1	2	0	3	20.7	
26	Thuenpey	CPS	VR	3	11	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	4	21	0	1	0	1	21.0	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>183</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>410</b>	<b>423</b>	<b>436</b>	<b>452</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>251</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>183</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>50</b>	<b>2046</b>	<b>1877</b>	<b>3923</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>27.4</b>
<b>7</b>	<b>Mongar</b>																								
1	Gyelpozhing	HSS	U	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	144	152	161	142	114	92	487	318	805	5	19	7	31	26.0
2	Mongar	HSS	U	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	143	114	103	341	242	583	4	17	11	32	18.2
3	Drametse	MSS	SU	17	37	37	43	32	32	38	31	82	116	54	78	0	0	309	271	580	4	15	3	22	26.4
4	Yadi	MSS	SU	19	30	34	22	22	43	38	30	96	132	98	95	0	0	337	303	640	4	18	1	23	27.8
5	Mongar	LSS	U	21	99	81	66	62	82	70	62	98	103	0	0	0	0	347	376	723	5	19	1	25	28.9
6	Kurichhu	LSS	U	11	67	50	66	51	53	56	48	35	49	0	0	0	0	221	254	475	3	8	2	13	36.5
7	Kilikhar	LSS	SU	10	32	27	42	46	47	40	33	40	33	0	0	0	0	161	179	340	3	9	0	12	28.3
8	Chaskhar	LSS	SR	13	43	45	49	43	35	36	39	42	35	0	0	0	0	189	178	367	2	6	0	8	45.9
9	Chali	LSS	SR	8	49	36	29	42	33	25	30	30	0	0	0	0	0	135	139	274	2	6	0	8	34.3
10	Sershong	LSS	R	8	20	25	22	24	32	27	25	29	0	0	0	0	0	98	106	204	3	6	0	9	22.7
11	Nagor	LSS	VR	10	14	27	39	32	0	12	17	53	67	0	0	0	0	156	105	261	1	7	0	8	32.6
12	Kengkhar	LSS	VR	9	56	42	34	27	26	25	32	53	0	0	0	0	0	173	122	295	2	5	0	7	42.1
13	Bumpazor	PS	SR	7	27	18	15	18	20	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	62	127	2	3	0	5	25.4
14	Tsamang	PS	R	7	35	15	14	19	12	19	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	65	140	1	3	0	4	35.0
15	Tsakaling	PS	R	7	16	10	15	16	29	27	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	65	127	1	3	0	4	31.8
16	Zunglen	PS	R	7	21	16	13	20	9	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	49	100	1	1	0	2	50.0
17	Thangrong	PS	R	7	38	37	39	22	30	20	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	103	204	1	6	0	7	29.1
18	Jurmey	PS	VR	7	41	33	31	36	29	25	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	118	107	225	0	3	0	3	75.0
19	Ngatshang	CPS	SU	7	23	22	24	26	25	25	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	74	93	167	1	6	0	7	23.9
20	Ridaza	CPS	SU	7	31	44	34	35	33	33	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	123	118	241	1	7	0	8	30.1
21	Lingmithang	CPS	SU	7	34	36	35	32	31	50	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	126	131	257	1	7	0	8	32.1
22	Sengor	CPS	SR	7	13	7	13	4	10	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	34	64	1	1	0	2	32.0
23	Chaskhar Pam	CPS	SR	6	11	24	21	15	15	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	34	96	1	2	0	3	32.0
24	Wama	CPS	SR	5	11	15	13	0	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	33	51	0	2	0	2	25.5
25	Muhung	CPS	R	5	0	12	12	11	0	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	27	61	1	1	0	2	30.5
26	Baging	CPS	R	7	27	23	13	30	17	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	70	125	1	2	0	3	41.7
27	Konbar	CPS	R	7	10	12	12	17	12	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	37	78	1	3	0	4	19.5



28	Balam	CPS	R	7	43	36	31	34	32	23	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	98	117	215	1	4	0	5	43.0	
29	Ganglapong	CPS	R	7	15	13	11	7	10	9	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	39	82	1	1	0	2	41.0	
30	Broksar	CPS	R	4	6	5	5	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	9	25	0	1	0	1	25.0	
31	Banjar	CPS	R	7	11	4	7	11	10	8	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	31	56	0	2	0	2	28.0	
32	Soenakhar	CPS	R	4	14	22	25	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	31	69	1	1	0	2	34.5	
33	Resa	CPS	R	5	0	7	0	13	7	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	15	41	0	2	0	2	20.5	
34	Thridangbi	CPS	R	6	18	13	19	16	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	44	94	1	2	0	3	31.3	
35	Sherub Choling	CPS	R	4	12	17	23	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	29	57	0	2	0	2	28.5	
36	Jai bab	CPS	R	3	7	9	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	19	34	0	2	0	2	17.0	
37	Lingkhar	CPS	R	3	6	18	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	29	56	0	1	0	1	56.0	
38	Narang	CPS	R	7	32	34	26	22	23	20	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	101	72	173	1	3	0	4	43.3	
39	Waichur	CPS	R	5	12	15	18	17	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	35	74	0	2	0	2	37.0	
40	Takhambi	CPS	R	7	7	2	4	6	10	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	13	40	1	1	0	2	20.0	
41	Saling	CPS	R	6	12	0	9	5	7	9	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	27	48	1	1	0	2	24.0	
42	Kalapang	CPS	R	2	0	5	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	12	21	0	2	0	2	10.5	
43	Dagsa	CPS	VR	7	11	12	23	16	7	11	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	42	98	1	1	0	2	49.0	
44	Yangbari	CPS	VR	6	16	0	22	14	17	16	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	47	102	0	2	0	2	51.0	
45	Yaragla	CPS	VR	5	10	0	3	9	7	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	19	42	0	2	0	2	21.0	
46	Pangthang	CPS	VR	7	5	19	19	11	12	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	39	85	0	2	0	2	42.5	
47	Silambi	CPS	VR	6	11	7	16	10	7	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	31	63	1	1	0	2	31.5	
48	Bakla	CPS	VR	2	6	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	9	17	0	1	0	1	17.0	
49	Udaric	CPS	VR	7	26	16	18	12	8	10	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	58	45	103	0	2	0	2	51.5	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>380</b>	<b>1065</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>1072</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>836</b>	<b>817</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>536</b>	<b>458</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>4830</b>	<b>4375</b>	<b>9205</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>29.8</b>	
	<b>8 Paro</b>																									
1	Drukgyel	HSS	U	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	351	245	169	135	459	441	900	6	14	11	31	29.0	
2	Shari	HSS	SU	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	92	97	87	74	38	184	229	413	3	18	8	29	14.2	
3	Shaba	MSS	U	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	125	169	112	0	0	242	268	510	4	14	5	23	22.2	
4	Khangkhu	MSS	U	23	38	43	57	63	61	79	81	119	68	71	54	0	0	341	393	734	6	27	2	35	21.0	
5	Gaupey	LSS	U	24	72	69	88	85	88	83	99	71	52	0	0	0	0	344	363	707	7	25	0	32	22.1	
6	Drukgyel	LSS	U	18	68	72	73	63	59	72	48	72	75	0	0	0	0	280	322	602	6	25	1	32	18.8	
7	Doteng	LSS	U	11	44	46	38	39	38	39	57	43	57	0	0	0	0	193	208	401	3	11	1	15	26.7	
8	Lamgong(Lango)	LSS	U	18	92	85	99	104	115	92	92	87	92	0	0	0	0	400	458	858	6	21	2	29	29.6	
9	Woochu	LSS	U	27	69	87	109	118	97	88	108	86	87	0	0	0	0	404	445	849	7	29	0	36	23.6	
10	Wanakha	LSS	SU	10	61	46	55	45	25	36	24	19	16	0	0	0	0	142	185	327	2	3	0	5	65.4	
11	Bitekha	LSS	SR	9	55	42	35	46	50	40	51	45	56	0	0	0	0	198	222	420	1	12	0	13	32.3	
12	Dawakha	LSS	SR	9	48	41	29	34	38	40	58	43	47	0	0	0	0	174	204	378	0	12	1	13	29.1	
13	Shaba	PS	U	21	117	110	113	126	110	109	88	0	0	0	0	0	0	403	370	773	5	22	0	27	28.6	
14	Taju	PS	SU	13	84	66	72	72	78	42	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	200	449	3	16	0	19	23.6	
15	Gonyetsawa	PS	R	7	10	13	7	11	10	10	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	31	64	1	4	0	5	12.8	
16	Issuna	CPS	SU	7	16	15	16	11	15	11	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	47	94	1	3	0	4	23.5	
17	Ramechetsekha	CPS	R	7	21	25	23	24	27	8	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	67	142	0	6	0	6	23.7	

18	Nabesa	CPS	R	6	0	2	3	8	6	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	9	18	27	0	2	0	2	13.5	
19	Yoezerling	Pvt.	U	9	126	32	26	8	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	110	95	205	3	8	1	12	17.1	
20	K. Gangri	Pvt.	U	5	49	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	42	24	66	1	4	0	5	13.2	
21	Tenzin	Pvt.	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	Jangchub Choling	Pvt.	U	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	Kuenga	Pvt.	SU	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	460	340	431	369	800	5	10	15	30	26.7
	<b>Total</b>			<b>290</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>852</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>830</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>714</b>	<b>767</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>498</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>4760</b>	<b>4959</b>	<b>9719</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>47</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>24.1</b>
9	<b>P/Gatshel</b>																								
1	Nangkhor	HSS	U	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	125	162	161	339	247	586	4	14	5	23	25.5	
2	Pemagatshel	MSS	U	22	49	42	42	49	47	35	59	66	58	161	151	0	0	431	328	759	4	15	5	24	31.6
3	Nganglam	MSS	SU	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	139	263	0	0	238	164	402	2	12	3	17	23.6	
4	Nganglam	LSS	SU	15	94	62	61	60	85	54	95	127	111	0	0	0	380	369	749	3	14	2	19	39.4	
5	Shumar	LSS	SR	9	33	49	38	29	44	27	27	37	34	0	0	0	155	163	318	2	6	2	10	31.8	
6	Gongpasingma	LSS	SR	12	24	16	19	22	22	27	24	110	77	0	0	0	189	152	341	2	10	1	13	26.2	
7	Yurung	LSS	R	11	23	19	22	18	16	24	22	93	95	0	0	0	178	154	332	1	9	0	10	33.2	
8	Tsebar	LSS	R	11	34	19	25	18	18	29	34	85	67	0	0	0	174	155	329	1	10	0	11	29.9	
9	Dechenling	LSS	R	11	35	33	36	60	40	33	39	67	42	0	0	0	189	196	385	2	10	0	12	32.1	
10	Chimong	PS	VR	6	14	16	0	16	12	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	50	39	89	0	3	0	3	29.7	
11	Mikuri	PS	VR	7	24	16	30	16	17	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	62	72	134	1	4	0	5	26.8	
12	Dungmin	PS	VR	6	0	9	9	9	12	13	14	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	66	1	3	0	4	16.5	
13	Tshatsi	PS	VR	7	21	22	12	16	17	21	16	0	0	0	0	0	65	60	125	0	6	0	6	20.8	
14	Khar	CPS	SR	7	28	20	31	19	26	24	29	0	0	0	0	0	81	96	177	1	6	0	7	25.3	
15	Khothakpa	CPS	SR	7	33	29	41	27	33	26	20	0	0	0	0	0	107	102	209	0	6	0	6	34.8	
16	Thongsa	CPS	SR	6	12	10	12	0	28	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	51	34	85	0	4	0	4	21.3	
17	Woongchilo	CPS	SR	7	23	15	16	13	11	10	17	0	0	0	0	0	58	47	105	1	4	0	5	21.0	
18	Dagor	CPS	R	6	21	25	0	13	15	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	54	44	98	0	2	0	2	49.0	
19	Khangma	CPS	R	7	13	8	14	10	12	18	16	0	0	0	0	0	44	47	91	1	4	0	5	18.2	
20	Shali	CPS	R	7	24	19	28	22	21	22	20	0	0	0	0	0	80	76	156	1	5	0	6	26.0	
21	Khenrigonpa	CPS	R	6	0	14	16	13	11	15	16	0	0	0	0	0	47	38	85	0	4	0	4	21.3	
22	Choekhorling	CPS	R	7	9	9	2	15	13	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	38	33	71	0	3	0	3	23.7	
23	Kerong	CPS	R	6	0	8	8	3	10	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	24	21	45	0	2	0	2	22.5	
24	Norbugang	CPS	R	7	24	10	25	31	30	28	17	0	0	0	0	0	96	69	165	0	4	0	4	41.3	
25	Rezimo	CPS	VR	6	7	10	14	15	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	38	66	0	2	0	2	33.0	
26	Nyaskhar	CPS	VR	4	5	8	0	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	24	0	1	0	1	24.0	
27	Khenzor	CPS	VR	5	8	19	20	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	33	43	76	0	2	0	2	38.0	
28	Laniri	CPS	VR	6	6	12	0	12	9	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	27	30	57	0	3	0	3	19.0	
29	Chongshing	CPS	VR	5	11	10	0	7	14	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	20	29	49	0	3	0	3	16.3	
30	Resinang	CPS	VR	5	7	13	8	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	17	44	0	2	0	2	22.0	
31	Yelchen	CPS	VR	7	33	18	20	19	21	15	18	0	0	0	0	0	71	73	144	1	4	0	5	28.8	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>254</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>549</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>519</b>	<b>569</b>	<b>585</b>	<b>484</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>539</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>161</b>	<b>3381</b>	<b>2981</b>	<b>6362</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>28.5</b>

10	<b>Punakha</b>																								
1	Punakha	HSS	U	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	275	173	132	364	359	723	6	26	10	42	17.2	
2	Khuruthang	MSS	U	25	98	86	87	81	90	89	97	129	110	70	45	0	0	466	516	982	6	29	6	41	24.0
3	Thinleygang	MSS	SU	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	79	150	129	0	0	229	256	485	3	12	3	18	26.9
4	Trashhidingkha	MSS	SR	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	138	124	111	0	0	170	203	373	4	14	1	19	19.6	
5	Bijjokha	LSS	SR	11	37	37	45	48	43	25	23	27	28	0	0	0	132	181	313	2	10	1	13	24.1	
6	Kabesa	LSS	SR	16	81	66	74	75	71	44	48	74	36	0	0	0	234	335	569	5	14	1	20	28.5	
7	Shengana	LSS	SR	9	21	26	23	30	30	23	20	21	12	0	0	0	104	102	206	3	8	1	12	17.2	
8	Lobesa	LSS	SR	21	95	111	102	80	89	81	55	84	59	0	0	0	347	409	756	6	18	2	26	29.1	
9	Thinleygang	PS	SU	7	38	30	48	49	49	55	58	0	0	0	0	0	160	167	327	3	10	0	13	25.2	
10	Tshochasa	PS	SR	7	24	30	17	12	14	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	63	58	121	2	6	0	8	15.1	
11	Logodama	PS	SR	18	107	80	102	94	83	78	61	0	0	0	0	0	285	320	605	4	18	0	22	27.5	
12	Mendhagang	CPS	SU	7	39	37	33	30	34	34	27	0	0	0	0	0	118	116	234	1	9	0	10	23.4	
13	Goenshari	CPS	SR	7	24	21	32	20	24	9	15	0	0	0	0	0	72	73	145	2	6	0	8	18.1	
14	Lapsakha	CPS	SR	7	17	27	24	32	26	25	17	0	0	0	0	0	80	88	168	2	7	0	9	18.7	
15	Norbugang	CPS	SR	7	12	10	11	6	5	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	30	30	60	1	3	0	4	15.0	
16	Tahogang	CPS	SR	7	8	12	11	7	10	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	23	45	68	0	3	0	3	22.7	
17	Phulusu	CPS	SR	2	4	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	3	12	0	2	0	2	6.0	
18	Lakhu	CPS	SR	4	24	9	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	27	57	0	3	0	3	19.0	
19	Wolathang	CPS	R	7	21	12	17	12	11	12	6	0	0	0	0	0	47	44	91	0	4	0	4	22.8	
20	Nawakha	CPS	R	4	19	23	23	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	43	82	0	4	0	4	20.5	
21	Ugyen Academy	Pvt.	U	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	29	369	381	422	376	798	7	23	6	36	22.2	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>232</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>453</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>448</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>513</b>	<b>3424</b>	<b>3751</b>	<b>7175</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>229</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>22.6</b>
11	<b>S/Jongkhar</b>																								
1	Samdrupjongkhar	MSS	U	19	0	0	0	0	122	115	97	124	76	77	55	0	0	338	328	666	6	18	9	33	20.2
2	Garpawoong MSS	MSS	U	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	103	68	55	0	0	149	152	301	2	8	5	15	20.1
3	Phuntshothang	MSS	SR	20	104	132	116	77	104	99	116	114	78	53	0	0	538	455	993	2	14	3	19	52.3	
4	Wooling	CPS	SR	7	10	42	33	49	49	40	34	0	0	0	0	0	138	119	257	1	5	0	6	42.8	
5	Martshalla	MSS	R	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	80	77	0	0	140	82	222	1	7	0	8	27.8	
6	Orong	MSS	R	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	130	75	205	1	7	3	11	18.6	
7	Jomotshangkha	LSS	SU	14	41	62	66	44	51	60	59	35	43	0	0	0	228	233	461	2	9	2	13	35.5	
8	Pemathang	LSS	R	10	48	46	59	52	65	56	35	34	0	0	0	0	202	193	395	1	7	0	8	49.4	
9	Gomdar	LSS	R	10	31	43	54	36	52	46	48	78	51	0	0	0	240	199	439	2	6	2	10	43.9	
10	Minjiwoong	LSS	R	13	17	17	19	13	15	13	33	103	101	0	0	0	178	153	331	2	6	0	8	41.4	
11	Orong	LSS	R	12	37	32	39	50	49	63	42	84	83	0	0	0	248	231	479	2	8	3	13	36.8	
12	Samdrupjongkhar	PS	U	13	131	137	146	104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	258	518	1	16	0	17	30.5	
13	Deothang	PS	U	17	103	89	83	86	111	108	85	0	0	0	0	0	325	340	665	1	16	3	20	33.3	
14	Yarphu	PS	R	7	18	18	19	32	21	31	22	0	0	0	0	0	84	77	161	1	3	0	4	40.3	
15	Martshala	PS	R	7	49	40	53	52	51	43	40	0	0	0	0	0	175	153	328	1	5	0	6	54.7	
16	Lauri	PS	VR	7	50	63	60	48	49	50	34	0	0	0	0	0	179	175	354	1	3	0	4	88.5	
17	Rikhey	CPS	SU	7	24	25	23	24	25	30	17	0	0	0	0	0	90	78	168	1	6	0	7	24.0	

18	Barzor	CPS	R	4	26	36	42	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	55	131	0	2	0	2	65.5
19	Wangphu	CPS	R	3	41	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	31	61	0	2	0	2	30.5
20	Zamtari	CPS	VR	6	7	14	22	37	20	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	60	111	1	2	0	3	37.0
21	Monmola	CPS	VR	7	23	29	25	20	37	42	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	105	209	0	3	0	3	69.7
22	Tshotsalo	CPS	VR	7	11	11	13	6	14	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	30	71	0	2	0	2	35.5
23	Zangthey	CPS	VR	7	16	28	24	11	40	38	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	111	183	1	2	0	3	61.0
24	Dungmanma	CPS	VR	6	12	19	25	0	13	14	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	45	95	1	1	0	2	47.5
25	Sarjung	CPS	VR	7	26	24	16	19	15	15	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	77	51	128	1	3	0	4	32.0
26	Dechen	Pvt.	U	4	23	16	13	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	30	28	58	2	3	2	7	8.3
	<b>Total</b>			<b>236</b>	<b>848</b>	<b>934</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>793</b>	<b>903</b>	<b>882</b>	<b>754</b>	<b>712</b>	<b>615</b>	<b>480</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4173</b>	<b>3817</b>	<b>7990</b>	<b>34</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>34.7</b>
	<b>12 Samtse</b>																								
1	Samtse	HSS	U	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	157	156	99	94	49	276	279	555	5	15	12	32	17.3
2	Gomtu	MSS	U	35	221	211	204	194	169	155	125	151	89	88	58	0	0	862	803	1665	4	21	12	37	45.0
3	Peljorling	MSS	SU	39	112	185	181	216	219	146	157	155	109	102	85	0	0	867	800	1667	4	38	6	48	34.7
4	Yoeseltse(Ghumaaney)	MSS	SU	24	83	103	110	113	91	99	62	104	99	75	58	0	0	518	479	997	5	17	5	27	36.9
5	Tendu	MSS	SU	27	177	175	141	147	149	103	119	102	88	67	38	0	0	688	618	1306	5	22	4	31	42.1
6	Dorokha	MSS	R	18	59	65	70	63	102	110	58	142	119	115	0	0	0	483	420	903	1	16	0	17	53.1
7	Samtse	LSS	U	27	138	130	157	150	168	114	128	217	0	0	0	0	0	583	619	1202	8	31	1	40	30.1
8	Chengmari	PS	SU	14	74	68	86	107	88	78	75	0	0	0	0	0	0	302	274	576	2	16	0	18	32.0
9	Denchukha	PS	VR	11	39	40	69	56	63	60	49	0	0	0	0	0	0	200	176	376	1	8	0	9	41.8
10	Sengdhyen	PS	VR	12	65	61	64	52	98	37	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	248	171	419	1	5	0	6	69.8
11	Mechetar	CPS	U	12	66	64	43	46	68	66	67	0	0	0	0	0	0	220	200	420	1	12	0	13	32.3
12	Chargharey	CPS	SU	11	64	45	65	62	65	43	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	160	378	0	9	0	9	42.0
13	Ugentse	CPS	SU	7	68	49	61	47	44	42	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	191	154	345	1	7	0	8	43.1
14	Bara	CPS	SR	9	48	98	73	47	79	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	196	378	2	3	0	5	75.6
15	Namgaycholing	CPS	SR	10	77	177	53	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	142	307	1	5	0	6	51.2
16	Mindruling	CPS	VR	7	40	63	51	34	39	43	32	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	146	302	0	4	0	4	75.5
17	Taba Dramtoe	CPS	VR	7	44	63	104	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	104	238	1	4	0	5	47.6
	<b>Total</b>			<b>289</b>	<b>1375</b>	<b>1597</b>	<b>1532</b>	<b>1361</b>	<b>1442</b>	<b>1129</b>	<b>982</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>6293</b>	<b>5741</b>	<b>12034</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>233</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>38.2</b>
	<b>13 Sarpang</b>																								
1	Gelephu	HSS	U	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	182	214	61	67	277	247	524	4	14	10	28	18.7
2	Sarpang	HSS	U	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135	193	314	51	0	387	306	693	5	16	10	31	22.4
3	Peltrithang	MSS	U	31	145	144	142	159	164	119	126	144	119	60	0	0	0	675	647	1322	7	28	1	36	36.7
4	Norbuling	MSS	SR	24	38	39	59	50	47	62	62	207	172	90	0	0	0	417	409	826	3	18	1	22	37.5
5	Gelephu	LSS	U	40	211	178	194	191	209	211	177	236	172	0	0	0	0	853	926	1779	8	31	6	45	39.5
6	Sarpang	LSS	U	25	138	132	140	121	165	138	124	121	0	0	0	0	0	497	582	1079	5	23	0	28	38.5
7	Dekiling	LSS	SU	12	48	55	56	60	80	67	52	57	52	0	0	0	0	289	238	527	2	12	0	14	37.6
8	Jigmiling	LSS	SU	8	45	46	48	53	50	48	41	33	0	0	0	0	0	189	175	364	1	9	0	10	36.4
9	Dechen Pelri (Jarwa)	CPS	SU	7	33	32	23	15	18	25	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	80	163	1	4	0	5	32.6
10	Serzhong	CPS	SU	7	36	34	39	25	36	34	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	107	229	1	6	0	7	32.7

11	Chuzagang	CPS	SR	9	63	42	52	43	56	34	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	171	336	1	8	0	9	37.3	
12	Jigmecholing	CPS	SR	12	84	58	56	96	105	81	71	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	264	551	3	11	0	14	39.4	
13	Umling	CPS	SR	7	43	43	68	49	61	52	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	198	161	359	1	8	0	9	39.9	
14	Bhur	CPS	R	3	38	42	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	60	119	0	4	0	4	29.8	
15	Reley	CPS	VR	7	6	12	13	10	8	9	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	26	62	0	2	0	2	31.0	
16	Kuendrup	Pvt.	U	11	51	10	6	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	221	0	155	138	293	2	6	5	13	22.5	
17	Samphel	Pvt.	U	5	46	31	25	15	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	68	137	1	5	0	6	22.8	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>243</b>	<b>1025</b>	<b>898</b>	<b>960</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>1019</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>798</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>528</b>	<b>333</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>4758</b>	<b>4605</b>	<b>9363</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>283</b>	<b>33.1</b>	
<b>14</b>	<b>Thimphu</b>																									
1	Yangchenphug	HSS	U	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	416	364	276	358	559	855	1414	10	21	29	60	23.6	
2	Motithang	HSS	U	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447	273	147	157	486	538	1024	8	30	21	59	17.4	
3	Dechencholing	MSS	U	48	120	171	160	188	193	160	130	186	177	148	96	0	0	825	904	1729	13	52	12	77	22.5	
4	Lungtenzampa	MSS	U	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	142	348	386	0	0	456	547	1003	8	28	16	52	19.3	
5	Khasadrapchu	MSS	U	28	76	61	82	69	72	95	94	103	67	62	40	0	0	405	416	821	9	20	9	38	21.6	
6	Babesa	MSS	U	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	38	131	0	0	0	136	101	237	3	8	3	14	16.9	
7	Changangkha	LSS	U	26	46	42	72	111	84	95	110	173	175	0	0	0	0	441	467	908	5	28	3	36	25.2	
8	Choden	LSS	U	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	134	161	0	0	0	0	141	154	295	2	7	2	11	26.8	
9	Jigme Namgyel	LSS	U	35	121	99	120	106	118	124	158	232	238	0	0	0	0	618	698	1316	8	47	1	56	23.5	
10	Zilukha	LSS	U	26	106	98	104	109	92	115	123	116	121	0	0	0	0	505	479	984	4	33	0	37	26.6	
11	Changzamtog	LSS	U	31	91	94	122	171	171	118	119	293	244	0	0	0	0	707	716	1423	7	36	4	47	30.3	
12	Loselling	LSS	U	23	102	108	110	89	115	92	90	117	143	0	0	0	0	458	508	966	5	28	2	35	27.6	
13	Olakha	LSS	SU	14	89	72	55	59	58	53	47	0	0	0	0	0	0	236	197	433	2	17	0	19	22.8	
14	Genekha	LSS	SR	9	21	25	26	36	35	31	28	37	24	0	0	0	0	127	136	263	2	8	1	11	23.9	
15	Chamgang	LSS	SR	9	30	45	46	43	33	22	28	18	26	0	0	0	0	147	144	291	3	11	0	14	20.8	
16	Jigme Losel	PS	U	20	90	110	142	91	126	121	119	0	0	0	0	0	0	383	416	799	3	26	0	29	27.6	
17	Lungtenphu	PS	U	28	200	164	160	142	181	134	139	0	0	0	0	0	0	545	575	1120	6	30	1	37	30.3	
18	Rinchen Kuenphen	PS	U	21	83	110	104	113	133	118	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	375	394	769	4	27	0	31	24.8	
19	Changbangdu	PS	U	16	83	86	96	63	66	71	56	0	0	0	0	0	0	275	246	521	3	21	0	24	21.7	
20	Zilnon Namgyeling	PS	U	23	53	111	147	100	109	112	120	0	0	0	0	0	0	394	358	752	4	29	0	33	22.8	
21	Babesa	PS	U	22	135	136	141	117	114	118	108	0	0	0	0	0	0	426	443	869	6	19	1	26	33.4	
22	Kuzshugchen	CPS	U	9	57	41	31	35	31	20	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	129	108	237	2	9	0	11	21.5	
23	Hongtsho	CPS	U	7	33	24	31	30	29	20	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	91	98	189	0	6	0	6	31.5	
24	Jemina	CPS	SU	5	48	28	43	25	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	74	164	1	6	0	7	23.4	
25	Sisina	CPS	SU	6	30	32	17	15	17	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	71	125	1	7	0	8	15.6	
26	Tshaluna	CPS	R	7	20	15	11	11	16	11	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	47	92	1	5	0	6	15.3	
27	Lingzhi	CPS	D	7	12	8	12	15	11	5	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	36	33	69	1	4	0	5	13.8	
28	Phuensum	Pvt.	U	8	43	24	16	13	5	8	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	52	118	3	8	0	11	10.7	
29	Druk	Pvt.	U	14	39	47	50	44	25	32	24	14	29	0	0	0	0	164	140	304	4	15	4	23	13.2	
30	Rinchen	Pvt.	U	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	380	370	353	397	750	6	11	14	31	24.2
31	Nima	Pvt.	U	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	389	346	411	757	5	13	14	32	23.7
32	Kelki	Pvt.	U	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	378	349	319	408	727	6	12	14	32	22.7

33	Sunshine	Pvt.	U	8	54	29	22	19	13	24	19	0	0	0	0	0	85	95	180	2	8	3	13	13.8	
34	Early Learning Centre	Pvt.	U	19	60	69	58	48	36	38	46	0	0	0	0	0	182	173	355	4	17	3	24	14.8	
35	Little Dragon	Pvt.	U	11	80	30	38	28	13	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	94	110	204	2	14	0	16	12.8	
36	Dr. Tobgyel	Pvt.	U	17	48	71	47	52	39	38	39	30	0	0	0	0	191	173	364	5	13	4	22	16.5	
37	Etho Meto (Riqsar)	Pvt.	SU	12	156	42	20	14	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	147	98	245	3	8	2	13	18.8	
38	Rigpey Jungney	Pvt.	SU	4	31	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	15	41	1	2	0	3	13.7	
39	Thimphu	Pvt.	SU	8	39	38	33	20	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	85	151	2	7	4	13	11.6	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>697</b>	<b>2196</b>	<b>2038</b>	<b>2118</b>	<b>1976</b>	<b>1982</b>	<b>1804</b>	<b>1779</b>	<b>1648</b>	<b>1585</b>	<b>1552</b>	<b>1159</b>	<b>1549</b>	<b>1623</b>	<b>11129</b>	<b>11880</b>	<b>23009</b>	<b>164</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>167</b>	<b>1022</b>	<b>22.5</b>
<b>15</b>	<b>T/Gang</b>																								
1	Ranjung	HSS	U	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	143	153	118	117	303	228	531	4	12	8	24	22.1	
2	Jigmesherubling	HSS	SU	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	191	169	172	433	295	728	3	10	13	26	28.0	
3	Tashitse	HSS	SU	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	90	210	189	84	0	357	216	573	2	14	9	25	22.9
4	Trashigang	MSS	U	23	88	73	70	54	58	65	63	77	72	114	125	0	0	414	445	859	5	20	6	31	27.7
5	Kanglung	MSS	U	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	73	65	194	58	0	0	185	205	390	3	11	2	16	24.4
6	Ranjung	LSS	U	11	36	44	44	47	38	45	53	47	39	0	0	0	0	184	209	393	1	11	0	12	32.8
7	Khaling	LSS	SU	16	38	50	46	49	41	40	42	52	57	0	0	0	0	206	209	415	3	14	2	19	21.8
8	Yongphula	LSS	SU	11	42	50	65	39	39	44	48	30	45	0	0	0	0	206	196	402	2	14	1	17	23.6
9	Radhi	LSS	SU	14	40	33	41	34	32	36	29	161	109	0	0	0	0	266	249	515	3	11	2	16	32.2
10	Wamrong	LSS	SU	13	30	41	54	45	43	38	42	145	77	0	0	0	0	284	231	515	3	10	4	17	30.3
11	Bidung	LSS	SR	13	20	15	23	25	22	36	31	134	141	0	0	0	0	217	230	447	2	10	5	17	26.3
12	Bartsham	LSS	SR	11	31	34	38	38	46	42	56	51	36	0	0	0	0	159	213	372	2	10	1	13	28.6
13	Uzorong	LSS	SR	14	58	30	24	29	21	34	29	106	101	0	0	0	0	213	219	432	2	11	0	13	33.2
14	Kangpara	LSS	SR	9	26	22	26	27	34	35	26	61	0	0	0	0	0	143	114	257	1	7	0	8	32.1
15	Thungkhar	LSS	VR	11	18	29	16	20	24	18	20	48	111	0	0	0	0	175	129	304	2	10	0	12	25.3
16	Kanglung	PS	U	15	79	81	78	79	106	62	54	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	271	539	3	18	0	21	25.7
17	Galing	PS	SR	7	13	14	17	20	25	25	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	62	122	1	6	1	8	15.3
18	Phongmey	PS	SR	7	21	25	27	23	20	29	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	78	162	1	5	0	6	27.0
19	Bikhar	PS	SR	7	40	33	41	22	39	41	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	120	125	245	1	6	0	7	35.0
20	Chaling	PS	SR	7	26	35	30	36	36	24	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	115	102	217	1	6	0	7	31.0
21	Changmey	PS	SR	7	20	7	22	17	19	18	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	60	69	129	1	6	0	7	18.4
22	Merak	PS	SR	7	53	41	50	21	24	31	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	101	226	1	6	0	7	32.3
23	Lumang	PS	R	7	18	7	21	16	7	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	54	102	1	4	0	5	20.4
24	Tsangpo	PS	R	7	11	20	16	14	16	13	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	46	101	1	3	0	4	25.3
25	Pasaphu	PS	VR	7	6	5	7	8	13	17	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	37	69	1	3	0	4	17.3
26	Sakteng	PS	VR	7	50	42	46	40	27	27	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	158	86	244	1	6	0	7	34.9
27	Yangneer	CPS	SU	7	30	24	27	32	31	26	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	107	191	1	6	0	7	27.3
28	Gongthung	CPS	SU	7	35	41	19	22	26	22	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	99	183	1	5	0	6	30.5
29	Moshi	CPS	SU	7	23	33	27	25	27	24	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	85	185	0	6	0	6	30.8
30	Pam	CPS	SU	7	19	17	18	12	18	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	59	51	110	1	4	0	5	22.0
31	Barshong	CPS	SU	7	10	14	12	17	17	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	44	91	1	3	0	4	22.8
32	Rangshikhar	CPS	SR	6	8	10	0	12	5	9	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	23	52	0	2	0	2	26.0

33	Phegpari	CPS	SR	7	15	17	12	20	19	16	21	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	55	120	1	4	0	5	24.0
34	Saling	CPS	SR	7	16	15	11	14	22	14	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	54	106	1	6	0	7	15.1
35	Pakaling	CPS	SR	7	19	20	29	13	16	14	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	69	59	128	1	4	0	5	25.6
36	Tokshingmang	CPS	SR	7	24	20	38	47	43	31	31	0	0	0	0	0	0	132	102	234	1	5	0	6	39.0
37	Rongthung	CPS	SR	7	23	15	24	25	33	23	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	99	66	165	1	6	1	8	20.6
38	Tongling	CPS	SR	6	0	9	7	5	3	13	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	19	44	0	3	0	3	14.7
39	Thrakthrik	CPS	SR	2	5	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	7	20	0	1	0	1	20.0
40	Tshogonpa	CPS	R	7	12	11	14	16	9	18	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	49	93	1	3	0	4	23.3
41	Thrimshing	CPS	R	7	9	12	9	7	8	9	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	33	64	0	3	0	3	21.3
42	Ying Gom	CPS	R	4	12	10	17	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	29	50	1	1	0	2	25.0
43	Brekha	CPS	R	7	10	19	14	12	19	9	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	45	45	90	1	3	0	4	22.5
44	Yobinang	CPS	R	6	0	7	9	7	12	6	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	30	53	0	2	0	2	26.5
45	Kurichilo	CPS	R	7	23	27	21	20	22	24	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	102	58	160	0	5	0	5	32.0
46	Jangsheri	CPS	R	5	9	5	13	12	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	26	49	0	3	0	3	16.3
47	Samkhar	CPS	R	3	0	9	0	8	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	11	25	0	2	0	2	12.5
48	Joenkhar	CPS	R	6	0	9	11	14	13	15	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	30	71	1	2	0	3	23.7
49	Jomtshang	CPS	R	7	14	8	8	7	10	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	37	71	0	3	0	3	23.7
50	Chiya	CPS	R	7	16	16	12	15	13	6	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	48	94	0	5	0	5	18.8
51	Benshingmo	CPS	R	7	11	17	12	8	12	12	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	40	88	1	3	0	4	22.0
52	Jerelemi	CPS	R	7	15	17	20	6	14	9	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	43	90	1	2	0	3	30.0
53	Zordung (Threphuwoong)	CPS	R	3	15	13	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	18	47	0	2	0	2	23.5
54	Bepam	CPS	VR	7	13	15	20	15	7	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	50	93	0	3	0	3	31.0
55	Dungmanba	CPS	VR	7	23	14	14	8	10	12	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	41	52	93	0	3	0	3	31.0
56	Yabrang	CPS	VR	7	22	24	15	23	20	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	68	133	1	5	0	6	22.2
57	Thongrong	CPS	VR	7	18	9	16	7	11	15	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	38	82	0	3	0	3	27.3
58	Berdungma	CPS	VR	6	12	10	14	0	9	6	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	24	61	1	2	0	3	20.3
59	Threphu	CPS	VR	5	9	4	5	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	15	26	2	1	0	3	8.7
60	Ritsangdung	CPS	VR	2	26	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	25	53	0	1	0	1	53.0
61	Daliphangma	CPS	VR	3	14	25	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	27	55	0	2	0	2	27.5
	Total			500	1274	1289	1305	1147	1193	1143	1047	985	943	857	716	371	289	6573	5986	12559	70	358	55	483	26.0
16	T/Yangtse																								
1	Bayling	HSS	U	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	97	107	157	152	291	222	513	3	11	9	23	22.3
2	Tsenkarla	MSS	SU	20	38	33	20	25	26	26	35	52	64	183	151	0	0	362	291	653	5	20	1	26	25.1
3	Trashiyangtse	LSS	U	19	79	88	71	98	105	105	85	73	86	0	0	0	0	384	406	790	4	17	1	22	35.9
4	Kheni	LSS	SR	12	30	25	26	34	34	29	21	131	73	0	0	0	0	205	198	403	3	9	0	12	33.6
5	Tongjangsa	LSS	SR	10	26	17	22	20	33	22	29	64	44	0	0	0	0	131	146	277	1	8	0	9	30.8
6	Ramjar	LSS	SR	9	30	34	36	32	36	37	24	27	19	0	0	0	0	142	133	275	1	7	0	8	34.4
7	Bumdeling	LSS	SR	9	32	29	28	25	26	27	15	40	29	0	0	0	0	126	125	251	1	6	0	7	35.9
8	Jamkhar	PS	SR	7	13	18	17	18	19	38	24	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	79	147	1	6	0	7	21.0
9	Tarpel	PS	VR	7	25	16	7	15	18	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	65	45	110	0	3	0	3	36.7
10	Thragom	CPS	R	7	22	9	14	17	17	15	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	50	112	1	4	0	5	22.4

11	Duksum	CPS	SU	5	10	11	0	10	18	15	8	0	0	0	0	0	37	35	72	1	1	0	2	36.0	
12	Tshangphuchen	CPS	SR	7	26	28	16	24	22	27	21	0	0	0	0	0	71	93	164	0	3	0	3	54.7	
13	Tokaphu	CPS	SR	7	8	12	11	8	14	16	18	0	0	0	0	0	43	44	87	1	3	0	4	21.8	
14	Tsaling	CPS	SR	5	23	10	9	12	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	27	65	0	3	0	3	21.7	
15	Womanang	CPS	SR	7	16	9	14	8	10	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	43	40	83	0	3	0	3	27.7	
16	Chakidemi	CPS	SR	7	10	25	17	14	10	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	47	52	99	0	4	0	4	24.8	
17	Shongring	CPS	SR	5	12	13	11	0	17	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	27	70	0	2	0	2	35.0	
18	Manam	CPS	SR	1	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	8	17	0	1	0	1	17.0	
19	Pangtokha	CPS	R	7	13	10	17	14	15	17	16	0	0	0	0	0	46	56	102	1	2	0	3	34.0	
20	Rabtey	CPS	R	3	0	16	0	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	15	30	0	1	0	1	30.0	
21	Yallang	CPS	R	6	0	11	12	16	18	22	10	0	0	0	0	0	43	46	89	0	3	0	3	29.7	
22	Shingkhar	CPS	R	5	15	19	16	16	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	44	73	0	2	0	2	36.5	
23	Khamdang	CPS	R	8	38	32	41	69	35	29	25	0	0	0	0	0	127	142	269	1	5	0	6	44.8	
24	Jangphutse	CPS	R	7	10	15	16	18	21	9	11	0	0	0	0	0	48	52	100	0	4	0	4	25.0	
25	Langmadung	CPS	R	3	15	21	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	22	46	0	2	0	2	23.0	
26	Shali	CPS	R	3	0	11	33	20	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	24	64	0	3	0	3	21.3	
27	Dhalikhar	CPS	R	6	8	0	11	7	4	9	14	0	0	0	0	0	31	22	53	0	2	0	2	26.5	
28	Lichen	CPS	VR	5	19	6	8	24	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	30	65	0	2	0	2	32.5	
29	Dukti	CPS	VR	3	0	8	0	7	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	14	30	0	2	0	2	15.0	
30	Melongkhar	CPS	VR	7	17	12	6	22	13	11	12	0	0	0	0	0	45	48	93	1	2	0	3	31.0	
	Total			221	552	538	489	577	562	515	420	387	315	280	258	157	152	2666	2536	5202	25	141	11	177	29.4
<b>17</b>	<b>Trongsa</b>																								
1	Sherubling	HSS	U	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	81	72	69	85	58	63	227	201	428	3	12	4	19	22.5
2	Taktse	MSS	U	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	83	123	88	0	0	201	187	388	3	13	1	17	22.8
3	Tshangkha	LSS	SU	9	7	15	15	17	10	5	21	42	50	0	0	0	79	103	182	2	8	1	11	16.5	
4	Kuengarapten	LSS	SU	9	15	14	21	19	20	24	23	27	32	0	0	0	95	100	195	3	6	0	9	21.7	
5	Langthel	LSS	SR	32	28	28	48	36	48	34	55	61	49	0	0	0	163	224	387	3	13	0	16	24.2	
6	Trongsa	PS	U	17	61	131	80	84	101	104	64	0	0	0	0	0	316	309	625	4	19	0	23	27.2	
7	Bemji	PS	R	6	0	13	7	13	12	9	12	0	0	0	0	0	31	35	66	1	3	0	4	16.5	
8	Korphu	PS	VR	7	13	3	11	11	12	14	18	0	0	0	0	0	44	38	82	1	4	0	5	16.4	
9	Samcholing	CPS	SU	7	22	32	18	26	22	18	26	0	0	0	0	0	81	83	164	1	5	0	6	27.3	
10	Tontongphey	CPS	SU	6	15	14	17	19	13	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	38	53	91	0	4	0	4	22.8	
11	Namgaychoeling (Tangsibj)	CPS	SR	6	12	13	13	13	6	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	33	64	0	2	0	2	32.0	
12	Trashidingkha	CPS	SR	7	35	18	21	25	21	23	34	0	0	0	0	0	98	79	177	1	5	0	6	29.5	
13	Baling	CPS	SR	6	15	14	25	22	13	17	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	59	106	1	3	0	4	26.5	
14	Bjeezam	CPS	SR	7	15	17	23	12	16	16	13	0	0	0	0	0	67	45	112	1	5	0	6	18.7	
15	Chendebji	CPS	SR	7	10	2	10	10	9	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	34	24	58	0	4	0	4	14.5	
16	Kartegang	CPS	SR	2	29	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	21	42	0	1	0	1	42.0	
17	Nimshong	CPS	R	6	12	15	16	16	15	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	35	79	0	3	0	3	26.3	
18	Jangbi	CPS	R	6	13	13	11	8	8	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	31	60	1	2	0	3	20.0	
19	Kela	CPS	R	5	13	0	9	7	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	25	45	0	2	0	2	22.5	



20	Karshong	CPS	R	4	14	10	15	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	27	50	0	2	0	2	25.0	
21	Simphu	CPS	R	5	6	8	7	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	18	37	0	2	0	2	18.5	
22	Jongthang	CPS	R	3	4	2	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	14	25	0	2	0	2	12.5		
23	Nabji	CPS	VR	6	15	19	17	10	0	12	14	0	0	0	0	0	48	39	87	0	3	0	3	29.0		
	Total			189	354	394	403	366	342	327	287	305	286	192	173	58	63	1767	1783	3550	25	123	6	154	23.1	
<b>18 Tsirang</b>																										
1	Damphu	HSS	U	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	151	130	133	333	231	564	5	14	8	27	20.9		
2	Mendrelgang	MSS	SU	21	38	42	57	69	88	61	56	124	101	118	67	0	0	413	408	821	5	17	0	22	37.3	
3	Damphu	LSS	U	31	107	127	169	178	173	167	148	212	146	0	0	0	0	711	716	1427	7	38	0	45	31.7	
4	Tsirangtoe	LSS	R	12	37	43	64	47	54	58	67	65	53	0	0	0	0	271	217	488	1	13	0	14	34.9	
5	Beteni	PS	SR	7	32	34	43	45	27	42	27	0	0	0	0	0	122	128	250	2	6	0	8	31.3		
6	Salami	PS	SR	7	34	32	58	51	78	102	37	0	0	0	0	0	188	204	392	2	6	0	8	49.0		
7	Shemjong	CPS	R	4	32	32	45	44	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	77	153	2	2	0	4	38.3		
8	Gosaling	CPS	R	3	35	38	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	52	113	0	3	0	3	37.7		
9	Patala	CPS	R	8	41	37	53	41	63	25	29	0	0	0	0	0	147	142	289	1	4	0	5	57.8		
10	Gopini	CPS	R	2	35	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35	38	73	0	2	0	2	36.5		
11	Barshong	CPS	R	2	32	38	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	48	22	70	0	2	0	2	35.0		
	Total			115	423	461	529	475	483	455	364	401	300	268	218	130	133	2405	2235	4640	25	107	8	140	33.1	
<b>19 Wangdue</b>																										
1	Bajohtang	HSS	U	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	145	126	115	131	275	242	517	5	21	5	31	16.7		
2	Gaselo	MSS	U	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127	118	0	0	110	135	245	2	10	4	16	15.3		
3	Samtengang	MSS	SR	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	188	106	161	109	0	0	278	286	564	4	14	2	20	28.2		
4	Wangdi	LSS	U	28	96	122	174	103	126	114	133	181	164	0	0	0	570	643	1213	5	29	2	36	33.7		
5	Nobding	LSS	SR	11	40	43	42	23	29	27	23	79	82	0	0	0	204	184	388	3	10	0	13	29.8		
6	Gaselo	LSS	SR	15	42	46	46	50	42	55	56	125	106	0	0	0	269	299	568	3	14	3	20	28.4		
7	Tencholing	PS	U	23	148	148	170	122	118	114	92	0	0	0	0	0	454	458	912	7	26	0	33	27.6		
8	Nahi	PS	SR	7	27	16	23	16	14	16	9	0	0	0	0	0	57	64	121	2	5	0	7	17.3		
9	Rukubji	PS	SR	7	30	35	32	25	24	25	24	0	0	0	0	0	88	107	195	2	4	0	6	32.5		
10	Phobjikha	PS	SR	11	51	38	47	53	57	54	55	0	0	0	0	0	145	210	355	3	10	0	13	27.3		
11	Samtengang	PS	SR	12	59	50	57	58	34	52	38	0	0	0	0	0	179	169	348	3	12	0	15	23.2		
12	Sha Tasha	PS	VR	7	31	41	41	42	41	36	25	0	0	0	0	0	121	136	257	2	5	0	7	36.7		
13	Rinchengang	CPS	U	1	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	11	42	1	2	0	3	14.0		
14	Sephu	CPS	SR	7	20	16	21	18	11	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	62	55	117	1	2	0	3	39.0		
15	Bjena	CPS	SR	5	12	25	14	18	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	39	82	0	4	0	4	20.5		
16	Rubesa	CPS	SR	5	23	15	10	19	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	57	94	0	3	0	3	31.3		
17	Hebesa	CPS	SR	7	20	23	16	15	14	18	9	0	0	0	0	0	59	56	115	1	4	0	5	23.0		
18	Bayta	CPS	SR	5	38	24	37	35	26	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	76	84	160	0	3	0	3	53.3		
19	Migtana	CPS	SR	1	37	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	16	37	0	1	0	1	37.0		
20	Kazhi	CPS	R	7	34	20	23	19	18	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	68	66	134	1	5	0	6	22.3		
21	Khothaka	CPS	R	7	32	36	37	37	24	19	12	0	0	0	0	0	90	107	197	1	4	0	5	39.4		

22	Dangchu	CPS	R	7	23	20	11	14	15	7	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	68	99	0	6	0	6	16.5	
23	Phuensum Deki	CPS	R	5	15	18	21	13	18	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	48	85	0	5	0	5	17.0	
24	Rameychen	CPS	R	7	25	25	22	32	32	29	22	0	0	0	0	0	83	104	187	2	3	0	5	37.4		
25	Jala	CPS	R	7	15	15	17	11	6	5	7	0	0	0	0	0	38	38	76	0	6	0	6	12.7		
26	Uma	CPS	R	7	11	15	19	16	7	11	9	0	0	0	0	0	48	40	88	1	3	0	4	22.0		
27	Ada	CPS	VR	7	5	8	27	20	18	22	17	0	0	0	0	0	59	58	117	1	2	0	3	39.0		
	Total			245	876	799	907	759	714	633	562	573	458	433	353	115	131	3533	3780	7313	50	213	16	279	26.2	
<b>Zhemgang</b>																										
1	Zhemgang	HSS	U	19	0	0	0	0	0	0	83	111	144	159	119	139	415	340	755	2	16	9	27	28.0		
2	Yebilepcha	MSS	SU	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	69	181	144	0	0	246	201	447	3	12	5	20	22.4		
3	Zhemgang	LSS	U	18	74	79	84	64	71	72	59	55	42	0	0	0	295	305	600	4	16	1	21	28.6		
4	Tingtibi	LSS	SU	14	55	45	50	57	48	43	52	66	70	0	0	0	242	244	486	3	12	3	18	27.0		
5	Gomphu	LSS	SR	8	26	0	15	18	25	17	16	53	0	0	0	0	84	86	170	2	8	0	10	17.0		
6	Panbang	LSS	R	14	46	53	42	67	45	66	51	127	110	0	0	0	338	269	607	1	12	0	13	46.7		
7	Tshaidang	PS	SR	7	12	17	16	9	16	14	15	0	0	0	0	0	54	45	99	1	3	0	4	24.8		
8	Buli	PS	SR	7	18	22	18	23	17	18	17	0	0	0	0	0	61	72	133	1	6	0	7	19.0		
9	Shingkar	PS	VR	7	14	25	18	29	27	20	17	0	0	0	0	0	70	80	150	1	5	0	6	25.0		
10	Goshing	PS	VR	7	25	26	32	31	40	31	39	0	0	0	0	0	112	112	224	0	6	0	6	37.3		
11	Nimshong	PS	VR	5	9	5	11	0	10	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	20	42	0	2	0	2	21.0		
12	Pantang	PS	VR	7	14	16	15	34	52	25	23	0	0	0	0	0	100	79	179	1	5	0	6	29.8		
13	Langdurbi	PS	VR	7	13	18	19	14	17	19	20	0	0	0	0	0	65	55	120	0	3	0	3	40.0		
14	Bardo	PS	VR	7	15	15	12	12	12	10	16	0	0	0	0	0	46	46	92	1	3	0	4	23.0		
15	Bjoka	PS	VR	7	17	16	16	27	21	26	22	0	0	0	0	0	81	64	145	1	6	0	7	20.7		
16	Goling	CPS	SR	7	15	18	11	10	12	6	4	0	0	0	0	0	36	40	76	1	3	0	4	19.0		
17	Tshanglajong	CPS	SR	6	3	10	3	9	16	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	25	46	0	1	0	1	46.0		
18	Kikhar	CPS	SR	1	22	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	13	22	0	1	0	1	22.0		
19	Repati	CPS	R	1	16	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	2	16	0	1	0	1	16.0		
20	Digala	CPS	VR	4	8	7	21	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	36	64	0	1	0	1	64.0		
21	Tradijong	CPS	VR	7	7	8	15	8	14	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	31	37	68	0	3	0	3	22.7		
22	Thrisa	CPS	VR	7	8	14	15	13	16	16	21	0	0	0	0	0	53	50	103	0	4	0	4	25.8		
23	Tashibi	CPS	VR	7	10	27	16	13	17	15	15	0	0	0	0	0	58	55	113	0	5	0	5	22.6		
24	Tali	CPS	VR	7	12	9	16	10	3	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	37	36	73	1	2	0	3	24.3		
25	Kaktong	CPS	VR	7	18	13	23	24	19	21	30	0	0	0	0	0	88	60	148	0	6	0	6	24.7		
26	Dali	CPS	VR	3	5	8	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	7	15	0	1	0	1	15.0		
27	Dunmang	CPS	VR	3	15	13	28	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	33	56	0	2	0	2	28.0		
28	Barpong	CPS	VR	3	5	22	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	32	28	60	0	2	0	2	30.0		
29	Budhasi	CPS	VR	3	24	25	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	52	83	0	2	0	2	41.5		
30	Khomshar	CPS	VR	7	38	32	35	30	33	20	27	0	0	0	0	0	104	111	215	1	4	0	5	43.0		
	Total			220	544	543	600	530	531	472	462	437	402	325	303	119	139	2804	2603	5407	24	153	18	195	27.7	
	Grand Total			5238	16434	16097	16542	14996	15512	13815	12704	12328	10919	9699	7909	5426	4731	79527	77585	157112	916	4182	647	5745	27.3	