



ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND NATURAL RESOURCES
DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS AND PARK SERVICES



Annual Forestry Statistics 2024

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FORWARD

Forests provide essential benefits to our communities and environment. These include tangible benefits such as timber, fuelwood, and non-wood forest products, which support livelihoods and development, as well as critical ecosystem services such as climate regulation, water regulation and soil protection. The Annual Forestry Statistics (AFS) 2024 documents these measurable contributions, offering a clear overview of how Bhutan's forests are managed and utilized.

Produced annually by the Department of Forests and Park Services, this report compiles data from the Forest Information and Reporting System (FIRMS). Over 230 data managers across 24 field offices and 4 functional divisions contribute to FIRMS, ensuring records are accurately recorded and validated. Their hard work guarantees the reliability of the insights presented here.

The AFS, 2024 serves as a practical tool for informed decision-making. It helps policymakers balance sustainable resource use with conservation goals, and enables researchers to track trends in forest product demand and utilization. By grounding strategies in data, the report supports efforts towards sustainable forests management.

I extend my sincere appreciation to all offices and officials involved in collecting, validating, and analyzing this data. Special recognition goes to the Forest Monitoring and Information Division for coordinating this effort and transforming complex information into an accessible resource.

Tashi Delek!

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of several loops and a long horizontal stroke.

(Karma Tenzin)

Director

Department of Forests and Park Services

Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources

1 INTRODUCTION

The Annual Forestry Statistics (AFS) 2024 offers details on operational activities, services, programs, and challenges faced by the Department of Forests and Park Services (DoFPS). The report's contents are derived from the Forest Information Reporting and Monitoring System (FIRMS) database (version II) that is an online platform which serves as a data repository for the Department. FIRMS manages about 230 varied data managers including main data managers in the Divisional or Park head offices handling the data submitted by the respective offices under them. The information for program specific modules on forest management regimes such as Protected Areas (PAs), Forest Management Units (FMUs), Local Forest Management Areas (LFMAs), Community Forests (CFs), and Non-Wood Forest Product (NWFP) Management Groups, were augmented with additional data provided by the program section heads from the Functional divisions.

Besides providing an update on the state of PAs, FMUs, LFMAs, CFs, NWFP groups, recreational areas and private forests, the booklet also includes relevant information on existing plantations, approved forestry clearances, wildlife rescue and rehabilitation activities, Wood Based Industries (WBIs), power chain-saw registrations, forest offences, forest nurseries, forest fire incidents, forest pest and disease occurrence and Human Wildlife Conflict (HWC) incidents.

At the outset, the report presents key information on resources allocation in terms of the volume of timber allocated by the Department including the timber extraction achievement from various sources from FMUs through Natural Resources Development Corporation Limited (NRDCL) along with the royalty collected for the year. The report also contains information on the quantity allotted and the royalty collected from the supply of NWFPs (plants and surface collection) and the fees collected from various forestry service deliveries.

1.1 Key Facts

Table 1: Key facts of Bhutan's forests

Sl.No.		Forest Statistics	
1	Total Forest Area	ha	2,676,545.42
2	Forest Cover Percent	%	69.71
3	Broad leaved forest	ha	1,819,649.63
		%	47.39
4	Conifer forest	ha	856,895.79
		%	22.32
5	Basal area per hectare	m²/ha	32.74
6	Growing Stock per hectare	m³	283.65
7	Biomass Stock per hectare (AGB, BGB, DoM)	t/ha	269.34
8	Carbon per hectare (AGB, BGB, DoM)	t/ha	126.6
9	Soil Carbon per hectare	t/ha	68.12
10	Forest Carbon Stock	Million tonnes	521.16
Protected Areas			
1	Protected Area Network	ha	1,996,618.26
		%	52
2	National Parks	ha	1,298,243.20
		No.	5
3	Wildlife Sanctuaries	ha	292,636.85
		No.	4
4	Strict Nature Reserve	ha	78,422.48
		No.	1
5	Botanical Park	ha	9,119.66
		No.	1
6	Biological Corridors	ha	318,196.07
		No.	9
7	Ramsar site Area	ha	1,231.82
		No.	3
8	Key Biodiversity Areas	ha	31,795.98
		No.	11
9	High Conservation Value Areas	ha	27,511.55
		No.	9
Sustainable Forest Management Regimes			
1	Forest Management Units Area	ha	193,155.70
		No.	21
2	Total Area of Community Forest	ha	111,669.57
	Total Community Forest	No.	824
	Total Household involved in CF	No.	33,204
3	Local Forest Management Area	ha	474,834.02
		No.	90
4	NWFP Groups	No.	141
Wood Based Industries			
1	Wood-based industries	No.	646

* Protected Area Network (%) = Sum of Protected Area (%) + Biological Corridors (%) + Royal Botanical Park (%)

Functional and Field Offices (No.s)		
1	Functional Division	4
2	Divisional Forest Office	14
3	Divisional Range Office	42
4	Divisional Beat Office	76
5	Divisional Check post	5
6	Park/ Strict Reserve/ Wildlife Sanctuaries	10
7	Park Range Office	32
8	Park Beat Office/Guard Post	14
9	Park Check post	4
10	Integrated Check post	19
11	Visitor centers & recreational areas	8

1.2 Organogram and Field Office Information

The Department of Forests and Park Services is one of the oldest Departments, established in the year 1952. The Department is organized into four Functional Divisions, including Forest Monitoring and Information Division (FMID), Forest Resources Planning and Management Division (FRPMD), Nature Conservation Division (NCD), and Ugyen Wangchuck Institute for Forestry Research and Training (UWIFoRT). Additionally, there are 14 Divisional Forest Offices and 10 Park Offices, which consist of National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Strict Reserves as given in [Figure 1](#).

Mandates of the Department

The following mandates guide the Department in ensuring the sustainable management and conservation of forest resources, while balancing ecological integrity with socio-economic development.

1. Manage and utilize Bhutan's forests for sustainable production of economic and environmental goods and services to meet the needs of the people;
2. Enhance long term sustainability of Bhutan's biodiversity and ecosystem services through management of natural habitats including wetland;
3. Sustainable forest management through effective application of science and technology including participation of communities for socio-economic benefits;
4. Forest landscape restoration for social, ecological and economic benefits through plantation programs.;
5. Forestry research to generate and disseminate scientific knowledge for enhancing forest and biodiversity management, supporting the implementation of ecologically sound policies;

6. Periodic monitoring of natural resources and evaluation to ensure sustainable management and information dissemination; and
7. Ensure effective forest protection and enforcement for conservation of biodiversity.

The main role of the Functional Divisions is to formulate program-based plans and provide technical backstopping to the field offices while the field offices implement projects and activities. The Divisional Forest Offices and Park Offices are further divided into sub offices as given in [Figure 2](#). Details of field offices and their jurisdictions are given in [Table 2](#). [Table 3](#) shows the number of check posts under field offices and [Table 4](#) shows number of recreational and visitor centres. As of 2024, the number of check posts has decreased from 38 (in 2023) to 28 with 8 Forest CPs and 20 ICPs.



Figure 1: Organogram of DoFPS

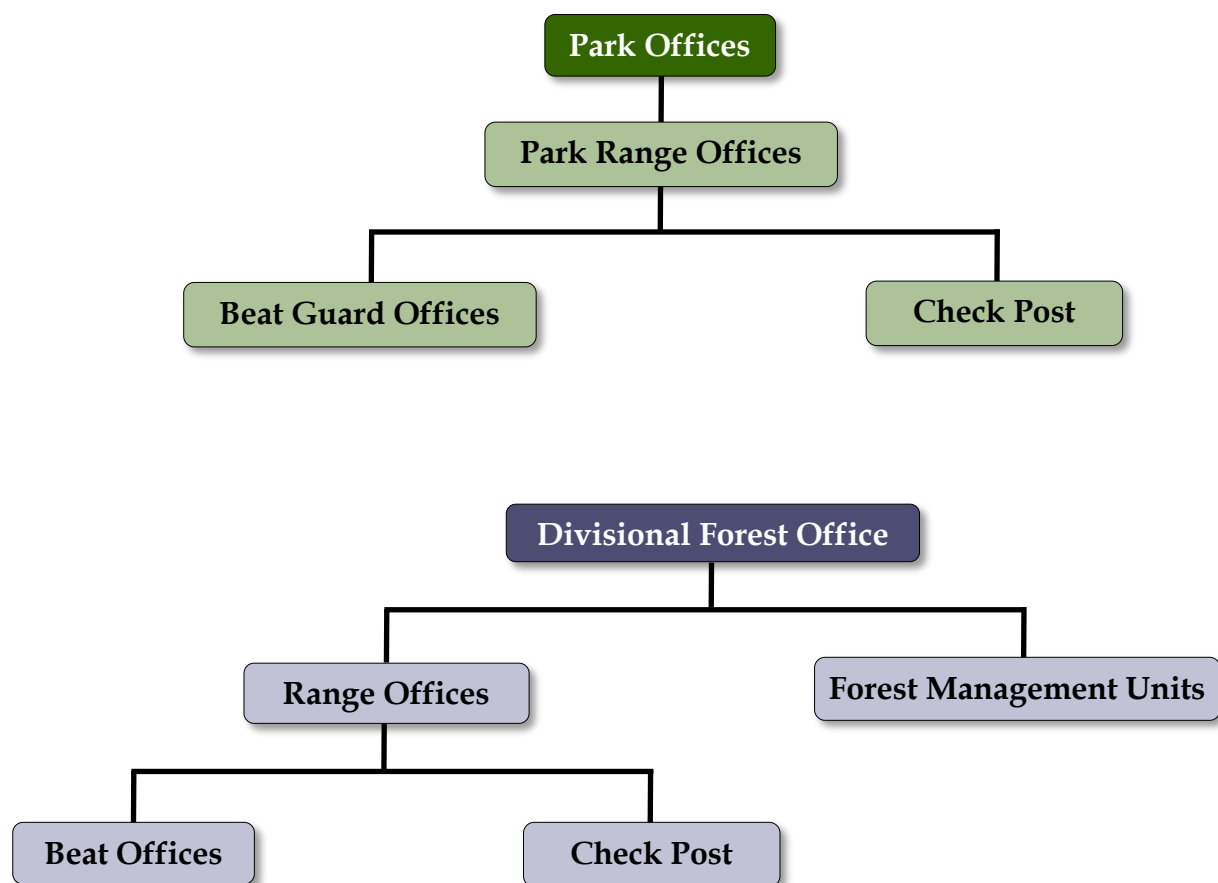


Figure 2: Organogram of field offices

Table 2: Details of field offices

Sl.No.	Office	Dzongkhag	Range Office	Beat Office	Range Gewog	
1	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Bumthang	Bumthang	Bumthang	Tang	Tang Chokhor	
			Chumey		Chumey	
		Trongsa	Trongsa	Drakteng	Drakteng	
				Tashiling	Tashiling	
				Langthel	Langthel	
		Nubi	Nubi			
2	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Dagana	Dagana	Drujeygang		Drujegang	
					Tsangkha	
					Lajab	
					Khebisa	
					Goshi	
			Dagapela		Tsendagang	
					Dorona	
					Trashiding	
					Geserling	
			Lhamoizing- kha		Lhamoizingkha	
					Karmaling	
			Dagana		Tseza	
	Kana					
	Khebisa					
3	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Gedu	Chhukha		Pasakha	Samphaling	
				Phuentsholing		Phuentsholing
						Logchina
				Chapcha	Chapcha	
				Wangkha	Bjabchoe	
			Tsimasham		Bongo (Part)	
					Metakha (Part)	
					Dungna (Part)	
					Geling (Part)	
			Gedu	Darla		Darla
						Bongo
						Gataena
						Geiling (Part)
				Kungkha		Dungna
						Logchina (Part)
						Phuentsholing (Part)

4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Mongar	Mongar	Salaphu	Mongar
					Chali
					Tsakaling
					Chaskhar
					Thangrong
					Ngatshang
					Balam
					Dramitse
					Narang
					Drepong
					Kengkhar
					Jurmey
					Gongdue
					Silambi
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Paro	Paro	Tangmochu	Gangzur
					Minjay
					Menbi
					Tsenkhar
					Wangchang
					Hungrel
					Doteng
					Dopshari
					Lamgong
					Shaba
					Lungyni
					Tsento
					Dogar
					Katsho
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	Pema Gatshel	Pema Gatshel	Nanong	Bjee
					Samar
					Essu
					Khar
					Shumar
					Zobel
					Nanong
					Norbugang
					Dechheling
					Chokhorling
					Yurung
					Chimung
					Chongshing
					Dungmaed

7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Dewathang	Dewathang
				Orong	Orong
				Gomdar	Gomdar
				Wangphu	Wangphu
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Samtse	Tashicholing		Pemaling
					Namgaycholing
					Tashicholing
				Tendruk	Tendruk
			Norbugang		Norgaygang
					Norbugang
					Ugyentse
				Sangacholing	Sangacholing
			Samtse	Yoeseltse	Yoeseltse
					Samtse
				Tading	Tading
				Phuntshopelri	Phuntshopelri
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Sarpang	Sarpang		Dophuchen
				Dumtoed	Dumtoed
				Denchhukha	Denchhukha
					Singye
			Gelephu		Gakidling
					Shomphangkha
					Dekiling
				Chhudzom	Chudzom
				Jigmecholing	Jigmecholing
					Sershong
					Chuzergang
					Gelephu
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Thimphu		Samtenling
				Dechencholing	
				Langjop-hakha	Kawang
				Simtokha	
			Khasadrapchu	Hongtsho	Chang
				Genekha	Geney

11	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Trashigang	Trashigang	Radhi	Bidung	Bidung
				Shongphu	Shongphu
				Phongmey	Phongmey
				Radhi	
			Wamrong	Thrimshing	Thrimshing
				Lumang	Lumang
				Khaling	Khaling
				Kangpara	Kangpara
		Trashigang	Samkhar	Samkhar	
			Udzorong	Udzorong	
			Yangner	Yangner	
			Kanglung	Kanglung	
		Trashiyangtse	Duksum	Bartsham	Bartsham
				Jamkhar	Jamkhar
				Tongzhang	Tongzhang
			Yangtse	Ramjar	Ramjar
Thragom	Yallang				
Khamdang	Khamdang				
	Toetsho		Toetsho		
	Yangtse				
12	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Tsirang	Tsirang		Kikhorthang	
				Tsholingkhar	
				Dunglagang	
				Goserling	
				Semjong	
				Rangthaling	
		Tsirangtoe		Tsirangtoe	
				Phuntenchu	
			Sergithang	Sergithang	
		Mendrelgang		Mendrelgang	
				Barshong	
				Patshalling	

13	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Wangdue	Wangdue	Wangdue	Chuzomsa	Phangyul			
					Kazhi			
					Bjena			
				Gasello	Nyisho			
					Gasetshogom			
					Gasetshowom			
				Kamichu	Nahi			
					Daga			
					Athang			
		Nobding	Nobding	Gagtey- Phobji	Thedtsho			
					Rubesa			
					Gangtey			
				Punakha	Punakha	Thinleygang	Phobjikha	
							Dangchu	
							Sephu	
						Lobesa	Talo	Toevisa
								Barp
								Talo
Punakha	Punakha	Tshochasa	Lingmukha					
			Samdingkha	Chhubu				
			Toewang					
		Kabesa	Kabjisa	Kabjisa				
				Shengana	Shenga Bjimi			
				Guma	Guma			
Dzomi	Dzomi	Dzomi						
		Dzomi						
14	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Buli				
				Nangkor				
				Tali				
			Khomshar	Shingkhar	Trong			
					Bardo			
					Shingkhar			
			Panbang	Goshing	Goshing			
					Bjoka			
Singyedzong	Khoma	Bjoka						
		Ngangla						
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	Trashiyangtse	Dungzam	Shingphel	Bumdeling			
		Mongar	Serzhong	Womanang	Sherimuhung			
		Lhuentse	Khoma	Singyedzong	Khoma			

16	Jigme Dorji National Park	Thimphu			Soe
		Paro	Soe		Tsento (part)
					Doteng (part)
		Thimphu	Lingzhi		Lingzhi
					Naro
		Gasa	Gasa	Khamaed	Kawang (part)
			Laya		Khatoed
		Punakha			Khamead.
					Laya
					Lunana (part)
			Tewang (part)		
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	Haa	Bji	Bji	
			Sanhbaykga	Sangbaykha	
			Gakiling	Gakiling	
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Trongsa	Langthel	Chendebji	Langthel
			Nabji		Korphu
		Zhemgang	Tingtibi		Tingtibi
		Wangdue	Taksha	Athang	Athang
19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrupcholing		Phuntshothang
					Martshalla
					Samrang
			Jomotshangkha	Pemathang	
				Minjiwoong	Langchenphu
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	Sarpang	Phibsoo		Lauri
			Nichula		Serthi
21	Phrumsengla National Park	Bumthang	Ura		Singye
					Nichula
		Mongar	Lingmethang	Sengor	Ura
				Tsamang	Chumey
		Lhuentse	Phawan	Zangkhar	Saling
			Tsamang		
			Jarey		
			Metsho		

22	Royal Manas National Park	Sarpang	Manas		Ngangla
			Gomphu	Tingtibi Pangtang	Trong Pankhar
		Zhemgang	Umling		Umling Taraythang
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	Trsahigang	Merak		Merak
			Sakteng		Sakteng
			Joenkhar		Sakteng
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	Bumthang	Chokhor	Tang	Tang Chokhor
		Lhuentse	Dungkar	Ney	Gangzur Kurtoed
		Wangdue	Sephu		Sephu
		Trongsa			Nubi

Table 3: Check posts

Sl. No.	Offices	Name/Location	Dzongkhag	Type
1	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	Lhamozingkha	Dagana	ICP*
2	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Allay, Pasakha		ICP
		Pling Main Gate	Chhukha	ICP
		Rinchending		ICP
		Piping (Bjemichu)		ICP
3	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Kurizampa	Mongar	CP*
4	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Haa Check post	Haa	CP
		Jewphu Checkpost	Paro	CP
5	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	Pelzomthang	Pema Gatshel	ICP
6	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar Main Gate	Samdrup Jongkhar	ICP
		Phuentsho Rabtenling		ICP
		Pinchinang/Charkilo		ICP
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Samtse Main Gate Boarder		ICP
		Jitti, Sangacholing		ICP
		Nyoenpaling, Pugli		ICP
		Yoezergang, Halalay		ICP
		Amochu		ICP
		Pendenling (Gomtu)		ICP
		Yangphelthang (Bhimtar), Norbugang		ICP

* ICP: Integrated Check Post manned by Royal Bhutan Officials: CP: Check Post manned by forestry staff

8	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Sershong	Sarpang	ICP
		Indo-Bhutan Border Check- post, Gelephu		ICP
		Shechamthang (Hilley)		ICP
9	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Chunzom	Thimphu	CP
10	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Mangdichu, Tingtibi	Zhemgang	CP
11	Phrumsengla National Park	Gagtongzam	Bumthang	CP
12	Royal Manas National Park	Mesergang (Panbang)	Zhemgang	CP
13	Jigme Dorji National Park	Dodena Check Post	Thimphu	CP
14	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Jomotsangkha, Langchenphu	Samdrup Jongkhar	CP

Table 4: Visitors centers and recreational areas under DoFPS

Sl. No.	Head Office	Name	Dzongkhag	Gewog
1	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Rechanglu Nature based Recre- ational Area	Mongar	Saling
2	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Southern Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation Center, Jigmeling	Sarpang	Dekiling
3	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Royal Takin Preserve, Motithang	Thimphu	Thim Throm
4	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Royal Botanical Park, Lampelri	Punakha	Teob
5	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Bermo Botanical Garden	Zhemgang	Trong
6	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	BWS Visitor center	Trashiyangtse	Yangtse
		Bumdeling recreational site	Trashiyangtse	Bumdeling
7	Jigme Dorji National Park	Dodena Visitor Information Center	Thimphu	Kawang
8	Phrumsengla National Park	PNP Visitor Information Center	Bumthang	Ura

1.3 Staff Under the Department of Forests and Park Services

There are a total of 1,429 active staff in the Department, with 270 non-technical and 1,159 technical staff. The gender wise distribution of technical and non-technical staff is given below in Figure 3.

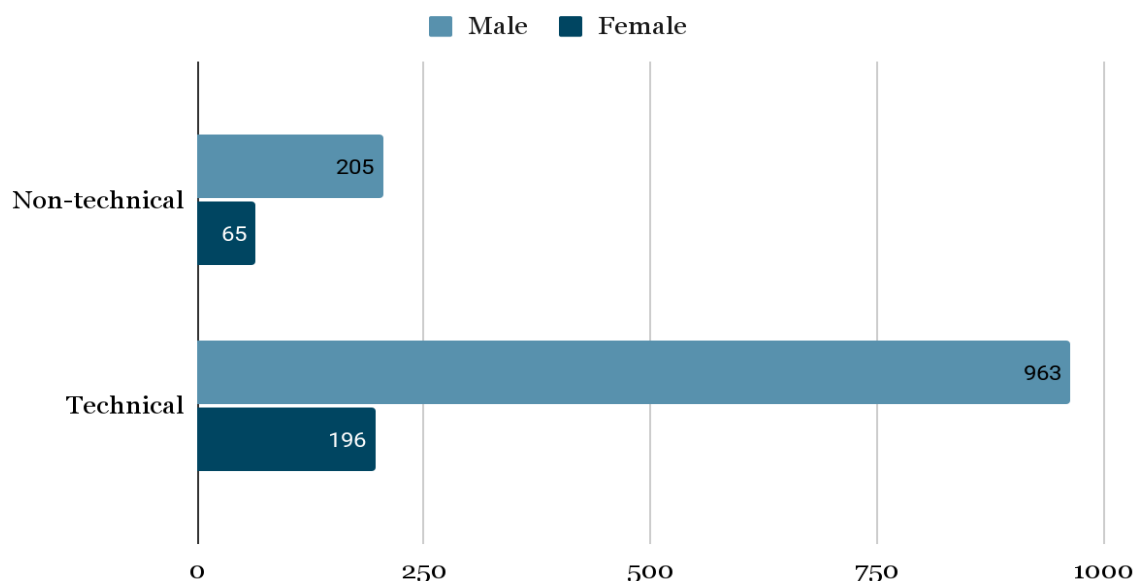


Figure 3: Staff under the DoFPS

2 FOREST MANAGEMENT AREAS

Forests in Bhutan are managed under different management regimes namely PA network, Other Effective Conservation Area (OECA), CF, FMU and LFMA (Figure 4).

PAs are geographical areas which are declared as National Park (NP), Wildlife Sanctuary (WS), Strict Nature Reserve (SNR), Biological Corridor (BC), or any conservation area declared by the Parliament of Bhutan and dedicated and managed to achieve the long-term goal of conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and socio-cultural values.

OECA are geographically defined area other than PA, which is governed and managed in ways that achieve positive and sustained long-term outcomes for the in-situ conservation of biodiversity, with associated ecosystem functions and services. These comprise of High Conservation Value Areas (HCV) and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA).

FMU is an area of SFRL designated as a production forest area for timber harvesting operated mainly by the NRDCL.

CF is a form of forestry practice wherein the forest resource management authority of a State Reserved Forest Land (SRFL) is given to local communities.

LFMA is a designated forest area intended to bring the remaining SRFL under scientific management for sustained supply of forest products and ecosystem services. This focuses on sustainable management of all forest resources which are not covered by PA, CF and FMU.

Private forests constitute trees planted or grown naturally on the private registered land which is registered with the Department.

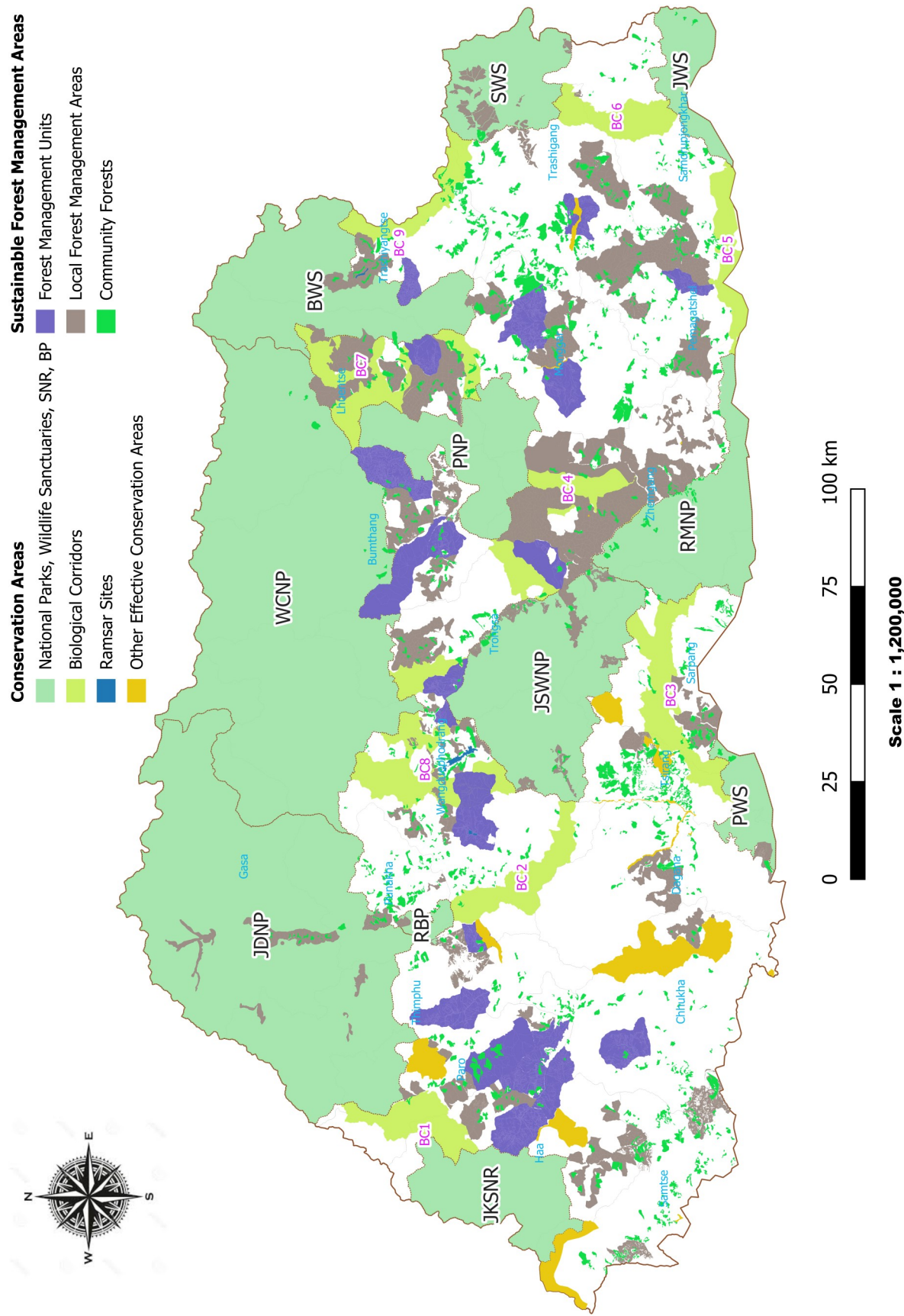


Figure 4 : Conservation and sustainable forest management map

2.1 Protected Areas Network

In order to take the conservation program forward, 52 percent of the country's geographical area is managed under 10 PAs, 9 BCs and 1 Royal Botanical Park (RBP) (Table 5).

Table 5: Protected area network in Bhutan

Sl.No.	Protected Area Network	Notification year	Dzongkhag	Area (km ²)	Forest Area (km ²)*	Forest Area (%)
1	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Lhuentse Mongar Trashigang	1,534.24	887.13	57.82
2	Jigme Dorji National Park	1993	Gasa Paro Punakha Thimphu	4,374.06	1,088.53	24.89
3	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	1993	Haa Samtse	784.22	415.32	52.96
4	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	1993	Sarpang Trongsa Tsirang Wangdue Zhemgang	1,730.06	1,593.92	92.13
5	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Samdrup Jongkhar	362.49	328.94	90.74
6	Phrumsengla National Park	1993	Bumthang Lhuentse Mongar Zhemgang	906.65	839.98	92.65
7	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Sarpang Dagana	287.18	268.74	93.58
8	Royal Manas National Park	1993	Pema Gatshel Sarpang Zhemgang	1,057.02	1,023.22	96.80
9	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Trashigang	742.46	516.99	69.63
10	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	2008	Bumthang Lhuentse Wangdue Gasa Trongsa	4,914.63	1,464.82	29.81
11	Royal Botanical Park (RBP)	2004	Punakha Thimphu	91.20	90.12	98.82

* Forest area was calculated from the forest cover map, 2022

12	JDNP-JKSNR Biological Corridor (BC1)	1999	Haa Paro	255.55	108.41	42.42
13	RBP-JSWNP Bi- ological Corridor (BC 2)	1999	Wangdue	291.76	285.84	97.97
14	JSWNP-PWS- RMNP Biologi- cal Corridor (BC 3)	1999	Sarpang Tsirang	407.12	396.56	97.41
15	JSWNP-PNP- RMNP Biologi- cal Corridor (BC 4)	1999	Trongsa Zhemgang	594.65	561.36	94.40
16	JWS-RMNP Bio- logical Corridor (BC 5)	1999	Pema Gatshel Samdrup Jongkhar	205.83	196.34	95.39
17	JWS-SWS Bio- logical Corridor (BC 6)	1999	Samdrup Jongkhar Trashigang	232.77	222.38	95.54
18	BWS-PNP- WCNP Biologi- cal Corridor (BC 7)	1999	Lhuentse Mongar	419.66	392.06	93.42
19	JSWNP-WCNP Biological Corridor (BC 8)	1999	Trongsa Wangdue	558.60	483.30	86.52
20	BWS-SWS Bio- logical Corridor (BC 9)	2024	Trashigang Trashi Yangtse	216.00	197.30	91.34
Total				19,966.15	11,361.25	56.90

2.1.1 PA Management Plan

No protected area management plan was approved or revised in 2024.

2.2 Community Forests

In 2024, Bhutan recorded a total of 824 Community Forest (CF) sites, covering an area of 111,954.57 hectares managed by 33,618 households (Table 6). This represents an increase from 823 CF sites in 2023, attributed to the establishment of the Sisney CF under Samtse Dzongkhag and the Chubar Kuenphen CF under Paro Dzongkhag, while the Bara Phendey CF was deregistered.

Among the Dzongkhags, Wangdue reports the highest number of CF sites, totaling a count of 91 CFs, whereas Gasa has the lowest with only 7 CFs.

Table 6: Community forests in Bhutan

Sl.No.	Dzongkhag	CF (No.)	Member household (No.)	Area (ha)
1	Bumthang	38	1029	3,971.03
2	Chhukha	62	1911	4,923.85
3	Dagana	36	1415	3,805.55
4	Gasa	7	164	625.01
5	Haa	24	785	3,137.50
6	Lhuentse	38	1175	4,445.32
7	Mongar	35	2221	10,988.21
8	Paro	29	1977	4,666.63
9	Pema Gatshel	53	2444	4,751.64
10	Punakha	42	1408	4,855.44
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	46	1881	6,288.56
12	Samtse	66	2558	6,838.68
13	Sarpang	35	1364	5,009.71
14	Thimphu	21	843	2,354.63
15	Trashigang	54	3020	13,785.48
16	Trashy Yangtse	39	1665	5,654.54
17	Trongsa	28	870	3,216.05
18	Tsirang	49	3321	10,438.88
19	Wangdue	91	2505	7,178.58
20	Zhemgang	31	1062	5,019.29
Total		824	33,618	111,954.57

2.2.1 CF Management Plan

A total of 2 new CF plans were approved and 61 CF plans were revised in 2024 (Table 7, Table 8).

Table 7: CF plans approved in 2024

Sl. No.	Dzongkhag	CF Name	Member household (no)	Area (ha)	AAC (m ³ /yr)
1	Paro	Chubar Kuenphen CF	40	170.34	379.24
2	Samtse	Sisney CF	19	64.13	161.68
Total			59	234.47	540.92

Table 8: CF plans revised in 2024

Sl. No.	Dzongkhag	CF Name	Member household	Area (ha)	AAC (m ³ /yr)
1	Bumthang	Bethang Phendey CF	27	100.50	136.63
		Garablig CF	22	71.64	124.93
		Nangar Chithuen CF	41	124.21	276.16
		Nangnang CF	14	54.87	112.70
2	Chhukha	Dzadokha CF	47	100.00	124.99
		Pangu Kuenphen CF	18	87.00	190.29
3	Dagana	Tashithang CF	45	151.36	283.50
		Yezerling CF	25	15.00	11.83
4	Mongar	Mazasang Daza CF	42	90.62	188.99
5	Paro	Peljum Kuenphen CF	58	200.59	232.35
6	Punakha	Decheling CF	25	15.00	11.83
		Gomo CF	45	151.36	283.50
		Parikha Norbuling CF	31	263.76	797.34
7	Samtse	Dogap CF	68	359.88	1115.72
		Fita CF	13	19.17	21.96
		Gangteykha CF	26	71.49	54.65
		Laptshakha-Darbhu CF	60	285.43	1336.02
		Medgang CF	48	231.00	342.03
		N-Bindu CF	73	348.79	866.34
		Pungthra CF	37	165.48	161.39
		Rai CF	45	160.30	329.31
8	Sarpang	Tamangdara CF	22	109.60	123.63
		Sarbugang CF	13	63.02	98.10
9	Thimphu	Nubrig CF	21	54.40	125.36
10	Trashigang	Benshingmo CF	27	108.00	63.51
		Drotphu CF	59	295.00	331.49
		Janganma CF	20	104.40	71.26
		Shachari Chirphen	29	153.74	126.09
		Yobinang CF	27	138.00	213.55
11	Trongsa	Bemjee CF	24	65.88	76.45
		Eusa Barpo CF	40	194.89	545.22
		Jhongling CF	20	63.36	105.35
		Kaba CF	11	33.01	39.17
		Yuenling Tshenzin CF	33	143.80	126.32

12	Wangdue	Aeko Santena CF	61	189.43	164.40
		Balakhar CF	12	20.17	0.91
		Bayul Langdra CF	20	57.80	94.64
		Drabcheykha CF	24	72.47	126.04
		Drangla Kuenphen CF	47	142.27	91.60
		Dung Tongsho CF	45	89.85	31.72
		Dungshipokto CF	13	35.40	26.70
		Eusa Phuensum Tshogpi CF	72	255.42	346.90
		GangChhukha Dungkar	22	90.78	118.75
		Gelekha CF	44	92.02	59.64
		Halli CF	14	31.84	76.94
		Jalla CF	42	109.50	148.53
		Jibdungsa CF	14	14.63	7.61
		Khatoe-Tashiding CF	16	50.00	19.60
		Kilkhorthang Phunsum	34	68.04	131.80
		Komatrang CF	15	55.39	69.40
		Nabisa CF	18	51.04	111.50
		Ngawang Yargay CF	39	156.45	530.57
		Rucheykha CF	23	93.89	86.49
		Samphel Norbuling CF	50	157.60	157.60
		Tabading CF	22	65.82	59.40
		Tashidingkha CF	25	21.30	8.98
		Tsendendra CF	34	100.72	88.74
		Tshokhorthangkha CF	15	38.96	31.99
		Tshowalango CF	24	42.22	53.74
		Yoetshen Thuensum CF	69	212.99	170.36
		Zomripang CF	18	52.90	62.13
		Total	1,988	6,984.9	11,924.6

2.3 Forest Management Units

To cater to the developmental need of the country for timber, 21 FMUs are established covering an area of 193,155.70 hectares (Table 9).

Table 9: Forest Management Units in Bhutan

Sl. No.	Dzongkhag	Forest Management Unit (FMU)	Year of Establishment	Plan Cycle	Current Plan Cycle (Year)	Total FMU Area (Ha)	Forested Area (Ha)	Forest Cover Area (%)	Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) - m³			
									Commercial	Rural	Total	
1	Bumthang	Dawathang	2000	3	2021-2030	16,827.80	13,173.47	78.28	6,900.00	4,000.00	10,900.00	
		Karshong	1994	3	2020-2029	6,000.36	5,357.58	89.29	6,200.00	1,500.00	7,700.00	
		Rodungla	2013	1	2013-2023	14,488.91	12,261.57	84.63	12,000.00	2,999.00	14,999.00	
2	Chhukha	Metapchhu	2018	1	2018-2027	10,676.52	9,789.34	91.69	4,000.00	1,030.00	5,030.00	
3	Haa	Haa East	1987	3	2016-2026	6,221.23	5,003.89	80.43	0.00	500.00	500.00	
		Lon Chhu	2010	2	2020-2029	12,568.25	7,789.58	61.98	5,300.00	1,000.00	6,300.00	
		Sele La	1998	3	2021-2030	9,114.47	8,207.67	90.05	6,790.00	2,440.00	9,230.00	
4	Lhuentse	Rongmanchu	2006	2	2018-2027	6,400.10	5,567.74	86.99	2,700.00	500.00	3,200.00	
5	Mongar	Korila	1993	3	2016-2026	12,325.02	9,858.25	79.99	1,100.00	2,700.00	3,800.00	
		Lingmethang	1997	3	2019-2029	10,490.15	9,957.59	94.92	8,900.00	500.00	9,400.00	
6	Paro	Bitekha	2006	2	2016-2026	6,863.23	5,457.76	79.52	3,600.00	900.00	4,500.00	
		Zonglela	1992	4	2021-2031	14,117.99	9,730.03	68.92	3,993.71	1,124.71	5,118.42	
7	Pema Gatsel	Khengzore	2019	1	2019-2028	4,083.24	3,975.71	97.37	3,700.00	400.00	4,100.00	
8	Thimphu	Chamgang-Helela	1993	3	2017-2027	4,395.06	4,113.10	93.58	0.00	1,800.00	1,800.00	
		Gidakom	1977	4	2022-2032	13,101.25	8,316.53	63.48	5,000.00	2,400.00	7,400.00	
9	Trashigang	Khaling	1996	3	2020-2029	7,035.27	5,255.58	74.70	900.00	400.00	1,300.00	
10	Trashigang	Dongdechhu	2001	3	2024-2034	4,857.52	4,776.18	98.33	4,100.00	256.75	4,356.75	
11	Trongsa	Chendebji	1996	3	2018-2027	7,841.94	6,549.58	83.52	4,700.00	2,000.00	6,700.00	
12	Wangdue	Gogona	2006	2	2015-2025	8,080.60	6,774.09	83.83	5,161.00	1,167.00	6,328.00	
		Khotokha	1984	4	2022-2029	8,907.29	8,130.10	91.27	7,500.00	1,900.00	9,400.00	
13	Zhemgang	Wangdigang	1992	3	2017-2026	8,759.50	7,688.45	87.77	0.00	2,100.00	2,100.00	
Total							193,155.7	157,733.7	81.66	92,544.71	31,617.46	124,162.17

2.4 Local Forest Management Areas

As of 2024, there are 90 LFMAs covering 90 Gewogs and a total area of 474,834.02 hectares, (Table 10) marking a significant increase from 85 LFMAs and an area of 379,272.49 hectares in 2023. Wangdue Dzongkhag stands out with the highest number and area under LFMAs, encompassing 10 Gewogs and a total area of 66,654.46 hectares. On the other hand, Samtse Dzongkhag has the smallest area under LFMAs, covering just one Gewog with a total of 2,778.11 hectares.

Table 10: Local forests management areas in Bhutan

Sl.No.	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Area (ha)
1	Bumthang	Chokor	3,450.00
		Chumey	5,228.00
		Tang	10,008.00
		Ura	5,187.00
2	Chhukha	Getana	4,636.90
3	Dagana	Kana	9,312.72
		Lajab	5,597.00
		Nichula	1,738.70
4	Gasa	Khatoed Khamaed	7,134.80
		Laya	5,211.80
5	Haa	Bjee	1,732.10
		Esue	339.80
		Gakiling	5,442.40
		Katsho	712.30
		Samar	325.20
		Sombaykha	4,960.90
6	Lhuentse	Gangzur	6,673.40
		Jarey	3,989.88
		Khoma	26,480.66
		Menbi	8,799.71
		Tsenkhar	4,121.54
7	Mongar	Drepong	4,181.30
		Mongar	3,101.50
		Saling	1,515.66
		Shelrimuhung	17,562.00
		Thangrong	4,752.10
		Tsamang	3,901.90
8	Paro	Dogar	1,263.00
		Doteng	1,117.20
		Lamgong	1,309.00
		Shaba	769.00
		Shari	3,389.77
		Tsento	1,952.00

9	Pema Gatshel	Dechenling	12,745.31
		Nanong	7,317.50
		Yurung	2,833.00
		Zobel	5,028.40
10	Punakha	Barp	843.93
		Kabesa	3,219.50
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	Orong	8,700.50
		Samrang	4,132.90
		Wangphu	5,682.76
12	Samtse	Namgaycholing	2,778.11
13	Sarpang	Chudzom	4,020.00
		Dekiling	3,767.00
		Gakiling	3,884.90
		Jigmechholing	1,127.88
		Sompangkha	1,536.70
14	Thimphu	Chang	7,911.50
		Geney	6,092.54
		Lingzhi Naro	2,778.40
15	Trashigang	Kangpara	12,817.90
		Merak	3,333.80
		Sakteng	4,335.30
		Sakteng (Joenkhar)	3,239.50
		Samkhar	5,206.50
		Shongphu	2,821.00
		Thrimsing	5,025.00
		Yangneer	2,907.00
16	Trashy Yangtse	Bumdeling	29,452.30
		Tongmajangsa	1,387.00
		Yallang	2,209.60
		Yangtse	8,340.40
17	Trongsa	Korphu	3,543.40
		Langthel	2,483.89
		Nubi	10,403.00
		Tangsibje	10,142.06
18	Tsirang	Dunglagang	1,645.00
		Khikhorthang	553.20
		Phuntenchu	2,155.00
		Semjong	149.20
		Sergithang	5,237.11
		Sergithang (JSWNP)	401.23

19	Wangdue	Athang	2,715.90
		Bjena	7,404.00
		Daga	21,043.90
		Dangchu	6,388.70
		Gangtey	1,377.00
		Gasetsho Wom	1,674.50
		Khazhi	14,753.76
		Nahi	6,388.70
		Phobjikha	3,250.40
		Sephu	1,657.60
20	Zhemgang	Bardo	11,793.00
		Bjokha	2,540.00
		Goshing	2,179.00
		Nangkhor	11,497.30
		Nangla	3,862.00
		Shingkhar	2,956.00
		Trong	5,265.80
Total		474,834.02	

2.4.1 LFMA Management Plan

In 2024, 3 new LFMA plans were approved and 14 LFMA plans were revised (Table 11, Table 12).

Table 11: LFMA approved in 2024

Sl. No	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Plan Period	Gross Area (ha)	Area covered by Plan (ha)	AAC (m ³ /year)
1	Pema Gatshel	Nanong	1 Sep 2023 to 31 Aug 2033	30,190.51	5,409.30	3,866.00
2	Trashigang	Kangpara	1 Jul 2024 30 Jun 2032	8,170.00	7,317.50	7,320.00
3	Wangdue	Bjena	1 Jul 2023 30 Jun 2032	12,731.87	2,777.70	2,934.00
Total				51,092.38	15,504.50	14,120.00

Table 12: LFMA revised in 2024

Sl. No.	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Gross Area (ha)	Area covered by Plan (ha)	AAC (m ³ /year)
1	Gasa	Khatoed	43,619.00	7,134.80	11,374.00
		Laya	96,700.50	5,211.80	5,010.00
		Lingzhi Naro	66,815.70	1,367.10	522

2	Lhuentse	Gangzur	53,510.14	6,673.40	2,486.00
		Khoma	65,367.44	10,041.30	7,482.00
		Metsho	21,877.56	5,726.40	4,679.00
3	Mongar	Shelrimuhung	30,190.51	5,409.30	2,300.00
4	Pema Gatshel	Nanong	8,170.00	7,317.50	3,866.00
5	Samtse	Namgaychol-	12,731.87	2,777.70	762
6	Trashigang	Kangpara	34,363.95	2,255.09	7,320.00
7	Trashiyangtse	Bumdeling	2,934.00	2,934.00	2,934.00
8	Wangdue	Bjena	11,893.00	7,404.00	2,934.00
		Gasetsho	20,820.00	1,674.50	1,871.00
		Khazhi	62,910.00	14,753.76	2,159.00
Total			531,903.67	80,680.65	55,699.00

2.5 Non-Wood Forest Product (NWFP) Groups in Bhutan

A count of 141 NWFP groups are registered in the country which are managed by 5,922 households through sustainable management plans as reflected in [Table 13](#).

Table 13: NWFP groups in Bhutan

Sl. No.	Dzongkhag	Group Name	Members Household (Nos)
1	Bumthang	Ura Mushroom Conservation and Marketing Group	183
		Tshamdruk Tshosum Shingmen Detshen	185
		Tangpa Shingmein Menrig Detshen	81
2	Chhukha	Betar NWFP Group	16
		Drudingsa NWFP management and marketing plan	32
		Metakha NWFP Management and Marketing Group	9
		Modokha NWFP management and marketing group	20
		Sarphu Broom Grass Management Group	32
3	Dagana	Balung NWFP Management and marketing group	30
		Devitar Nagtshel Shingmen Tshogpa	69
		Dorjiphu Nagtshel Shingmen Tshogpa	44
		Homa Shingmen Tshogpa	51
		Laptshakha Shingmen Tshogpa	21
		Bana NWFP Management and Marketing Plan	25
4	Gasa	Laya Ngomen Tshokpa	262

5	Lhuentse	Goney-Wambur Shingmen Tshokpa	63
		Lekpachu Shingmen Detshen	8
		Ney Kuenphen Jakpai Tshogpa	61
		Singyedzong Sangzey Management group	18
6	Mongar	Aja Illicium griffithii Management group	17
		Balam Shingmen Detshen	109
		Broksar Shingmen Thuenkhen Detshen	22
		Ngatshang NWFP Management and Marketing	38
		Takey Non-Wood Forest Product Management and Marketing Group	9
		Tsakaling Gewog NWFP Management Group	46
		Yengkheartsheng NWFP marketing and management group	15
		Mangling Ragwang Chithuen Shingmen Detshen	15
		Resa Shingmen Thuenken Nyamrup Dhetshen	30
		Tsangkhar Shingmen Detsen	45
		Jabgang NWFP group	28
7	Paro	Drakey Chinto Ngomen Tshogpa	22
		Luchu Shamu Tshogpa	19
		Yaksa Ngomoen Tshogpoa	21
8	Pema Gatshel	Bongman NWFP management and marketing group	13
		Chimong Gongphel Shingmen Thoenkey Detshen	16
		Dagore Shingmen Gongphel Detshen	44
		Dezema NWFP Group	8
		Gamung NWFP	31
		Gonpung Shingmen Detshen	33
		Keroung NWFP Group	13
		Khengzor NWFP	37
		Labar Chithuen NWFP	20
		Menchu pipla/NWFP Group	10
		Ngangray NWFP Group	33
		Norbugang NWFP Group	28
		Tokari Shingmen Detshen	17
		Tomi-Zimzore NWFP group	27
		Tshelingore NWFP Management and Marketing	31
		Wongborang NWFP group	10
		Wongchelo Chigthuen Tshogpa	54
		Yangmalashing Pipla Group	34

9	Punakha	Petari Thuendrel NWFP group	37
		Tongzhuna NWFP management & Marketing group	61
10	Samtse	Majuwa_Pangkha NWFP management and marketing	38
		Namseling NWFP management Group	22
11	Sarpang	Bumpa Shingmin Dulen Tshopa	85
		Doringphu NWFP Management and Marketing	44
		Lower Muga Bamboo Shoot harvesting and marketing	28
		Pemaling Pagshing Tshopa (Pemayoeling Pakshing	11
		Rateypani Soft Broom Management and Marketing	39
		Sangkha Soft Broom management and marketing	35
		Thongjazor Yargay Pakshing Tshopa	29
		Tashiling Shingmin Dulen and Tsongdrel Tshopa	9
		Thuendrel NWFP Management & Marketing Group	57
12	Samdrup Jongkhar	Beytseling Shingmein Yargay Gongphel Tshopa	13
		Denphu Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	31
		Dungmanma Shingmein Gakey Pelzom	56
		Kakanay Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	37
		Lauri Gaki Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	92
		Mawong Chirphen Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	40
		Momring Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	48
		Patpanadang Shingmein Dondru tshopa	12
		Raynang Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	15
		Samten Shingmen Thuenkyed Tshopa (Samten	37
		Thekcho Choeling Gonpa Shingmein Tshopa	8
		Woongthi Shingmein Natshok Thuendrel Tshopa	18
		Zangthi-Tshothang Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	79
		Chitori Shingmein Thuenkyed	6
		Deptsang Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa (Deptsang	28
		Risum Tsholing Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	35
		Serthi Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	54
		Tashithangjay Shingmein Thunekyed Tshopa	18
		Barkalangna Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	19
		Bazor-Fremi Non-Wood Forest Products Management Plan	46
		Denchi Non-Wood Forest Products Management Plan	19
		Rongchanglu NWFP	17
		Dupthob Shingmin Detshen	33
		Pangthang NWFP	69
		Potala Shingmin Drongdey Nagtshel	53
		Remung Lhuendrup Shingmin Gongphel Detshen	26
		Thungshing Yube Shingmin Detshen	11

13	Tashi Yangtse	Phuntshog Thingney Tshogpa	10
		Bimkhar Bamboo Management Group	49
		Lengkhar Tsoy Wongbab Tshogpa	13
		Lichen Daphne Management Group	19
		Bumdir Herbal Tea Management Group	13
		Cheng NWFP Management Group	13
		Longkhar NWFP Management Group	13
14	Thimphu	Gangri Phunsum Ngomen Tshokpa	74
		Jomolhari Ngomoen Tshogpa	40
		Genye Mushroom Management Group (Community Mushroom Management)	126
		Jhom Daga Ngomen tsokpa	83
		Lingzhi Ngomen Tshogpa	82
15	Trashigang	Chewchew Khachap Chetrin Tshogpa	6
		Kuenphen Poina Tshokpa	7
		Yumzang Semthuen Non-wood Forest Produce Management and Marketing group	60
		Bepam Sorbang Group / Sorbang Group	17
		Gengkhar Bangsee Group / Bangtshe group	11
		Sakteng Lhayul Sangzey Detshen	21
		Udzurung Lemon grass group	
16	Trongsa	Namther Throgmen Tshogpa	28
		Chella Zanthoxylum Management Group	17
		Jongthang Zanthoxylum Management Group	30
		Karshong Bamboo Management Group	20
		Simphu Orchid Management Group	33
		Mongpa Selwai Yoezer Tshokpa	59
17	Tsirang	Batasey Non-Wood Forest Products	12
		Serzhong and Menchuna NWFP management & marketing Group	20
		Tashiling Non-wood Forest Products Management &	20
18	Wangdue	Dangchu Gewog Chithun NWFPs Group	170
		Gorgoen Shingmen Thoenketh Management Group	42
		Lamjithang NWFP Management Group	80
		Rukha Nagtshel Thunken Tshogpa / Rukha Naktshel Thunkhung Tshogpa	72
		Phangyul-Kumchi Gyenkha Group	64
		Phobjikha NWFP management and marketing group	368
		Sephu NWFP Management and Marketing Group	151
		Beyulangdra Shingmaen Thuendrel Dhang Tshongdrel Tshogpa	56

19	Zhemgang	Mamung Bamboo Management group	16
		Panabe NWFP Group	17
		Pongchula Pema Choling Tsharzew Group	16
		Salapong NWFP group	17
		Zangbe shingmen Duelen Dang Tshongdrel Dhetshen	11
		Dali Shingmen Tshogpa	28
		Goling Jamphel Thoenkhung Tshogpa	45
		Kamati Pipa Management Group	19
		Lamtang NWFP Group	52
		Ngangla-Trong Shingmen Tshogpa	46
		Marangduth Non wood Forest product Management and Marketing Group	25
		Shobling Singmen Tshopka	10
		Tsaidang Shingmen Tshogpa	28
		Bjoka NWFP management and marketing group	173
		Total	5,922

2.5.1 NWFP Plan

A total of 3 NWFP plans were approved and 12 NWFP plans were revised in 2024 (Table 14, Table 15).

Table 14: NWFP plans approved in 2024

Sl. No.	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Name of NWFP Group	Species	Member Household
1	Bumthang	Chokhor	Tshamdruk Tshosum Shingmen Detshen Chokhor	All high value medicinal plants	185
		Tang	Tangpa Shingmein Menrig Detshen	<i>Neopicrorhiza scrophulariifolia</i> , <i>Nardostachys jatamansi</i> , <i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> , <i>Rhododendron setosum</i> , <i>Aconitum</i> spp., <i>Panax psuedogenseng</i> , <i>Meconopsis</i> spp., <i>Dactylorhiza hatagirea</i> , <i>Exidia recisa</i> , <i>Maianthemum oleraceum</i> , <i>Allium pratii</i> , <i>Allium rhabdotum</i> , <i>Hippophae rhamnoides</i> , <i>Drosera peltata</i> , <i>Juniperus</i> spp., <i>Pleurospermum amabile</i> , <i>Tsuga dumosa</i> , <i>Thamnotia vermicularis</i> , <i>Fritillaria cirrhosa</i> , <i>Gerardiana</i> spp.	47
2	Wangdue	Sephu	Sephu NWFP Management and Marketing Group	All high value medicinal plants	151
Total					494

Table 15: NWFP plans revised in 2024

SL.No.	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Name of NWFP Group	Species	Member
1	Chhukha	Darla	Sarphu Broom grass	<i>Thysanolaena</i> spp, Pipla, Bamboo	14
2	Dagana	Lhamoizing-kha	Devi Shingmein Tshogpa	<i>Piper mullesua</i> , <i>Piper longum</i> , <i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> , <i>Wallichia oblongifolia</i> , <i>Ziziphus mauritiana</i>	56
		Karmaling	Dorjiphu Nagtshel	<i>Piper mullesua</i> , <i>Piper longum</i> , <i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i>	28
3	Mongar	Ngatshang	Ngatshang NWFP management and marketing group	<i>Daphne</i> spp. (<i>Daphne</i> , <i>dey-nap</i> , <i>kagatey</i> , <i>kagati</i>), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> (<i>Rubia</i> , <i>majito</i> , <i>tsoy</i>), <i>Pouzolzia sanguinea</i> , <i>Lindera</i> sp, <i>Persea gamblei</i> , <i>Elastomia lineolatum</i> , ferns, mushrooms, <i>Diploknema butyracea</i> , <i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> , <i>hard-brooms</i> , <i>Calamus latifolius</i> , <i>Chimona bambusa</i> , <i>Borinda grossa</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus hamiltoni</i> , <i>Calamus acanthospathus</i> , <i>Calamus latifolia</i> , <i>Piper hamiltoni</i> , <i>Paris polyphylla</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum</i> spp, <i>Cymbidium</i> sp, <i>Viscum nepalensis</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Choerospondia axillaris</i> , <i>Entada rhedii</i> , <i>Justicia adhatoda</i> , <i>Parasassafra confertiflora</i> , <i>Tupistra nutans</i> , <i>Tupistra wattii</i> , <i>Seysling</i> , <i>Pseudogingeng</i>	38
		Saling	Broksar Shingmein Thuenken Detsuen	<i>Plectocomia himalayana</i> (<i>Rey/pashi</i>), <i>Calamus acanthospathus</i> (<i>Krath/Minji</i>) & <i>Calamus latifolius</i> (<i>Drey/Khran</i>) & <i>Rubia</i> spp.	124
4	Samdrup Jongkhar	Gomdar	Perung-Barpong NWFP group	<i>Elatostema</i> spp, Fern, <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> , <i>Paris polyphylla</i> , <i>Pouzolzia</i> spp, Mushroom, <i>Daphne</i> spp, <i>Viscum album</i>	19
		Orong	Potala Shingmin Drongdey Nagtshel	Bamboo, Cane, <i>Plectocomia himalayana</i> , <i>Diplazium esculentum</i> , <i>Elatostema lineolatum</i> , <i>Tupistra nutans</i> , <i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> , <i>Rubbia</i> spp., <i>Dioscorea</i> spp, <i>Viscum articulatum</i> , <i>Pouzolzia</i> spp., <i>Daphne</i> spp., <i>Oroxylum</i> spp. <i>Piper</i> spp, <i>Paris polyphylla</i>	53
Total					457

5	Zhemgang	Ngangla	Ngangla-Trong Shing-mein Tshogpa	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> var. <i>hamiltonii</i> , <i>Neomicrocalamus andropogonifolius</i> , <i>Plectocomia himalayana</i> (Patsha), <i>Cinnamomum</i> spp. (Dalchini), <i>Elatostema</i> spp. (Damru, dam-buru, drimon, chhotey gaglota), <i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Cobra mushroom), <i>Thysanolaena</i> spp. (Tsakusha, kucho, amleso), <i>Dioscorea</i> spp. (Kukurtarul, bantarul, vygur, bhegur, gittha, pani tarul, ghita tarul, borangjoktang / fantang, shemphey ke), <i>Rubia cordifolia</i> (Rubia, majito, tsoy), Ferns	41
		Ngangla	Marangduth NWFP management and marketing group	<i>Neomicrocalamus andropogonifolius</i> , <i>Bambusa nutans</i> subsp. <i>cupulata</i> , <i>Knema tenuinerva</i> (Puruka), <i>Borinda grossa</i> , <i>Piper betleoides</i> or <i>P. hamiltonii</i> (Jungali pan, pani), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (Totola, tshampaka), <i>Thysanolaena</i> spp. (Tsakusha, kucho, amleso), Ferns	28
		Goshing	Lamtang NWFP management and marketing group	<i>Neomicrocalamus andropogonifolius</i> , <i>Bambusa nutans</i> subsp. <i>cupulata</i> , <i>Knema tenuinerva</i> (Puruka), <i>Borinda grossa</i> , <i>Piper betleoides</i> or <i>P. hamiltonii</i> (Jungali pan, pani), <i>Oroxylum indicum</i> (Totola, tshampaka), <i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>	20
		Phangkhar	Mamung Pakshing Tshongdrel Tshogpa	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> , <i>Piper pedicelatum</i> , <i>Diplazium esculentum</i> , <i>Elatosteme lineolatum</i> , <i>Dioscorea</i> spp, <i>Sapindus mukorossi</i> , <i>Litsea cubeba</i> , <i>Plectocomia himalayana</i> , <i>Canarium strictum</i> , <i>Musa</i> sp	16
		Phangkhar	Salapong NWFP Management and Marketing Group	<i>Diplazium esculentum</i> , <i>Elatostema lineolatum</i> , <i>Plectocomia himalayana</i> , <i>Neomicrocalamus andropogonifolius</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> , <i>Piper mullesua</i> , <i>Neomicrocalamus andropogonifolius</i> , <i>Elatostema lineolatum</i> , <i>Tupista nutans</i> , <i>Musa</i> spp, <i>Mushroom</i> , <i>Calamus acanthospathus</i> , <i>Dioscorea</i> spp, <i>Cinnamomom</i> sp.	20
Total					457

2.6 Private Forests

There are a total of 359 private forests registered with the Department spanning an area of 217.20 hectares (Table 16). The Divisional Forest Office in Mongar holds the record for the highest number of registered private forests, totaling 97. However, in terms of area, the Divisional Forest Office in Trashigang has the largest expanse of private forest, covering 59.72 hectares of land designated as private forest.

Table 16: Private forests in Bhutan

Sl. No.	Office	No.s	Total Area (acre)	Total Area (ha)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	2	3.39	1.37
2	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	12	4.59	1.86
3	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	97	91.30	36.95
4	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	16	15.32	6.19
5	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	38	85.97	34.79
6	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	74	114.02	46.14
7	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	22	19.29	7.81
8	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	65	147.57	59.72
9	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	13	13.14	5.32
10	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	2	5.81	2.35
11	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	9	20.73	8.39
12	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	9	15.59	6.31
Total		359	536.71	217.20

2.6.1 Private Forest Registration

The year 2024 saw a positive trend in private forest registrations, with 43 new private forests being recorded, covering a total area of 26.12 hectares (Table 17).

Table 17: Private forests registered in 2024

Sl. No.	Office	No.s	Total Area (acre)	Total Area (ha)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	2	3.39	1.37
2	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	13	21.50	8.70
3	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	28	39.66	16.05
Total		43	64.55	26.12

3 RESOURCE UTILIZATION

This chapter provides information on the quantity of resources allotted and the amount of royalties and fees collected through the allotment of timber, firewood, and NWFPs.

While the volume of firewood reported is in both standing and other forms (round, lops and tops, and logs), the volume of timber depicted hereafter is in standing volume.

The total timber allotment for the year 2024 sums up to 295,131.20 m³, as represented in the table below (Table 18), and has generated the revenue amount of 42.39 million, inclusive of the sale value of Nu. 0.91 million generated from the sale of seized timber. Timber volume represents the volume of fencing posts, flagpoles, and others (mushroom billets, wood burrs, bakals, and offcuts).

Table 18: Summary on timber allotment

	Commercial	Concessional	Free	Total
Volume (m ³)	226,646.54	65,381.04	3,103.62	295,131.20
Royalty (Nu.)	41,696,219.01	702,199.20	0	42,398,418.21

In addition, the total firewood allotment for the year 2024 sums up to 95,871.57 m³ with a revenue of Nu. 1.71 million (Table 19).

Table 19: Summary on firewood allotment

	Commercial	Concessional	Free	Total
Volume (m ³)	46,666.63	43,963.65	5,241.30	95,871.58
Royalty (Nu.)	870,236.88	837,356.46	0	1,707,593.34

The detailed breakdown of these allotments is reported in the upcoming sections.

3.1 Timber and Firewood Allocation

Out of the total volume of 295,131.20 m³ of timber (Table 20) allotted in 2024, timber allotted under the commercial category has recorded the highest volume of 226,646.54 m³, which is 76.80% of the total allotments this year. Timber allotted for concessional and free timber amounts to a volume of 65,381.04 m³ and 3,103.62 m³, respectively, which represents 22.15% and 1.05% of the total volume allotted in 2024. Out of the total free timber allotted, 98% was

allotted to the Gyalsung project, and the remaining 2% was allotted for Lhakhang Renovations and to individuals.

In 2023, a total of 167,267.12 m³ of timber from various sources was allotted, which is lower than the allotment recorded this year. The increase in the allotment in 2024 could be attributed to the increase in scientific thinning activities and relaxation of export of timber in accordance with FNCA 2023 and FNCRR 2023.

Table 20: Timber allotted by DoFPS

Sl. No.	Offices	Concessional		Commercial		Free
		Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	5,605.28	106,994.00	68,867.26	13,155,737.93	-
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	1,929.07	13,450.00	144.25	23,793.61	-
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	2,968.74	20,333.60	9,253.57	464,015.87	-
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	5,298.76	65,624.60	7,690.42	1,584,917.53	457.80
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	7,917.40	55,348.00	54,080.71	10,635,027.10	-
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	1,124.92	9,560.00	2,217.93	495,317.01	-
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	1,286.93	10,120.00	395.59	111,301.83	1,530.71
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	2,219.84	20,710.00	1,648.21	419,383.95	-
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	1,609.64	13,280.00	8,493.17	1,538,218.07	-
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	7,009.50	43,878.17	20,961.55	4,267,670.38	-
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	5,695.03	68,182.00	3,705.20	898,375.62	1.96
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	1277.48	8,178.00	1,260.59	207,888.66	-
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	7,926.69	103,712.48	17,648.19	3,408,347.69	1,020.91
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	981.48	10,742.00	1,383.12	202,487.88	70.93
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	700.83	5,412.00	401.58	90,741.60	2.80
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	2,600.04	26,520.34	3,168.69	877,262.36	-
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	728.92	5,192.00	135.95	16,104.47	-
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	666.43	11,844.00	1,472.18	240,936.41	-

19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	4,536.70	34,029.99	5,524.47	747,048.98	-
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	9.89	120.00	10.20	4,356.00	18.51
21	Phrumsengla National Park	711.49	19,505.02	3,031.72	618,975.44	-
22	Royal Manas National Park	435.21	870.00	8,638.46	60,316.67	-
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	436.46	11,969.00	150.60	8,854.00	-
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	1704.31	36,624.00	6,362.91	1,619,139.95	-
Total		65,381.04	702,199.20	226,646.54	41,696,219.01	3,103.62

The Department allotted a total volume of 95,871.57 m³ of firewood (Table 21) from various sources for concessional (Table 22), commercial (Table 23), and free allotment categories (Table 24) in 2024 compared to a volume of 84,616.89 m³ of firewood in 2023. Similar to the trend in the allotment of timber, the increase in the total volume allotted for firewood from various sources was also observed this year compared to 2023.

Table 21: Firewood allotted by DoFPS

Sl.No.	Offices	Concessional		Commercial		Free
		Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	2,638.22	25,480.00	1,770.68	30,279.35	-
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	1,000.58	24,992.01	86.57	2,325.00	-
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	1648.96	32,878.00	6,868.32	56,847.02	-
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	4,878.89	121,946.00	4,211.35	101,613.92	116.62
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	684.00	6,800.00	2102.103	24,965.80	-
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	246.63	8,760.00	1530	34,425.00	-
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	424.98	16,390.00	2044	46,315.50	4,286.50
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	5,805.84	130,447.00	5,468.96	123,077.90	-
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	4,596.34	91,440.02	5,181.89	117,449.01	-
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	690.43	3,196.54	1,832.93	20,309.50	-
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	6,400.23	145,089.00	1,387.08	34,914.66	-

12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	758.83	360.00	0	0	-
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	4,849.84	72,420.00	5,309.55	85,512.34	828.00
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	451.59	9,315.00	807	31,081.80	5.63
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	1,518.15	32,660.00	124.71	5,181.19	-
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	915.59	8,743.00	4,648.60	70,983.02	-
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	74.07	900.00	24	540	-
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	693	1,079.89	18.29	9,120.00	-
19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	786.95	19,824.00	1,738.72	40,143.00	-
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	16.18	540	0	0	-
21	Phrumsengla National Park	1422.27	22,386.00	636	12,565.00	4.55
22	Royal Manas National Park	88.44	200	352.93	5,481.59	-
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	905.79	25,620.00	283.73	12,099.00	-
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	2,467.85	35,890.00	239.21	5,007.28	-
Total		43,963.65	837,356.46	46,666.63	870,236.88	5,241.30

The highest volumes of concessional timber and firewood were allotted from SRFL not covered by any management regime, with a value of 27,896.23 m³ (42.67% of the total allotment) and 20,677.29 m³ (47.03%), respectively. No allotments of firewood and the least timber allotments were done from municipal land in the year 2024.

Table 22: Concessional timber and firewood allocation by source

Sl. No.	Source	Timber		Firewood	
		Volume	Royalty	Volume	Royalty
1	Biological Corridor	159.84	1,832.00	44.91	1,090.00
2	Community Forest	9,786.65	0.00	10,002.96	0.00
3	Forest Management Unit	10,166.63	152,013.55	2,827.22	61,710.50
4	Institutional Land	4.52	24.00	0.00	0.00
5	Local Forest Management Areas	12,908.25	151,240.56	5,473.91	133,089.00
6	Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/	4,353.83	69,424.34	2,238.44	40,953.00
8	SRFL not covered by any management regime	28,001.31	327,664.75	23,376.21	600,413.96
Total		65,381.03	702,199.20	43,963.65	837,256.46

The highest volumes of commercial timber were allotted from the Forest Management Unit, with a value of 106,057.79 m³ (46.79% of the total allotment) and firewood from SRFL not covered by management regime with 22,680.9 m³ (48.6%), respectively as shown below in Table 23. The details of free timber and firewood allotted in 2024 is provided in Table 24.

Table 23: Commercial timber and firewood allocated by source

Sl. No.	Source	Timber		Firewood	
		Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)
1	Biological Corridor	1.05	150.00	0.00	0.00
2	Community Forest	8,869.05	1,646,261.88	966.62	23,050.00
3	Forest Management Unit	106,057.79	19,384,796.46	15,334.48	239,008.60
4	Institutional land	920.25	249,459.64	610.99	24,927.95
5	Local Forest Management Area	675.08	287,396.21	1,322.89	25,815.91
6	Municipal Forest	3.75	792.83	0.00	0.00
7	Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/ Strict Nature Reserve	11,545.38	817,043.30	2,423.57	42,197.26
8	Scientific Thinning	56,115.37	11,018,793.30	3,327.13	58,582.50
9	SRFL not covered by management regime	42,458.82	8,291,525.39	22,680.94	456,654.70
Total		226,646.54	41,696,219.01	46,666.62	870,236.9

Table 24: Free timber and firewood allocation by source

Sl. No.	Source	Timber	Firewood
		Volume (m ³)	Volume (m ³)
1	Forest Management Unit	99.01	116.62
2	Institutional Land	921.90	828.00
3	Local Forest Management Area	549.20	5.63
4	SRFL not covered by any management regime	1,533.51	4,291.05
Total		3,103.62	5,241.30

Table 25 provides the details of firewood allotted by the whole tree (standing) and tree part (other) volume. A volume of 25,415.35 m³ was allotted from conifer species and 73,300.35 m³ from broad-leaved species.

Table 25: Firewood allotment by whole tree (standing) and tree part (other)

Sl. No.	Timber Species	Concessional		Commercial		Free	
		Standing vol. (m ³)	Other vol. (m ³)	Standing vol. (m ³)	Other vol. (m ³)	Standing vol. (m ³)	Other vol. (m ³)
1	Conifer	8,875.18	2,098.79	225.33	12,717.01	111.27	815.41
2	Broad-leaved	21,949.79	11,039.89	2,590.73	31,133.55	15.53	4299.09
Total		30,824.97	13,138.68	2,816.06	43,850.56	126.80	5,114.50

A total volume of 59,114.52 m³ under concessional allotment in 2024 was used for timber with various sub-purposes, followed by 43,963.65 m³ for firewood, 4,180.33 m³ for fencing posts, 1,521.99 m³ for flag poles and 564.19 m³ for other uses (Figure 5). Similar trend of use category by volume was also observed under commercial allotment (Figure 6), however flags poles were the least allotted with a volume of only 797.54 m³. Proportionally, more volume allotment was made under conifer than in the broadleaved species category.

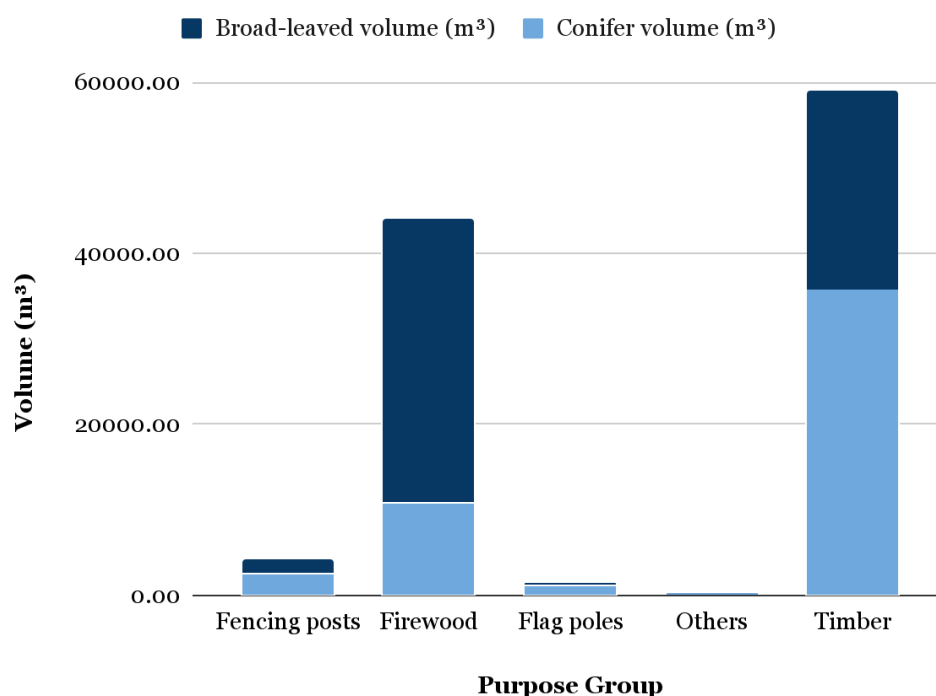


Figure 5: Volume of concessional timber under different purpose groups by species category

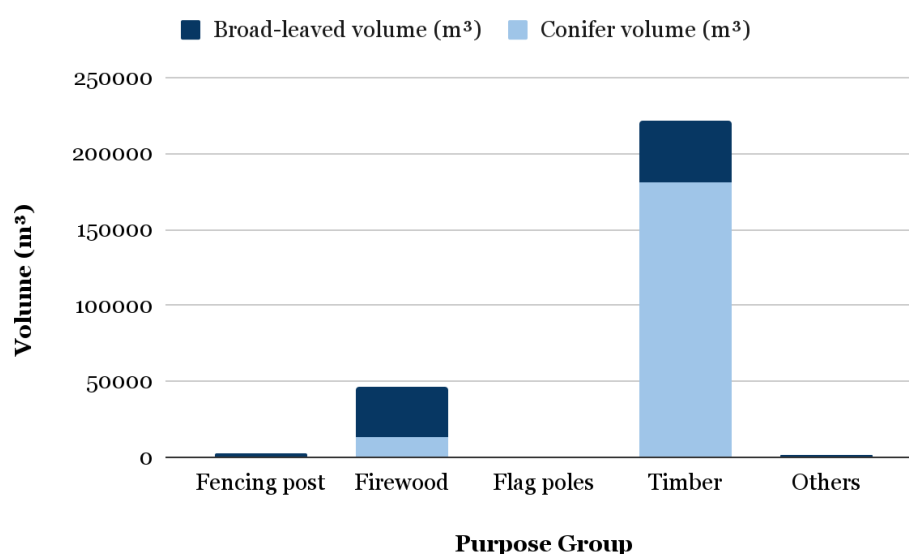


Figure 6: Volume of commercial timber under different purpose groups by species category

The details on the volume of concessional timber allotted for various uses and purposes based on species category (conifer and broadleaved) are highlighted in [Table 26](#).

Table 26: Total allotment of timber and firewood on concessional royalty

Sl. No.	Use Category	Purpose	Conifer (m³)	Broadleaved (m³)	Total (m³)
1	Fencing posts	Institutional use	23.76	0.00	23.76
		Chadri	4.93	0.00	4.93
		Fencing farm land	2,590.56	1,238.41	3,828.97
		Fencing house	109.26	213.41	322.67
2	Firewood	Institutional use	1.12	8.00	9.12
		Domestic use by rural dwellers	10,791.79	32,028.56	42,820.35
		Domestic use by urban dwellers	31.04	340.18	371.22
		Funeral	126.37	215.21	341.58
		Recreational use	0.00	344.80	344.80
		Religious purpose	23.65	52.93	76.58
3	Flag Poles	Institutional use	1.18	0.00	1.18
		General Hoisting	73.32	52.30	125.62
		Hoisting for death case	1,215.62	179.57	1,395.19
4	Others	Mushroom cultivation	33.50	144.81	178.31
		Shuttering	0.00	4.43	4.43
		Temporary shed at rural location	348.44	33.01	381.45
5	Timber	New house construction	29,012.69	15,237.26	44,249.95
		Furniture	0.74	65.56	66.30
		Lhakhang renovation	28.31	46.49	74.80
		New Dzong construction	107.75	52.86	160.61
		New Lhakhang construction	11.76	108.07	119.83
		Other rural construction	1,035.48	1,063.50	2,098.98
		Rural house renovation	5,550.17	6,793.88	12,344.05
Total			51,121.44	58,223.24	109,344.68

The [Table 27](#), [Table 28](#), and [Table 29](#) represent the timber extraction achievement from Scientific Thinning, FMUs and ad hoc areas. For extraction in Scientific thinning areas, the timber allotment is represented in standing volume, whereas firewood allotment is solely in other forms (round wood, lops and tops).

Table 27: Scientific thinning volume

Sl. No.	Office	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Thinning Area Name	Use Category	Volume (m³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Bumthang	Chumey	Bongzam Patch thinning area	timber	862.70
				Gyatsa Patch.01 (chukchi lhakhang)	timber	1,109.67
				Gyatsa patch.02	timber	514.81
				Khartoum thinning patch.	timber	599.31
				Samtenling Patch.01	timber	1,757.63
				Samtenling Patch.02	timber	222.33
				Samtenling Patch.03	timber	450.76
				Scientific thinning area Uruk patch.01	timber	162.72
				Sibjur Scientific thinning area	timber	35.48
				Tharpaling Patch.02 scientific thinning area	timber	115.86
				Tharpaling scientific thinning area patch.03	timber	1,498.11
				Tharpaling scientific thinning area (along turning and below road)	timber	367.43
				Uruk patch .03	timber	1,234.18
				Uruk patch .04	timber	207.59
				Uruk patch.02	timber	66.69
				Uruk Scientific thinning (Cable lines) area	timber	6,792.05
				Zhicha patch.01 scientific thinning area	timber	220.76
				Zhicha Patch.02 Scientific thinning area	timber	127.22

2	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Chhukha	Chapcha	Chanachen	firewood	641.13
			Geling	Tanalum	timber	2,519.94
3	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Mongar	Drepong	Drepong	timber	287.11
			Kengkhar	Kengkhar	timber	3,002.54
4	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Paro	Tsento	Zamsa Nori	timber	272.53
5	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	Pema Gatshel	Khar	khengzor	firewood	4,692.30
					timber	174.00
6	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Chang	Chang Hongtsho, Changkhaphu	timber	883.20
			Chang	Chang Hongtsho, Tashi gang goenpa	timber	1,854.82
			Thimthrom	Thimthrom	timber	1,045.20
7	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Trashigang	Kanglung	Kanglung gewog	timber	8,224.02
			Udzorong	Udzorong	firewood	1,485.43
8	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Tsirang	Sergithang	Newatar/ Tharay Sergithang, Tsirang	timber	496.00
					timber	1,779.65
					timber	279.63
9	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Wangdue	Tsirangtoe	Tongshinang/ Tsirangtoe Tsirang	timber	279.63
			Sergithang	Tungba/ Sergithang Tsirang	timber	309.61
			Nyisho	Chedalo(Nyisho gewog)	timber	590.71
			Bjena	Dargaygang	timber	717.24
			Nahi	Nahi	timber	292.23
			Phangyul	Phangyul gewog	timber	52.02
			Bjena	Tekiagona, above Bjena Pry School	timber	426.72
			Bjena	Tekiagona, below Bjena Pry School	timber	28.16
					timber	89.43

10	Jigme Dorji National Park	Thimphu	Kawang	Gabthang, Tokchu, Dolamkencho, Chubutsawa	firewood timber	2,016.00
		Paro	Tsento	Tsento	timber	47.52
11	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Tsirang	Sergithang	Gewathang and Girichu	timber	567.08
12	Phrumsengla National Park	Bumthang	Ura	Khemsebee thinning area	timber	1,384.90
			Ura	Shobee	timber	1,783.56
13	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	Bumthang	Choekhor	Zangbi and Kuluphay	timber	984.79
Total						59,442.50

Table 28: Standing timber volume achievement from FMUs in 2024

Sl. No.	Name of the FMU	Rural		Commercial	
		Planned standing vol (m ³)	Standing volume achieved (m ³)	Planned standing vol (m ³)	Standing volume achieved (m ³)
1	Bitekha FMU	1,346.85	629.39	4,560.64	992.10
2	Chamgang FMU	0.00	264.73	0.00	321.28
3	Chendebji FMU	2,000.00	560.00	4,691.81	1,716.03
4	Dawathang FMU	4,000.00	442.07	10,302.85	8,124.32
5	Dongdechu FMU	1,250.00	15.10	3,252.40	0.00
6	Gidakom FMU	2,400.00	2,509.94	4,565.25	4,552.70
7	Gogona FMU	1,070.00	965.67	4,000.00	3,530.40
8	Haa-East FMU	0.00	179.81	3,892.51	2,637.40
9	Karshong FMU	1,500.00	1,368.10	7,580.22	5,519.56
10	Khaling Kharungla FMU	400.00	297.58	2,761.37	0.00
11	Khengzore FMU	400.00	200.54	923.69	244.54
12	Khotokha FMU	1,700.00	1,676.76	8,042.34	6,511.50
13	Korilla FMU	2,700.00	1,245.46	0.00	0.00
14	Lingmithang FMU	500.00	293.47	5,455.90	5,963.00
15	Lonchu FMU	1,214.85	5,615.12	92,043.00	24,814.80
16	Metapchhu FMU	0.00	0.53	630.00	10.37
17	Rodungla FMU	1,600.00	296.10	14,916.99	8,111.90
18	Rongmanchu FMU	500.00	297.72	0.00	0.00
19	Selela FMU	2,400.00	889.46	13,918.15	2,851.90
20	Wangdigang FMU	2,100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Zonglela FMU	331.83	1,427.52	11,038.36	5,219.40
22	Kikhar Timber Extraction Site	0.00	0.00	2,357.00	0.00
Total		27,413.53	19,175.07	194,932.48	81,121.20

Table 29: Timber allotted from ad hoc areas

Sl. No.	Ad-hoc Areas	Standing volume achieved (m ³)
1	Uruk Sanitation	9,109.44
2	Sanitation operation, Other ad hoc at Paro, Thimphu	17,053.20
3	Wangdue, Tsirang, Punakha and Dagana	5,331.43
4	Mongar, Trashiyangtse and Lhuentse	1,096.69
5	Chhukha, Samtse, Lhamoizingkha	1,773.16
6	Bumthang, Trongsa and Zhemgang	5,469.08
7	Sarpang, Pema Gatshel and Samdrup Jongkhar	5,291.77
Total		45,124.77

3.2 NWFP Allocation

Tables 30 and 31 present the quantities of various NWFPs allotted by the Department in 2024. A total of 79 different NWFP plant products and 15 NWFP surface collection products from SRFL and PRL were allotted, generating royalties amounting to Nu. 4.95 Million. The highest revenue contribution is from *Ophiocordyceps sinensis* (Yartsa-guenboob, Yartsagumba) amounting to Nu. 2.25 million followed by Sand Nu. 1.49 million and *Rubia cordifolia* with Nu. 0.93 million.

Table 30: NWFP (plant) allotted by DoFPS

Sl. No	Product	Part	Unit	Quantity	Total Royalty (Nu.)
1	<i>Abies densa</i>	Leave needle	Kilogram	187	6,545.00
		Leave needle	Truckload	1.5	33.00
		Whole plant	Truckload	3	240.00
2	<i>Acer campbellii</i>	Wood burr	Numbers	190	1,900.00
3	<i>Aconitum</i> spp. (Aconite, tshendu, tshendug, shodu, maanchen, bish, bikma)	Root	Kilogram	14	280.00
4	<i>Acorus calamus</i> (Sweet-flag, bojho, chudar, chudarla, bartsi)	Stem	Numbers	15	30.00
5	<i>Ampelocalamus</i> spp. (Nibha or ghopi bans)	Stem	Head Load	1	4.00
6	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i> (Agaroo)	Whole plant	Kilogram	5	NA
7	<i>Artemisia</i> spp. (Titey-pati, khempa)	Whole plant	Kilogram	1,000	2,000.00
8	Bamboo mat	Stem	Truckload	2	310.00
9	<i>Bambusa alamii</i>	Stem	Numbers	300	600.00
			Truckload	2	NA
10	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	Stem	Numbers	88	716.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	150	300.00
11	<i>Bambusa clavata</i>	Stem	Numbers	1,565	560.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	240	480.00

12	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> subsp. <i>cupulata</i>	Stem	Numbers	3,120	440.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	1,251	1,680.00
13	<i>Bambusa</i> spp. (Mugi bans, dhanu bans, chile bans, pag-shing or pagshi, mal bans)	Stem	Numbers	7,201	7,189.00
		Whole plant	Bundle	10	80.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	834	1,452.00
14	<i>Bambusa tulda</i>	Stem	Numbers	380	NA
15	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Stem	Numbers	1,475	800.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	3,055	670.00
16	<i>Borinda grossa</i>	Stem	Head Load	4	NA
		Stem	Numbers	1,975	1,975.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	150	150.00
17	<i>Borinda grossa</i> (Baa, rhui, shee or shi)	Stem	Numbers	8,440	9,140.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	80	NA
18	<i>Calamus acanthospathus</i>	Stem	Head Load	42	168.00
		Stem	Numbers	100	100.00
		Stem	Truckload	0.5	400.00
19	<i>Calamus</i> and <i>Daemonorops</i> spp.	Stem	Numbers	100	100.00
20	<i>Calamus flagellum</i>	Stem	Numbers	178	198.00
21	<i>Calamus latifolius</i>	Stem	Head Load	5	20.00
		Stem	Numbers	208	208.00
22	<i>Canarium</i> spp. (Gokul-dhup, Poekar)	Extract	Kilogram	40	160.00
23	Charcoal	Whole plant	Kilogram	155,210	30,062.00
24	<i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i>	Stem	Bundle	5	40.00
		Stem	Numbers	168	168.00
25	<i>Chimonobambusa</i> spp. (Yue or u, rawa, ra shu, karay bans)	Stem	Bundle	11	88.00
		Stem	Numbers	2,582	2,582.00
26	<i>Cymbidium</i> spp. (Sunakhari, olatsey)	Whole plant	Clump number	30	1,200.00
27	<i>Cymbopogon</i> spp. (Lemon grass)	Whole plant	Litres	70	350.00
28	<i>Daphne</i> spp. (Daphne, dey-nap, kagatey, kagati)	Bark	Kilogram	4,650	2,370.00
29	<i>Dendrocalamus giganteus</i>	Stem	Numbers	553	806.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	790	880.00
30	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> var. <i>hamiltonii</i>	Stem	Numbers	1,062	1,824.00
		Stem	Numbers	395	190.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	300	600.00
31	<i>Dendrocalamus hookeri</i>	Stem	Numbers	235	430.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	90	180.00
32	<i>Dendrocalamus sikkimensis</i>	Stem	Numbers	680	600.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	300	600.00

33	<i>Dendrocalamus</i> spp. (Pagshi, tama bans, choya or ban bans, leeshing)	Stem	Numbers	4,955	3,530.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	583	1,166.00
34	<i>Drepanostachyum</i> spp. (Hiem, phan, ban nigalo, daphne)	Bark	Kilogram	300	180.00
35	<i>Edgeworthia</i> spp. (Dey-kap)	Bark	Kilogram	3,000	1,800.00
36	<i>Exidia</i> spp. (Sue Shamu)	Whole plant	Kilogram	750	3,000.00
37	Ferns	Whole plant	Bundle	10	40.00
38	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Leave needle	Bundle	120	480.00
		Whole plant	Bundle	130	520.00
39	<i>Fragesia</i> spp (Dragon Head Bamboo)	Stem	Numbers	8,927	8,927.00
		Stem	Truckload	2	132.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	420	420.00
40	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i> (Cobra mushroom)	Whole plant	Kilogram	301	1,204.00
41	<i>Hippophae salicifolia</i> (Tarbu, sea-buckthorn)	Fruit	Kilogram	1,000	4,000.00
42	<i>Illicium griffithii</i> (Doomleeshing)	Fruit	Kilogram	2,312	4,624.00
43	<i>Juniperus</i> spp. (Juniper, dhupi, shoop)	Leave needle	Head Load	345	1,380.00
		Leave needle	Truckload	20.0	760.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	7.0	9.10
44	Lemongrass oil	Extract	Litres	537.5	2,687.50
45	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> / <i>jatamansi</i> (Jatamansi, pang-poe)	Root	Kilogram	10,195	139,900.00
		Seed	Kilogram	0.01	0.02
46	<i>Ophiocordyceps sinensis</i> (Yartsa-guenboob, yartsagumba)	Whole plant	Kilogram	268	2,252,292.00
47	<i>Panax pseudoginseng</i>	Root	Kilogram	1,000	NA
48	<i>Persea</i> spp. (Gulee, phamphal, wild avocado)	Wood burr	Numbers	1,000	10,000.00
49	<i>Persea</i> spp. (Kawla)	Wood burr	Numbers	2,000	20,000.00
50	<i>Phellinus linteus</i> (Mulberry Mushroom)	Whole plant	Kilogram	6,499	340,716.00
51	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i> (Amla)	Fruit	Kilogram	387	1,935.00
52	<i>Picorrhiza</i> spp./ <i>Neopicorrhiza</i> (Kutki, putishing)	Root	Kilogram	19,061	348,336.45
53	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	Leave needle	Truckload	9	180.00
54	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	Leave needle	Head Load	1,515	3,030.00
		Leave needle	Truckload	20	410.00
55	<i>Piper longum</i> (Long pipla)	Fruit	Kilogram	686	4,380.00
56	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Fruit	Kilogram	653	13,060.00
		Seed	Kilogram	446	8,920.00
		Whole plant	Kilogram	1,500	6,000.00
57	<i>Piper</i> spp.	Inflorescence	Kilogram	1,500	6,000.00
58	<i>Plectocomia himalayana</i> (Patsha)	Stem	Head Load	660	2,560.00
		Stem	Truckload	2	1,200.00

59	<i>Pouzolzia</i> spp. (Chiple, yongjiba, yangziba or yongee-bu)	Bark	Kilogram	4,266	8,532.00
		Fruit	Kilogram	262	524.00
		Leave needle	Kilogram	45	1,575.00
		Root	Kilogram	1,155	2,310.00
		Stem	Kilogram	1,543	3,086.00
		Whole plant	Kilogram	4,623	9,246.00
60	<i>Rhododendron anthopogon</i> (ciliatum) / setosum (Balu / sulu)	Inflorescence	Kilogram	2,200	4,400.00
		Leave needle	Kilogram	1,500	3,000.00
		Whole plant	Kilogram	12,672	25,344.00
61	<i>Rhododendron</i> spp. (Azelia, sun-pati, baloo, sulu)	Leave needle	Kilogram	695	1,510.00
		Whole plant	Kilogram	200	400.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	28	36.40
62	<i>Rosa macrophylla</i> (Rose)	Fruit	Kilogram	200	1,200.00
63	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i> (Rubia, majito, tsoy)	Whole plant	Kilogram	60,197	935,530.00
64	<i>Sarcococca hookeriana</i>	Inflorescence	Bundle	40	2,080.00
		Whole plant	Bundle	40	2,080.00
65	<i>Saussurea lappa</i> (Ruta)	Root	Kilogram	350	NA
66	<i>Saussurea</i> spp (Ngochizhur)	Root	Kilogram	375	NA
67	Shilajit	Extract	Kilogram	230	1,840.00
68	<i>Swertia chirayita</i> (Chirata, latij)	Stem	Kilogram	4.0	96.00
		Whole plant	Kilogram	2,518	15,312.00
69	<i>Tanacetum nubigenum</i> (Kheng kaar)	Whole plant	Kilogram	54	107.00
70	<i>Terminalia bellerica</i> (Belleric myrobalan, bar-ra, baru)	Fruit	Kilogram	200	1,000.00
71	<i>Thysanolaena</i> spp. (Tsakusha, kucho, amleso)	Inflorescence	Head Load	200	600.00
		Stem	Numbers	200	NA
		Stem	Head Load	1,199.0	105.00
		Whole plant	Head Load	118	255.00
72	<i>Tricholoma matsutake</i> (Sangay shamu)	Whole plant	Kilogram	7,679	153,583.60
73	<i>Viscum nepalense</i>	Whole materials	Kilogram	10	50.00
74	Wildings	Whole plant	Numbers	670	871.00
75	Wood burr	Wood burr	Numbers	1,930	10,300.00

		Stem	Bundle	1,058	8,384.00
76	<i>Yushania maling</i>	Stem	Numbers	370	940.00
		Whole plant	Bundle	124	992.00
77	<i>Yushania microphylla</i>	Stem	Bundle	4	32.00
78	<i>Yushania</i> spp. (Hima, malingo or maling, mingma & meg, zing)	Stem	Bundle	646	5,168.00
79	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i> (Timbur, thingay)	Fruit	Kilogram	6298	10350
		Seed	Kilogram	60	240
Total				4,486,756.07	

NA*: Royalty not available

Table 31: NWFP (surface collection materials) allotted by DoFPS

Sl. No.	Surface Collection Product	Truck Load	Quantity (m³)	Royalty (Nu.)
1	Aggregates	425	3,400	17,000.00
2	Boulder (rock fragment)	3524	28,192	15,840.00
3	Clay soil	96.5	772	3,820.00
4	Colour soil	1	6	5,000.00
5	Dolep	10	80	400.00
6	Granular Sub Base (GSB) material	552	4,416	24,353.72
7	Gravels	4060	32,480	63,600.00
8	Leaf mould	1047	8,376	62,740.00
9	Red soil	21	168	100.00
10	Riverbed material	1701	13,608	2,440.00
11	Sand	4066	32,528	149,754.00
12	Stone	4454	35,632	73,400.00
13	Stone chips	4	32	160.00
14	Stone Dust	51	408	2,040.00
15	Top soil	580	4,640	44,480.00
Total				465,127.72

4 FEES COLLECTION

The Department generated revenue amounting to Nu. 43.71 million in 2024, derived from the collection of fees for the services rendered (Table 32). This figure represents a significant rise compared to the previous year's fee collection, which totaled Nu. 17.68 million.

The implementation of diverse fee structures under Annexure X of the FNCRR 2023 enabled the Department to generate extra revenue from Nu. 15.7 million.

The largest portion of revenue came from recreational areas managed under DoFPS, totaling Nu. 25.89 million (Table 32), followed by fees from various forestry services amounting to Nu.8.05 million. Additionally, fees associated with the export of forest products generated Nu. 6.09 million, while import fees reached Nu. 2.8 million. The revenue generated from the Royal Takin Preserve in Motithang was the most significant among all recreational areas, totaling Nu. 15.88 million. Foreign visitors represented the largest source of fees, contributing to Nu. 23.01 million, while local residents added Nu. 2.87 million to the overall recreational fee. The highest number of visitors was recorded in the recreational areas and Gharial farm, totaling 156,562, while national parks attracted 4964 visitors. Recreational areas and Gharial farm received 76,834 foreign visitors in 2024 (Table 33).

Overall, ecotourism services collected the highest fees amounting to Nu.26.6 million compared to the general services, which collected Nu. 16.96 million (Figure 7).

Table 32: Fees collected

Sl. No.	Type	Source	Amount (Nu.)
1	Ecotourism	Gharial farm	254,075.00
		Park entry	654,270.00
		Recreational area	25,895,033.80
		Certificate of Origin (NWFP)	8,240.00
		Certificate of Origin (Timber Approval)	71,133.96
		Certificate of Origin (Timber Transit)	53,694.05
		Cordyceps Certificate of Origin	19,450.00
		Cordyceps collection permit	619,110.00
		COSDTMO	101,740.00

2	General	Export fee	5,870,859.13
		Export service charge	227,570.00
		Fishing fee	2,572,580.00
		Free grant permit	113,350.00
		G2C permit	80,480.00
		GFPMO	108,579.00
		Import service charge	40,480.00
		Import fee	2,766,670.24
		Internal Movement of Cordyceps	8,840.00
		Internal Movement Order (IMO)	6,300.00
		ITMO	22,199.40
		Marking fee	2,121,169.20
		Mobile sawmill registration	28,500.00
		Mobile sawmill renewal	6,650.00
		Non wood based industry registration	5,000.00
		Non wood based industry renewal	2,000.00
		Power chain registration	1,282,070.00
		Power chain renewal	199,190.00
		Primary wood based industry (except power chain) registration	78,510.00
		Primary wood based industry (except power chain) renewal	29,250.00
		Sale of seedling	1,000.00
		Secondary wood based industry registration	52,500.00
		Secondary wood based industry renewal	5,250.00
		Service charge for forestry clearance	104,850.38
		Service fee	301,149.96
		Grand Total	43,711,744.12

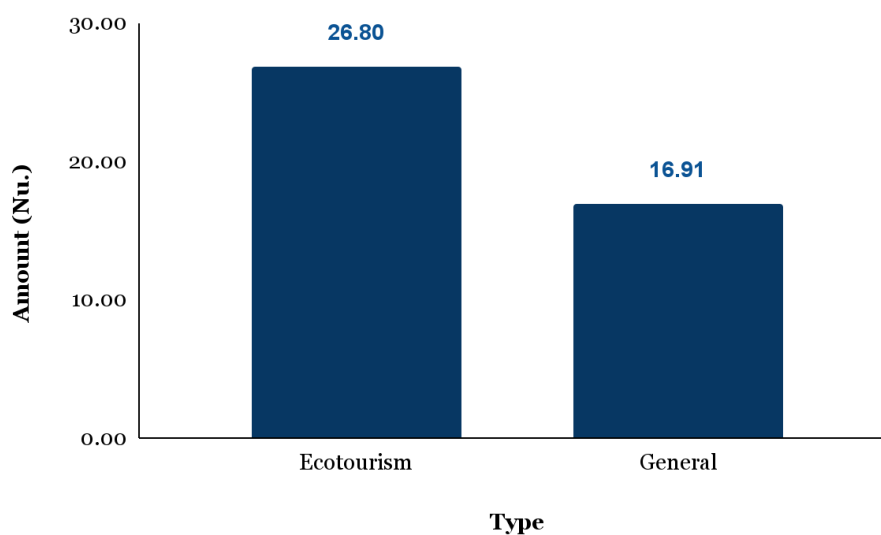


Figure 7: Revenue generation by type of fee sources

Table 33: Fees collected from recreational area and Gharial farm

Sl. No.	Office	Visitor Type	Total Visitor (No.s)	Fee collected
1	Divisional Range Office, Sarpang	Bhutanese	10559	252025
		Foreigner	41	2050
2	Rechanglu Nature based Recreational Area	Bhutanese	50	11833.8
3	Royal Takin Preserve, Motithang	Bhutanese	69119	2871100
		Foreigner	76793	23012100
Total			156562	26,149,108.8

4.1 Park Entry

Parks and recreational areas serve as critical hubs for conservation, tourism, and education. RMNP collected the highest park entry fees, followed by Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary (Table 34). Other park visitors included students, researchers, and tourists.

Table 34: Fees collected from park entry permits

Sl. No.	Division/Park	Visitor type		Fee Collected
		Adult	Student	
1	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	41	0	0.00
2	Jigme Dorji National Park	1,156	1	0.00
3	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	39	0	0.00
4	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	149	0	0.00
5	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	21	0	0.00
6	Phrumsengla National Park	202	0	0.00
7	Royal Manas National Park	3,144	22	603,270.00
8	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	51	0	51,000.00
9	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	138	0	0.00
Total		4,941	23	654,270.00

5 FORESTRY SERVICES

5.1 Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation

In 2024, the Department responded to 189 cases of wildlife rescue and rehabilitation, involving a total of 190 wild animals. The Barking Deer and Sambar were the most frequently rescued species, primarily due to attacks by stray dogs. Among the rescues, 44 wild animals were rescued from residential areas, with the Burmese Python (*Python bivittatus*) being the most notable, as it accounted for 10 of the rescue operations. The highest number of rescue incidents, totaling 42, occurred in Thimphu Dzongkhag during the year (Figure 8). Of the cases handled, 144 animals were successfully released back into their natural habitats after receiving care or treatment, while 60 were transferred to rehabilitation centers, and 15 unfortunately succumbed to death (Figure 9). The office wise number of wildlife rescue and rehabilitation is provided in (Table 35).

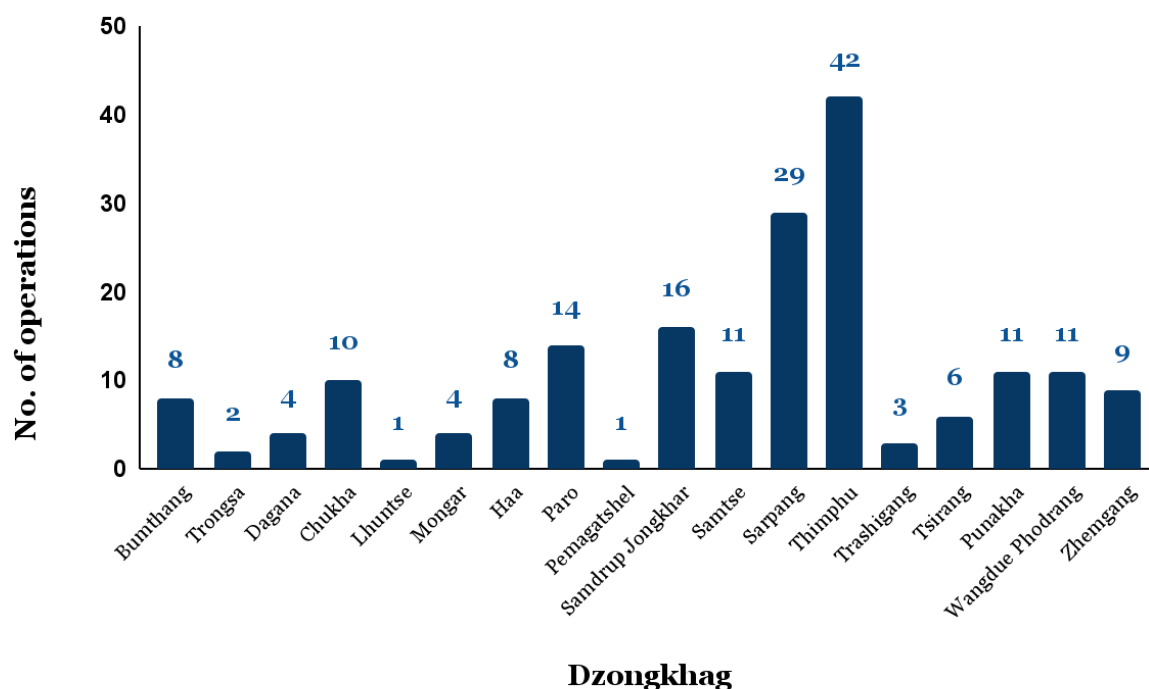


Figure 8: Dzongkhag wise rescue operation

Table 35: Office wise number of wildlife rescue and rehabilitation

Sl. No.	Division/ Park	Dzongkhag	Animal	Rescue op- erations	Action Taken
1	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Bumthang	Bumthang	Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Himalayan Serow (<i>Capricornis suma- traensis thar</i>)	2	Released to wild
				2	Released to wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	1	Succumbed and buried
		Trongsa		1	Succumbed and buried
		Trongsa	Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
2	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Da- gana	Dagana	Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	3	Released to wild
3	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Gedu	Chhukha		1	Released to wild
			Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Bengal monitor <i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	1	Released to wild
			Black krait (<i>Bungarus niger</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Green cat snake (<i>Boiga cyanea</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Red necked keelback (<i>Rhabdophis subminia- tus</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Yellow-footed Green Pigeon (<i>Treron phoe- nicoptera</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center

4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Lhuentse	Black-crowned Night Heron (<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>)	1	Released to wild
		Mongar	Asiatic Golden Cat (<i>Catopuma temminckii</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Himalayan goral (<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
		Haa	Himalayan Monal (<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Paro		1	Released to wild
				1	Succumbed and buried
			Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
				1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Himalayan black bear (<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Himalayan goral (<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Himalayan Monal (<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>)	1	Released to wild
				1	Succumbed and buried
			Himalayan Serow (<i>Capricornis sumatraensis thar</i>)	1	Released to wild
				1	Released to wild
				1	Treated and released to the wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild

6	Divisional Forest Of-	Pema Gatshel	Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	1	Released to wild
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Copper-headed trinket (<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			King Cobra (<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Succumbed and buried
			Short-toed Snake Eagle (<i>Circaetus gallicus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Spotted Dove (<i>Spilopelia chinensis</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Asiatic water snake (<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>)	1	Released to wild
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Samtse	Assam macaure (<i>Macaca assamensis</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Black krait (<i>Bungarus niger</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Common mock viper (<i>Psammodynastes pulverulentus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Indian wolf snake (<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			King Cobra (<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Pope's pit viper (<i>Trimeresurus popoiorum</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Succumbed and buried
			Tawny Fish-Owl (<i>Ketupa flavipes</i>)	1	Escaped while rescuing

9	Divisional Forest Of- fice, Sar- pang	Sarpang		1	Released to wild
			Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
				1	Released to wild
			Common Leopard (<i>Panthera pardus</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Golden Langur (<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>)	2	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Great Hornbill (<i>Buceros bicornis</i>)	3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Green cat snake (<i>Boiga cyanea</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Himalayan Pit Viper (<i>Gloydius himalayanus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Indian hog deer (<i>Axis porcinus</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Indian Peafowl (<i>Pavo cristatus</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Indian wolf snake (<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			King Cobra (<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Spot-bellied Eagle Owl (<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>)	3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Sunda slow loris (<i>Nycticebus coucang</i>)	1	Released to wild
				2	Released to wild
			Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
				1	Treated and released to the wild
			Yellow-footed tortoise (<i>Chelonoidis denticulate</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center

10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Asiatic water snake (<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Assam macaure (<i>Macaca assamensis</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
				2	Released to wild
				2	Succumbed and buried
			Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	3	Treated and released to the wild
				8	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
				1	Released to wild
			Barn Owl (<i>Tyto alba</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Bhutan Takin (<i>Budorcas taxicolor whitei</i>)	2	Treated and released to the wild
			Black krait (<i>Bungarus niger</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Goral (<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>)	1	Escaped while rescuing
				1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Grey Langur (<i>Semnopithecus entellus</i>)	1	Escaped while rescuing
				1	Released to wild
			Hill Partridge (<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Himalayan goral (<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Himalayan Serow (<i>Capricornis sumatraensis thar</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Red giant flying squirrel (<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
				2	Escaped while rescuing
				3	Released to wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
				3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center

11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Trashigang	Copper-headed trinket (<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Tsirang	Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Monocled cobra (<i>Naja kaouthia</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Arrowback tree snake (<i>Boiga gocool</i>)	1	Released to wild
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Punakha	Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	5	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Crested Serpent Eagle (<i>Spilornis cheela</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Himalayan black bear (<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Himalayan Griffon (<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Leopard Cat (<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>)	1	Released to wild
		Wangdue	Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	1	Released to wild
				1	Succumbed and buried
			Black-necked Crane (<i>Grus nigricollis</i>)	2	Succumbed and buried
			Goral (<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
				1	Treated and released to the wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	3	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Smooth-coated otter (<i>Lutrogale perspicillata</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Vulture (<i>Himalayan griffon</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	1	Released to wild
				1	Succumbed and buried

14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	4	Released to wild
			Common Leopard (<i>Panthera pardus</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Great Hornbill (<i>Buceros bicornis</i>)	1	Trophies Surrendered to Dept.
			Monocled cobra (<i>Naja kaouthia</i>)	1	Released to wild
15	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	Haa	Barking deer (<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>)	1	Succumbed and buried
				1	Treated and released to the wild
			Grey Langur (<i>Semnopithecus</i> sp.)	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Himalayan black bear (<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>)	1	Succumbed and buried
			Leopard Cat (<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
				1	Treated and released to the wild
16	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Samdrup Jongkhar	Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Asian elephant (<i>Elephas maximus</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
			Asiatic water snake (<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Bengal monitor (<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Burmese Python (<i>Python bivittatus</i>)	2	Released to wild
			Himalayan Serow (<i>Capricornis sumatraensis thar</i>)	1	Succumbed and buried
			Indian wolf snake (<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Wild boar (<i>Sus scrofa</i>)	1	Treated and released to the wild

17	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	Sarpang	Indian hog deer (<i>Axis porcinus</i>)	1	Released to wild
			Sambar (<i>Rusa unicolor</i>)	1	Released to wild
18	Royal Manas National Park	Zhemgang	Golden Langur (<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>)	1	Treated/taken to the rehabilitation center
19	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	Trashigang	Himalayan Monal (<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>)	1	Released to wild
Grand Total				190	

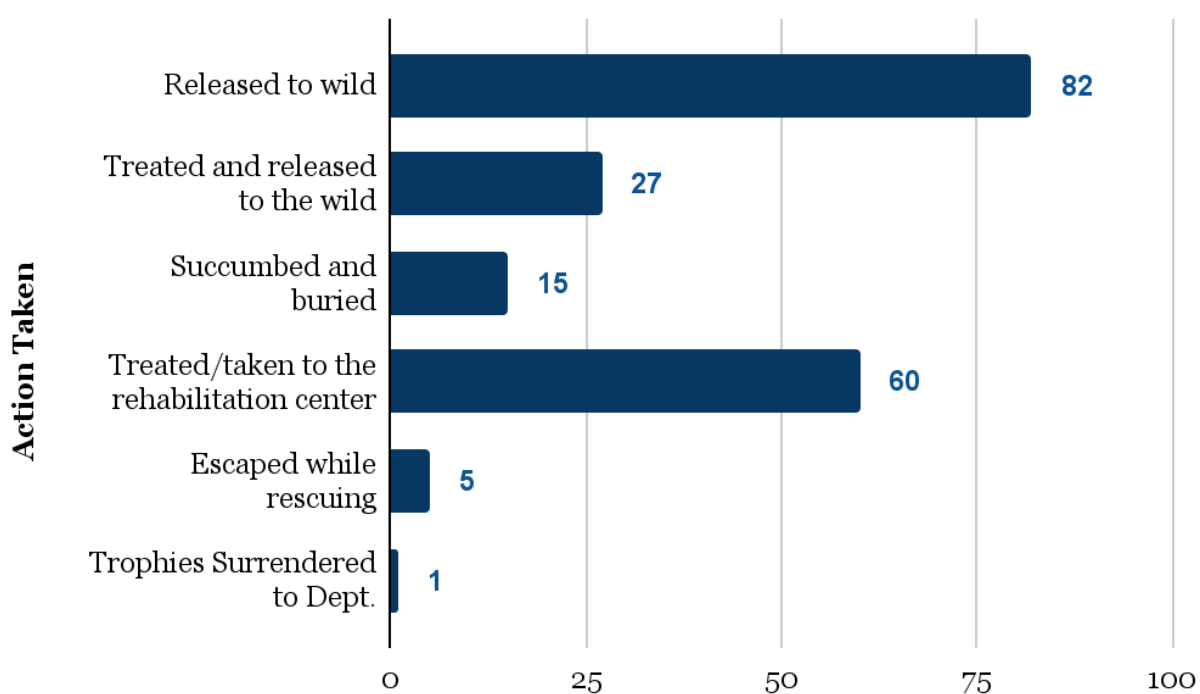


Figure 9: Types of rescue operation

5.2 Wood Based Industries

There are a total of 646 operational WBIs, comprising 303 primary and 343 secondary WBIs as of 2024. Thimphu Dzongkhag has the highest number of operational WBIs. The Dzongkhag wise distribution of WBI is shown in (Figure 10). Table 36 shows the types of WBI in the country.

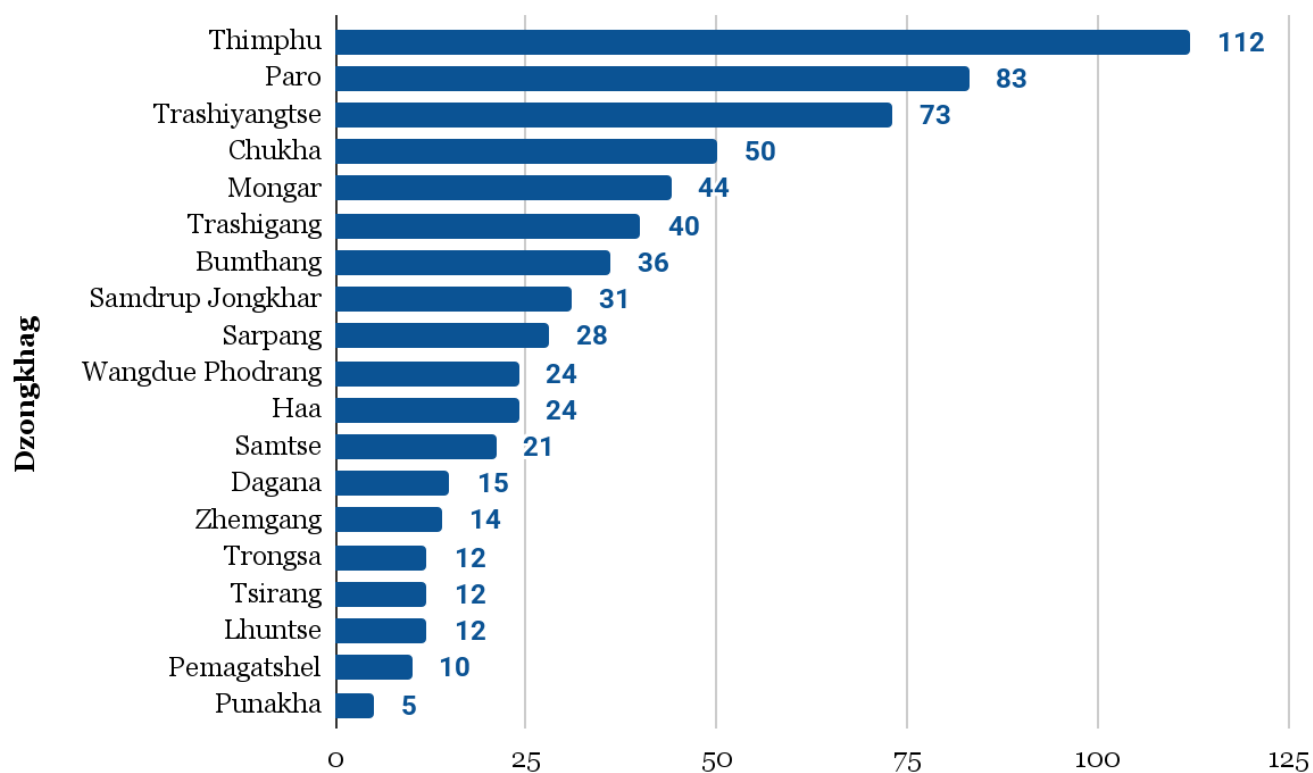


Figure 10: Wood based industries in each dzongkhag

Table 36: Number of wood based industries by type

Sl. No.	Category	WBI Type	No
1	Primary	Veneer Factory	5
		Wood Handicraft Units	85
		Plywood Factory	1
		Incense Manufacturing Unit	30
		Paper Factory	11
		Green Charcoal Manufacturing Unit	1
		Stationary Sawmill	116
		Logging	24
		Mobile Sawmill	29
		Particle Board Factory	1
		Kattha Unit	1
		Block Board	1
2	Secondary	Wood Joinery	2
		Wood Briquette	1
		Furniture Unit	338
		Total	646

5.3 Power Chain Registration

In 2024, a total of 2,883 new power chains were registered with the Department along with 1,634 power chains renewal. The Divisional Forest Office, Mongar registered the highest number of power chain registration as well as power chain certificate renewal, with 533 new registrations and 353 renewals (Table 37 and Table 38). Dzongkhag wise power chain registration and renewal is shown in Figure 11. Mongar Dzongkhag registered the highest number of new registrations, totaling 445, while Trashigang led in renewals with 308 numbers.

Table 37: Number of power chainsaw registration in each office in 2024

Sl. No.	Office	No.s
1	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	533
2	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	276
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	272
4	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	247
5	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	209
6	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	186
7	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	165
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	153
9	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	148
10	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	103
11	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	89
12	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	65
13	Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	60
14	Jigme Dorji National Park	57
15	Phrumsengla National Park	56
16	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	50
17	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	39
18	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	37
19	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	35
20	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	28
21	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	26
22	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	25
23	Royal Manas National Park	24
Total		2,883

Table 38: Number of power chainsaw renewed in each office in 2024

Sl. No.	Office	No.s
1	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	353
2	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	286
3	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	189
4	Phrumsengla National Park	138
5	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	126
6	Jigme Dorji National Park	72
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	70

8	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	65
9	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	115
10	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	43
11	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	7
12	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	30
13	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	27
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	35
15	Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	20
16	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	17
17	Royal Manas National Park	21
18	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	10
19	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	7
20	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	3
Total		1,634



Figure 11: Power chain registration and renewal in each Dzongkhag in 2024

5.4 Plantation

A total of 392.78 acres of SRFL were brought under plantation. 54% were planted as afforestation, 29% as enrichment plantation, and 17% as reforestation. Divisional Forest Office, Mongar recorded the highest number and area of new plantation. A total of 18 new plantations were created in 127.89 acres, majority of which was carried out by FMUs. The highest achievement by area is carried out by the Green Bhutan Corporation Limited (GBCL) covering a total area of 233.4 acres across 5 Divisional Forest Offices and 1 Park. The highest number of new plantations were carried out by CF with 24 new plantations in 2024. The details of achievements of plantation creation and maintenance is provided in the following tables (Table 39 & 40):

Table 39: Plantation created by field offices in coordination with CFMGs, GBCL, Institutions and Private Individuals/groups.

Sl. No.	Office	Gewog	Classification	Type	Category	Carried Out By	Hectare (Ha)	Species Planted	Species Planted (Nos.)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Phuentsholing	Afforestation	Landscape plantation	Mixed plantation	Institution	4.775	<i>Vitex negundo</i> , <i>Erythrina</i> sp., <i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i>	2,030
							0.728	<i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Syzygium cumini</i> , <i>Vitex negundo</i> , <i>Erythrina</i> sp., <i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i> , <i>Ficus</i> sp., <i>Bauhinia variegata</i>	503
							7.100	<i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> , <i>Michelia azedarach</i>	5,950
2	Divisional Forest Office, Monggar	Metedkha	Afforestation	Compensatory plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	10.000	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i> , <i>Magnolia</i> sp., <i>Prunus</i> sp., <i>Acer</i> sp., <i>Castanopsis</i> sp., <i>Exbucklandia</i>	9,600
		Thangrong	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.255	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i>	60
		Chaskhar	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day plantation	Mono culture	CFMG	0.324	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	100
		Minjay	Afforestation	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	1.200	<i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i>	100
		Kengkhar	Enrichment	Enrichment plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.809	<i>Pinus bhutanica</i> , <i>Bambusa nuntans</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i>	180
							0.809	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> , <i>Boehmeria rugulosa</i>	102

3	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Drepong	Enrichment	Enrichment plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.142 <i>Terminalia bellirica</i> , <i>Zanthoxylum</i> sp.	120
		Silambi	Enrichment	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.405 <i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> , <i>Bambusa nutans</i>	130
							0.607 <i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	85
		Gongdue	Enrichment	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.526 <i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	70
		Tsakaling	Enrichment	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	2.064 <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i>	530
		Chali	Enrichment	Community plantation	Mono cultivation	CFMG	1.044 <i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	160
					Mixed plantation	CFMG	1.040 <i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Acer campbellii</i>	150
							0.498 <i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i>	150
		Ngatshang	Afforestation	Institutional plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	20.000 <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i> , <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Acer campbellii</i>	24,000
							8.000 <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Toona ciliata</i>	6,252
		Wangchang	Reforestation	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	4.492 <i>Pinus wallichiana</i> , <i>Picea spinulosa</i> , <i>Cupressus</i> sp.	5,065
		Samar	Reforestation	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	Private Individuals	0.405 <i>Picea spinulosa</i> , <i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	110

4	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Orong	Enrichment	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.708	<i>Terminalia</i> sp., <i>Phoebe</i> sp., <i>Tectona grandis</i>	697
							0.486	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> , <i>Duabanga grandifolia</i>	642
5	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Gomdar	Afforestation	Departmental plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	6.200	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i> , <i>Phoebe lanceolata</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i> ,	9,920
		Radhi	Enrichment	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	1.000	<i>Pinus bhutanica</i> , <i>Cupressus coreyana</i>	1,600
6	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Kanglung	Afforestation	Departmental plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	10.000	<i>Acer campbellii</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i> , <i>Prunus</i> sp., <i>Benthamidia capitata</i> ,	11,200
		Phuntshu	Enrichment	Enrichment plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	12.270	<i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Gmelina arborea</i>	12,000
7	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Sergithang	Enrichment	Enrichment plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	10.600	<i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> , <i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	10,600
		Sergithang	Enrichment	Enrichment plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	4.500	<i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> , <i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	5,100
7	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Toevisa	Enrichment	Enrichment plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	1.390	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Picea spinulosa</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i> , <i>Tsuga dumosa</i> , <i>Acer</i> sp., <i>Prunus</i> sp.	376
							0.940	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i> , <i>Tsuga dumosa</i> , <i>Picea spinulosa</i> , <i>Acer</i> sp., <i>Magnolia</i> sp.	380
							0.830	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i> , <i>Michelia</i> sp., <i>Tsuga dumosa</i>	380

8	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Bardo	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.243 <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Phoebe</i> sp.	105
		Ngangla	Afforestation	Community plantation	Mixed plantation	CFMG	0.400 <i>Michelia champaca</i>	200
9	Jomotsangkha Wildlife	Lauri	Afforestation	Departmental plantation	Mixed plantation	GBCL	12.900 <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i> , <i>Michelia doltsoya</i> , <i>Phoebe attenuata</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i>	18,576
10	Phrum-sengla National Park	Tsamang	Afforestation	Community plantation	Mixed plantation, Bambusa	CFMG	5.000 <i>Bambusa balcooa</i> , <i>Bambusa nuntans</i>	1,732
Total								129,455
132.889								129,455

Table 40: Plantation created and maintained by NRDCL in FMUs

Sl. No.	FMU	Plantation Target (ha)	Achievement (ha)	Maintenance (ha)
1	Chendebji	0	0	0
2	Lonchu	6.3	6.3	0
3	Korilla	0	7.34	31.69
4	Selela	9.44	4.93	3.63
5	Zonglela	0	0	19.15
6	Lingmithang	6.5	6.5	35.55
7	Karshong	0	0	0
8	Dongdechü	0	0	15.24
9	Khaling Kharungla	0	0	27.03
10	Betekha	0	0	0
11	Chamgang	0	0	5.5
12	Rongmanchu	0	0	5
13	Haa East	0	0	0
14	Gidakom	0	0	21.22
15	Gogona	0	0	9.46
16	Khotokha	0	0	0
17	Dawathang	0	0	2
18	Rhodungla	0	0	0
19	Metpachu	0	0	0
20	Khengzore	1	1	1.73
21	Wangdigang	0	0	0
Total		23.24	26.07	177.2

5.5 Nursery

A total of 17 forest nurseries covering an area of 11.52 acres were recorded in 10 field offices, with the highest number of nurseries in the Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang (Table 41).

Table 41: Nurseries under division and park offices

Sl. No.	Office	Nos	Area (acres)	Area (ha)	Nos. Planted
1	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	1	0.20	0.08	12,000.00
2	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	1	0.57	0.23	13,362.00
3	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	1	0.25	0.10	3,000.00
4	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	1	1.50	0.61	45,720.00
5	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	1	0.30	0.12	104.00
6	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	1	2.00	0.81	10,500.00
7	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	5	1.78	0.72	17,700.00
8	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	2	1.40	0.57	2,000.00
9	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	1	0.50	0.20	1,416.00
10	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	3	3.03	1.23	909.00
Total		17	11.52	4.66	106,711.00

5.6 Forestry Clearance

The Department issued 2,812 forestry clearances for various purposes (Figure 12) covering 8,337.42 acres in 2024. Of this, 3,277.09 acres comprised forested land, with a total of 72,108.14 cubic meters of forest resources cleared. The highest area of forestry clearance was issued for land allotment, followed by transmission line purpose, while the least forestry clearance was issued for the removal of forest produce from private land (NWFP and timber). The office wise issuance of forestry clearance for 2024 is provided in Table 42.

The total area of forestry clearance issued for various purposes increased by 60.54% and forested area by 12.68% in 2024 compared to 2023; however, a lesser portion of forested area was cleared compared to 2023, resulting in a lower volume of forest resources being allotted.

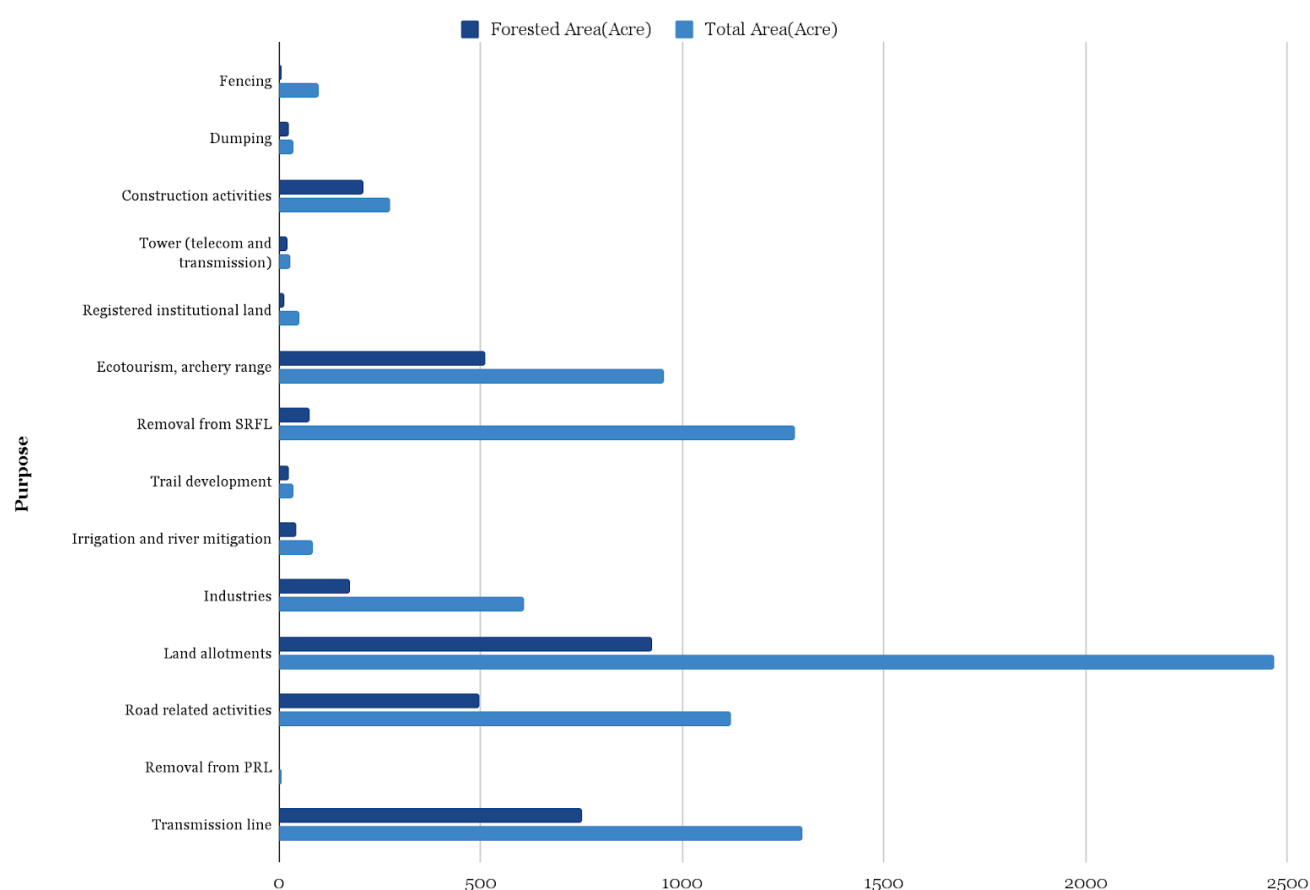


Figure 12: Forestry clearance issued for various purposes

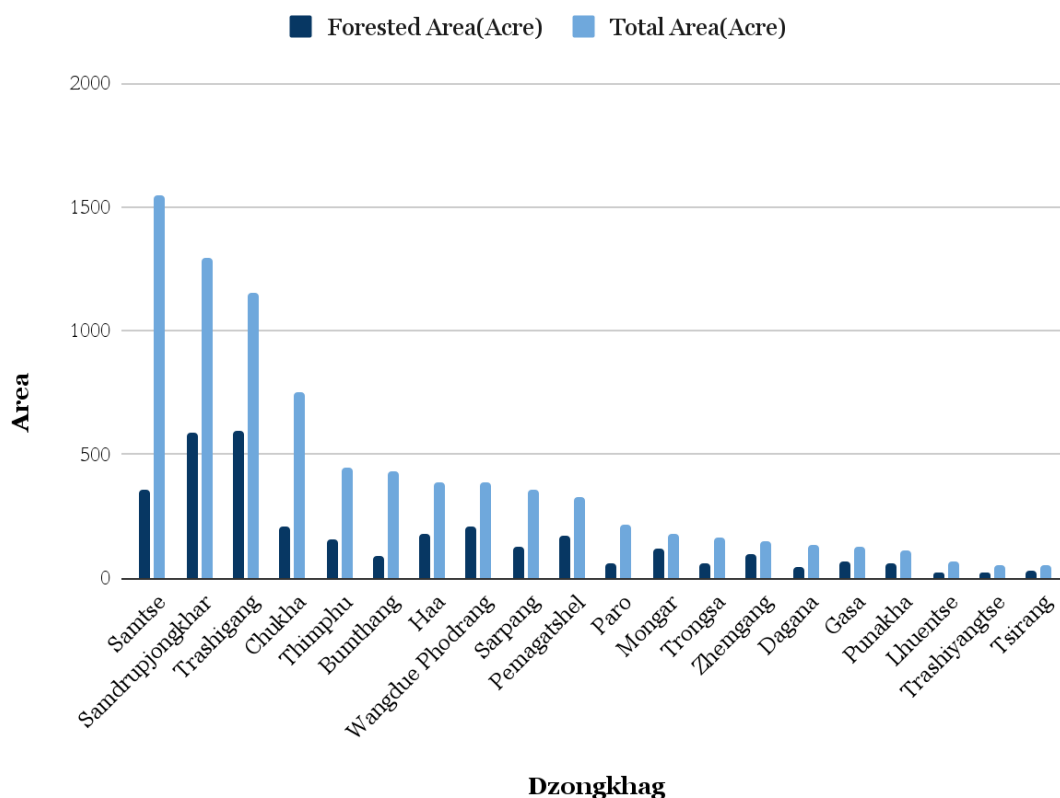


Figure 13: Total area and forested area in acres of forestry clearance issued by Dzongkhag

The highest area of the forestry clearances for various purposes was issued within Samtse Dzongkhag with a total area of 1,547.09 acres, while the highest area of forest was cleared within Trashigang Dzongkhag with a total area of 598.91 acres (Figure 13).

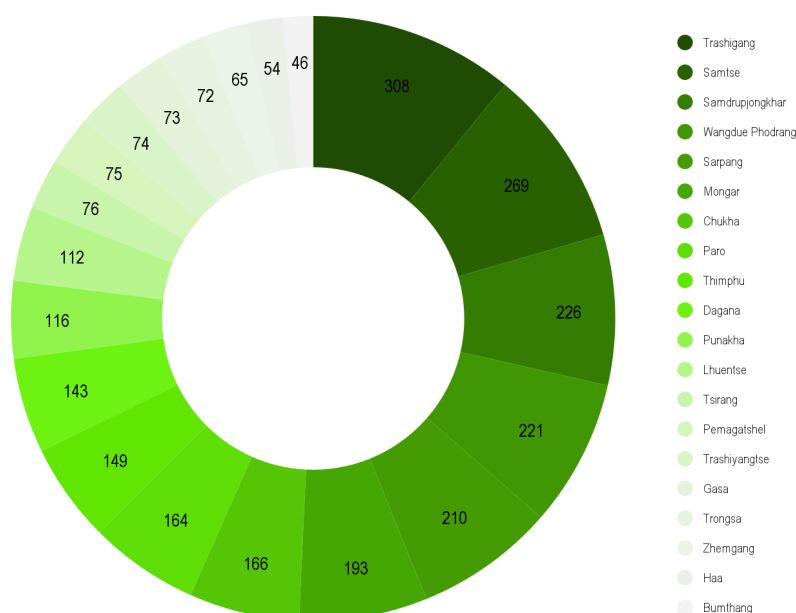


Figure 14: Forestry clearances recorded by Dzongkhag

The highest number of forestry clearances for various purposes was recorded within Trashigang Dzongkhag with 308 applications, while the least number of forestry clearances for various purposes was recorded within Haa Dzongkhag with 46 applications (Figure 14)

Table 42: Forestry clearance issued by office

Sl. No.	Division/Park	No. of Application	Total Area (Acre)	Forested Area(Acre)	Total Volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	70	123.46	66.08	1,983.54
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	148	172.79	58.21	2,233.26
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	175	706.54	195.15	14,620.26
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	190	189.79	123.54	2,250.15
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	199	312.27	65.08	1,861.42
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	59	316.88	163.50	1,427.31
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	71	140.84	83.81	1,747.28
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	307	1,888.40	442.16	7,125.39
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	199	324.58	87.65	2,961.54
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	138	257.56	105.42	1,732.86
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	329	1,130.03	579.30	3,674.12
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	71	46.43	31.67	3,261.26
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	327	437.62	220.02	3,241.61
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	47	119.13	87.97	14,521.00
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	45	18.87	5.19	360.52
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	93	191.30	106.30	860.19
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	23	239.39	166.75	1,763.98
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	15	36.89	14.42	3,397.64
19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	158	1,156.84	503.95	1,875.07
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	4	2.40	0.22	19.28
21	Phrumsengla National Park	27	62.26	48.47	471.68
22	Royal Manas National Park	47	80.34	63.77	238.48
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	28	50.02	35.79	220.64
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	42	332.81	22.70	259.66
Total		2,812.00	8,337.42	3,277.09	72,108.14

5.7 Timber Removal from Private Registered Land (PRL)

A total of 854.96 hectares of forested land have been cleared from 1,537.51 hectares of Private Registered Land across 22 Division and Park offices. In 2024, 93,313.74 cubic meters of timber was extracted from the PRL. The Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang has the largest area of PRL, which also experienced the most significant forest clearing and the second-highest volume of timber removal. Conversely, the Divisional Forest Office in Paro, despite managing only 82.59 hectares of PRL, has reported the highest timber volume removal. In contrast, Jigme

Dorji National Park has seen the least amount of forest area cleared, followed closely by Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park, which recorded the lowest timber volume removed from PRL (Table 43).

Table 43: Timber removal from PRL by office

Sl. No.	Division/Park	Area (Hac)	Forested Area (Hac)	Timber volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	355.56	354.92	19,510.25
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	67.65	24.69	1,937.14
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	69.95	47.55	16,616.78
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	45.57	13.84	406.28
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	82.59	61.85	21,123.89
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	102.08	71.83	997.06
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	34.45	7.64	330.29
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	187.33	35.70	7,856.42
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	79.89	10.63	3,699.22
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	29.02	26.43	571.64
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	91.63	51.57	1,860.48
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	189.26	69.46	6,762.43
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	10.29	7.54	727.47
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	35.72	10.12	1,020.25
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	22.68	5.26	116.28
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	0.87	0.49	185.58
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	2.03	2.03	109.05
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	2.32	1.42	50.34
19	Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	43.18	7.04	1,744.33
20	Phrumsengla National Park	12.55	12	1,726.29
21	Royal Manas National Park	47.95	12.44	600.01
22	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	24.94	20.27	5,362.26
Total		1,537.51	854.96	93,313.74

The highest timber volume removed from PRL is in Drashing form followed by Cham and the least timber volume removed in Tsim form. The details are given in the following Table 44:

Table 44: Timber removal from PRL by products

Sl. No.	Products	Timber volume (m ³)
1	Drashing	74837.096
2	Cham	8416.39
3	Tsim	463.37
4	Dangchung	544.47
5	Poles	8138.723
6	Sawn	913.69
Total		93,313.74

5.8 Research Permit

A total of 83 research permits were issued in 2024. The maximum number of research permit was issued to students ([Table 45](#)). The highest number of research permits issued was in the thematic research area of conservation biology, followed by water resources and climate change, social science, and the least in the theme of sustainable forestry ([Figure 15](#))

Table 45: Research permit issued based on proponent in 2024

Sl. No.	Proponent	No.s
1	Department of Forests and Park Services	4
2	Government Agencies	4
3	Individuals other than students	18
4	Student	57
Total		83

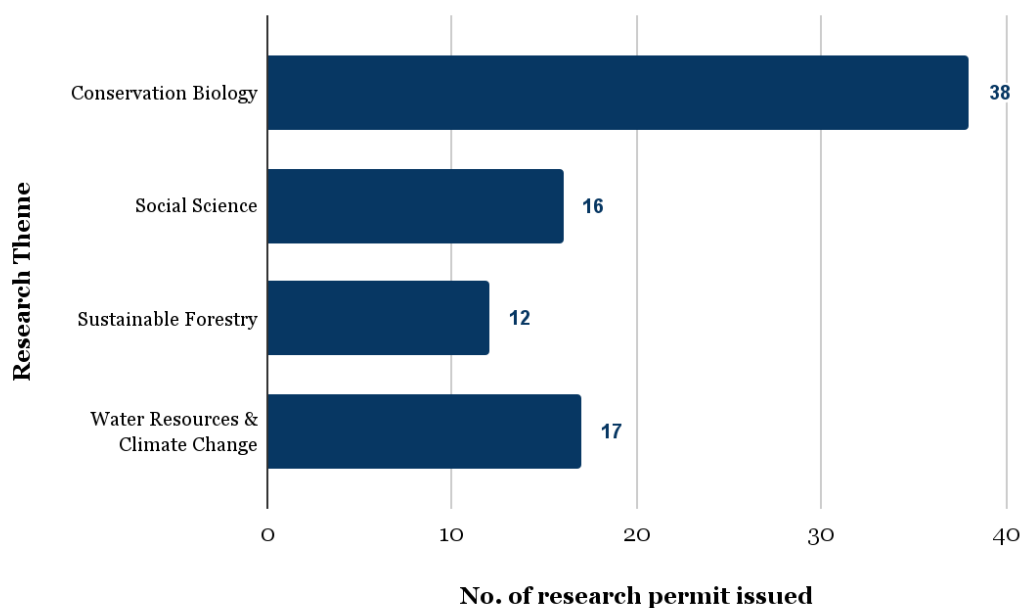


Figure 15: Research permit issued based on research theme

6 CROSS CUTTING CHALLENGES IN FORESTRY SECTOR

This chapter presents the figures related to some of the challenges recorded in the forestry sector in terms of loss of forest area due to forest fire, pests and disease. The forest offense incidents threatening the conservation of biodiversity and the pertaining issue of human wildlife conflict has also been presented.

6.1 Forest Fire

A total of 89 forest fires occurred in 2024, a rise from 2023 (72 incidents). It has resulted in damage to an area of 11,236.83 acres mostly in Chir pine forest with 95.561% of the total area burned (Table 46). A total of 18 Dzongkhags reported forest fires in which Thimphu Dzongkhag had the highest forest fire incidences (Figure 16). Mongar Dzongkhag has the largest burned area of 3,444.38 acres followed by Trashigang Dzongkhag with 2,851.24 acres.

Table 46: Forest fire burned area and volume of timber damaged

Sl. No.	Offices	Dzongkhag	Forest Type	Number of incidences	Burnt Area (acres)	Volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Bumthang	Blue pine Forest	2	14.15	801.20
			Chir pine Forest	2	79.42	12.92
		Trongsa	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	2.40	4.61
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	Dagana	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	4.05	160.75
			Warm Broad leaved Forest	3	19.80	83.39
			Subtropical Forest	2	0.50	0.00
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Chhukha	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	3.62	0.00
			Blue pine Forest	3	0.89	23.79
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Lhuentse	Chir pine Forest	1	8.76	135.19
		Mongar	Warm Broad leaved Forest	2	4.29	11.34
			Chir pine Forest	5	3,089.99	53.52

5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Haa	Blue pine Forest	1	1.87	172.79
		Paro	Blue pine Forest	5	121.40	269.52
			Warm Broad leaved Forest	1	0.28	0.00
			Hemlock Forest	1	0.54	24.29
			Alpine Forest	1	16.84	0.00
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	Pema Gatshel	Warm Broad leaved Forest	1	0.02	0.00
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Subtropical Forest	2	40.56	0.00
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Samtse	Warm Broad leaved Forest	1	2.02	0.00
			Non Forest (agriculture, built up, barren, etc.)	1	45.33	0.00
9	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Non Forest (agriculture, built up, barren, etc.)	1	0.30	0.00
			Blue pine Forest	10	55.07	2,388.76
			Spruce Forest	1	0.77	39.14
			Chir pine Forest	1	1,975.13	127.75
10	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Trashigang	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	0.97	0.63
		Trashiyang-tse	Blue pine Forest	1	0.61	21.72
			Non Forest (agriculture, built up, barren, etc.)	9	102.00	0.00
			Chir pine Forest	3	572.14	66.72
11	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Tsirang	Chir pine Forest	1	0.47	0.00
			Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	0.36	0.20
			Warm Broad leaved Forest	1	0.39	0.00
12	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Punakha	Chir pine Forest	6	33.81	6.18
		Wangdue	Chir pine Forest	4	2,851.24	342.83
13	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	0.68	1.50
			Chir pine Forest	2	109.89	46.08
14	Wildlife Sanctuary	Lhuentse	Chir pine Forest	1	4.05	10.55
		Mongar	Chir pine Forest	1	0.48	4.85

15	Jigme Dorji National Park	Punakha	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	45.70	488.47
		Bumthang	Spruce Forest	1	0.05	7.22
16	Phrumsengla National Park	Lhuentse	Chir pine Forest	1	1,664.23	122.81
		Mongar	Chir pine Forest	2	348.44	160.34
			Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	1.18	2.99
17	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	Trashigang	Juniper Rhododendron Scrub	1	12.14	587.53
Total				89.00	11,236.83	6,179.58

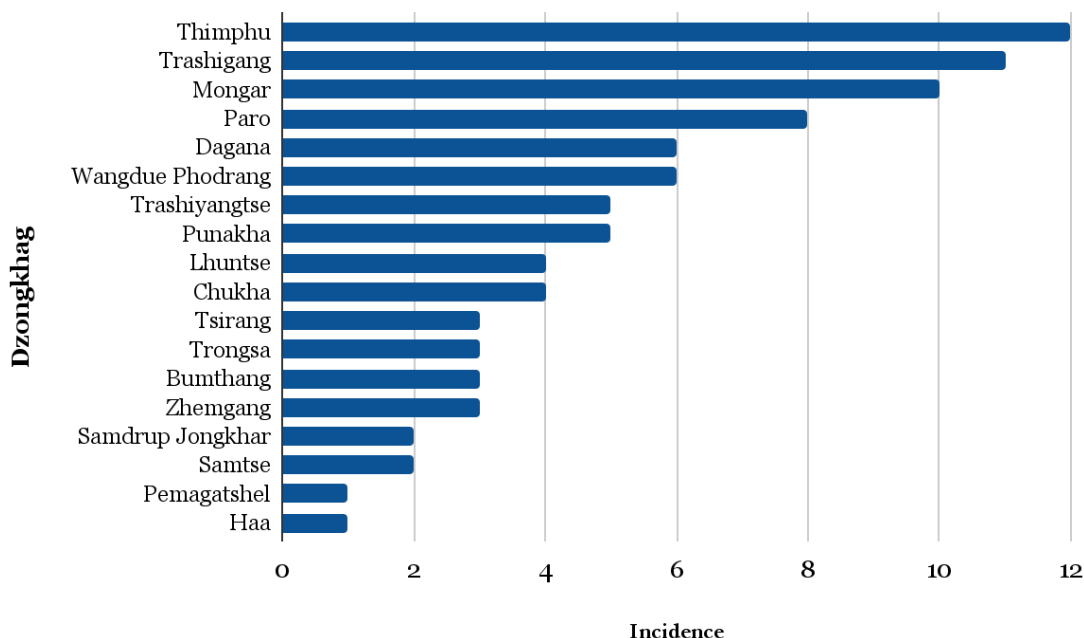


Figure 16: Dzongkhag wise count of forest fire incidences

6.2 Forest Pest and Disease

A total of 550.85 acres of forests were infested with Bark beetle, the highest being recorded under the Divisional Forest Office, Paro (Table 47).

Table 47: Bark beetle infestation

Sl. No.	Division/Park	Area	Causing Agent	Infested Area (acres)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Community Forest	Bark beetle	41.02
		SRFL not covered by any management regime		21.65
2	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Community Forest		332.33
		Forest Management Unit		20.99
3	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Local Forest Management Area		1.15
		SRFL not covered by any management regime		66.72
4	Phrumsengla National Park	Local Forest Management Area		67.00
Total				550.85

6.3 Forest Offence

In 2024, a total of 1,660 forest offence cases were apprehended, marking a significant increase compared to 1,318 cases recorded in 2023. Among the various categories of offences, the highest number fell under the category of "Others." This category encompasses a wide range of violations, such as failure to renew required certificates, breaches of permit conditions, violations of official agreements or the terms and conditions stipulated in licenses or permits, and abetment in the commission of forest offences and the illegal collection of hornet nests. Within this category, a significant portion, 873 out of 911 cases were attributed specifically to the "failure to renew registration certificates".

Following this, the second most prevalent category was "Illegal Timber" with 488 cases reported in 2024. This category reflects the highest number of offences at a specific level and worth noting that there was a reduction in cases from the previous year, which saw 640 such incidents. Additionally, there were notable fluctuations in offences related to "Aquatic and Fishing" and "NWFP". Specifically, cases related to "Aquatic and Fishing" declined from 234 in 2023 to 127 in 2024. Similarly, "NWFP" offences saw a sharp drop from 306 cases in 2023 to just 42 in 2024 (Table 48).

Table 48: Forest offence

Sl. No.	Offence Type	Cases (Nos.)	Revenue (Nu.)
1	Aquatic and Fishing	127	1,178,904.30
2	Forest Fire	13	175,367.00
3	Illegal Timber	488	15,599,236.65
4	Land Related Offence	35	933,771.34
5	NWFP	42	1,243,824.27
6	Timber Misuse	24	1,377,614.95
7	Wildlife & Poaching	20	446,250.00
8	Others	911	1,048,894.34
Total		1,660	22,003,862.85

6.4 Human Wildlife Conflict

Human-Wildlife Conflict continues to be a major issue, especially for rural communities. Many of these communities continue to suffer significant losses, with livestock frequently falling prey to predators such as tigers, dholes, and common leopards. Additionally, crop damage is commonly caused by elephants, Asiatic black bears, and wild pigs. Table 49 shows that Bhutan recorded 383 conflict incidents in 2024, marking an increase from 223 incidents in the previous year. Tragically, this year also saw the loss of five human lives due to elephant attacks: two in Sarpang, one in Samtse, and another two in Samdrup Jongkhar. Further information on these cases can be found in Table 50, Table 51, Table 52 and Table 53 which provide details on the wildlife involved in each conflict.

Table 49: Types of human wildlife conflict

Sl. No.	Conflict Types	Incidences (No.)
1	Crop Damage	139
2	Livestock Depredation	117
3	Property Damage	74
4	Incidences reported without any damages	33
5	Crop Damage, Property Damage	12
6	Human Injury Death	7
7	Human Injury Death, Property Damage	1
Total		383

Table 50: Livestock kill

Sl. No.	Predator Name	Livestock Name	Affected Parties (No.s)	Number of kills
1	Burmese Python	Goat	2	2
2	Dhole	Jersey	4	4
		Yak	6	8
		Thrabam	3	3
		Jatsham	4	6
		Yangkum	2	2
3	Common Leopard	Yangkum	1	1
		Horse	6	6
		Dog	2	2
		Jabaa	4	6
		Yak	1	1
		Jatsha	1	1
		Goat	6	28
4	Tiger	Yangkum	10	10
		Jatsham	11	13
		Yangku	4	4
		Thrabam	1	1
		Yak	18	24
		Jabaa	2	2
		Jersey	7	7
		Jatsha	7	7
		Horse	2	2
		Mithun	1	1
5	Snow Leopard	Yak	4	6
6	Asiatic Black Bear	Goat	5	15
		Jatsham	3	3
7	Red Fox	Goat	1	2
Total			118	167

Table 51: Human death and injuries

Sl. No.	Wildlife	HWC	Affected Parties (No.s)	Number
1	Elephant	Dead	5	5
		Injured	2	2
2	Asiatic Black Bear	Injured	2	2
Total			9	9

Table 52: Crop damage

Sl. No.	Wildlife	Crop	Affected Parties (No.s)	Area of Crop Land (acre)	No. Affected
1	Elephant	Banana	30	17.58	2301
		Barley	1	4.37	174
		Betel nut	80	10.09	0
		Flower	1	1.15	0
		Ginger	2	4.14	0
		Maize	10	0.10	12
		Mango	4	0.35	0
		Millet	1	50.40	0
		Paddy	25	1.24	0
		Potato	1	0.05	0
2	Himalayan Crestless Porcupine	Maize	1	0.03	0
3	Sambar	Orange	1	2.00	150
4	Wild Pig	Maize	10	0.49	256
		Vegetables	2	0.09	0
5	Asiatic Black Bear	Maize	3	0.25	0
		Paddy	1	2.00	0
		Vegetables	1	0.04	0
Total			174	94.36	2893

Table 53: Property damage

Sl. No.	Wildlife	Party affected	Nos Damaged
1	Elephant	77	266
2	Assamese Macaque	3	13
3	Bhutan Giant Flying Squirrel	1	1
4	Asiatic Black Bear	2	29
Total		83	309

