



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



Annual Forestry Statistics 2025



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དཔལ་ལྷན་འབྲུག་གཞི་རིགས་ རྒྱལ་ཤུགས་དང་རང་བཞིན་ཐོན་སྐྱེད་ལྷན་ཁག། རྒྱལ་ཚལ་དང་གླིང་ཀ་ཞབས་ཏོག་ལས་ཁང་།

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



FOREWARD

Bhutan's forests are fundamental to our environmental security, economic development, and community livelihoods. Beyond supplying timber, fuelwood, and non-wood forest products, they provide critical ecosystem services including biodiversity conservation, watershed protection, and climate regulation contributions that underpin our national commitment to sustainable development and carbon neutrality.

The Annual Forestry Statistics (AFS) 2025, prepared by the Department of Forests and Park Services under the Royal Government of Bhutan, offers a concise and reliable snapshot of the forestry sector's performance. Drawing on data from the Forest Information Reporting and Monitoring System, the report presents key information on forest management regimes, protected areas, community and local forests, timber and non-wood forest product allocations, plantations, forestry services, revenue collection, and sector challenges such as forest fire, pests, offence, and human–wildlife conflict.

This evidence is vital for planning and monitoring the priorities of the 13th Five Year Plan (FYP), particularly in advancing sustainable forest management, ecological resilience, green enterprise development, and accountable service delivery. By grounding decisions in credible data, the AFS strengthens transparency, improves governance, and supports informed policy and investment choices.

I commend all field offices and staff for their dedication to data collection and management, and trust that this publication will continue to serve as a practical reference for planners, managers, and stakeholders working toward a resilient and sustainable forestry sector.

Tashi Delek!

(Karma Tenzin)
Director

Chapter 1

Introduction

The Annual Forestry Statistics (AFS) 2025 presents a comprehensive overview of the operational activities, services, programs, and key challenges of the Department of Forests and Park Services (DoFPS). The report is primarily based on data compiled through the Forest Information Reporting and Monitoring System (FIRMS), the Department's central online data repository.

FIRMS is managed by the Forest Monitoring and Information Division (FMID) and supported by a network of over 230 data managers, including designated focal personnel at Divisional and Park headquarters, responsible for compiling and validating data from their respective field offices with the Functional divisions supporting and augmenting data for their relevant programmes.

The AFS report provides updated information on the main forest management regimes-Protected Area Network (PAN), Forest Management Units (FMUs), Local Forest Management Areas (LFMAs), Community Forests (CFs), and cross-cutting regimes such as the Non-Wood Forest Product (NWFP) management groups and Plantation sites.

It also highlights key statistics on resource allocation, including timber volumes allocated and extracted from sources such as FMUs and scientific thinning areas, transit, export, and import of forest products, along with data on forestry clearances, wildlife rescue and rehabilitation services, Wood- Based Industries (WBIs), power chainsaw registrations, forest nurseries, and forest offences, and revenue generated through royalty collection from allotment of forest produces and fees from various forestry service delivery mechanisms.

The AFS 2025 therefore serves as an important reference for evidence-based planning, monitoring, and decision-making within the forestry sector. By consolidating reliable and timely information, it supports the implementation of national priorities under the 13th FYP, particularly in strengthening sustainable forest management, enhancing ecological resilience, and improving service delivery. The publication is expected to inform policymakers, planners, researchers, and stakeholders, while promoting transparency, accountability, and informed management of Bhutan's forest resources.

1.1 Key Facts

Table 1: Key facts of Bhutan's Forest

SN	Forest Statistics ¹	
1	Total Forest Area (ha)	2,676,545.42
2	Forest Cover Percent (%)	69.71
3	Broad leaved forest (ha)	1,819,649.63
	Broad leaved forest (%)	47.39
4	Conifer forest (ha)	856,895.79
	Conifer forest (%)	22.32
5	Basal area per hectare (m ² /ha)	32.74
6	Growing Stock per hectare (m ³)	283.65
7	Biomass Stock per hectare (AGB, BGB, DoM: t/ha)	271.5
8	Carbon per hectare (AGB, BGB, DoM: t/ha)	127.62
9	Soil Carbon per hectare	68.12
10	Forest Carbon Stock (Million tonnes)	523.87
Protected Areas, Sustainable Forest Management Regimes and Wood Based Industries		
1	Protected Area Network (ha)	1,996,618.26
	Protected Area Network (%)	52.44
2	National Parks (ha)	1,298,243.20
	National Parks (No.)	5
3	Wildlife Sanctuaries (ha)	292,636.85
	Wildlife Sanctuaries (No.)	4
4	Strict Nature Reserve (ha)	78,422.48
	Strict Nature Reserve (No.)	1

¹FMID, 2023 National Forest Inventory Volume I (State of Forest Report) & II (State of Forest Carbon Report)

5	Biological Corridors (ha)	318,196.07
	Biological Corridors (No.)	9
6	Botanical Park (ha)	9,119.66
	Botanical Park (No.)	1
7	Ramsar site Area (ha)	1,231.82
	Ramsar sites (No.)	3
8	Forest Management Units Area (ha)	193,155.70
	Forest Management Units (No.)	21
9	Local Forest Management Area (ha)	4,16,845.54
	Local Forest Management Area (No.)	93
10	Total Area of CF (ha)	114,751.55
	Total Community Forest (No.)	821
	Household involved in CF (No.)	33,041
11	NWFP Groups (No.)	134
	Household involved in NWFP (No.)	5,549
12	Key Biodiversity Areas (ha)	31,795.98
	Key Biodiversity Areas (No.)	11
13	High Conservation Value Areas (ha)	27,511.55
	High Conservation Value Areas (No.)	9
14	Wood-based industries (No.)	799
Functional and Field Offices		
1	Functional Division	4
2	Divisional Forest Office	14
3	Divisional Range Office	42
4	Divisional Beat Office	76
5	Divisional Check post	4
6	Park/ Strict Reserve/ Wildlife Sanctuaries	10
7	Park Range Office	32
8	Park Beat Office/Guard Post	15
9	Park Check post	2
10	Integrated Check post	20
11	Visitor centers & recreational areas	8

Table 2: Biodiversity snapshot of Bhutan

SN	Biodiversity	Estimated number
1	Red Panda	302
2	Elephant	678
3	Tiger	131
4	Snow Leopard	134

Table 3: Revenue generated from forest products and services

Revenue generation from DoFPS			
SN	Revenue Type	Source	Amount (Nu)
1	Royalty	Timber	52,465,296.63
		Firewood	2,150,351.83
		NWFP	5,875,286.94
2	Fee Collection	Fees and service charges	58,884,738.62
3	Forest Offence	Fines and penalties	21,976,688.93
4	Others	Reforestation cost	3,912,981.12
		Sale of seedling	153,860.00
		Sale of seized product	1636335.58
		Timber - open auction	17,410,984.94
Total			141,352,362.95

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 Resources Planning and Management Division (FRPMD), Nature Conservation Division (NCD), and Ugyen Wangchuck Institute for Forestry Research and Training (UWIFoRT) and FMID. Additionally, there are 14 Divisional Forest Offices and 10 Park Offices, which consist of National Parks, Wildlife Sanctuaries, and Strict Nature Reserve as given in Figure 1.

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

- i. Manage and utilize Bhutan's forests for sustainable production of economic and environmental goods and services to meet the needs of the people;
- ii. Enhance long-term sustainability of Bhutan's biodiversity and ecosystem services through management of natural habitats including wetland;
- iii. Sustainable forest management through effective application of science and technology including participation of communities for socio-economic benefits;
- iv. Forest landscape restoration for social, ecological and economic benefits through plantation programs;
- v. Forestry research to generate and disseminate scientific knowledge for enhancing forest and biodiversity management, supporting the implementation of ecologically sound policies;
- vi. Periodic monitoring of natural resources and evaluation to ensure sustainable management and information dissemination; and
- vii. 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 2025, the total number of check posts remained unchanged at 28 (Table 5), despite a reduction of one Forest Check Post and a corresponding increase of one Integrated Check Post.

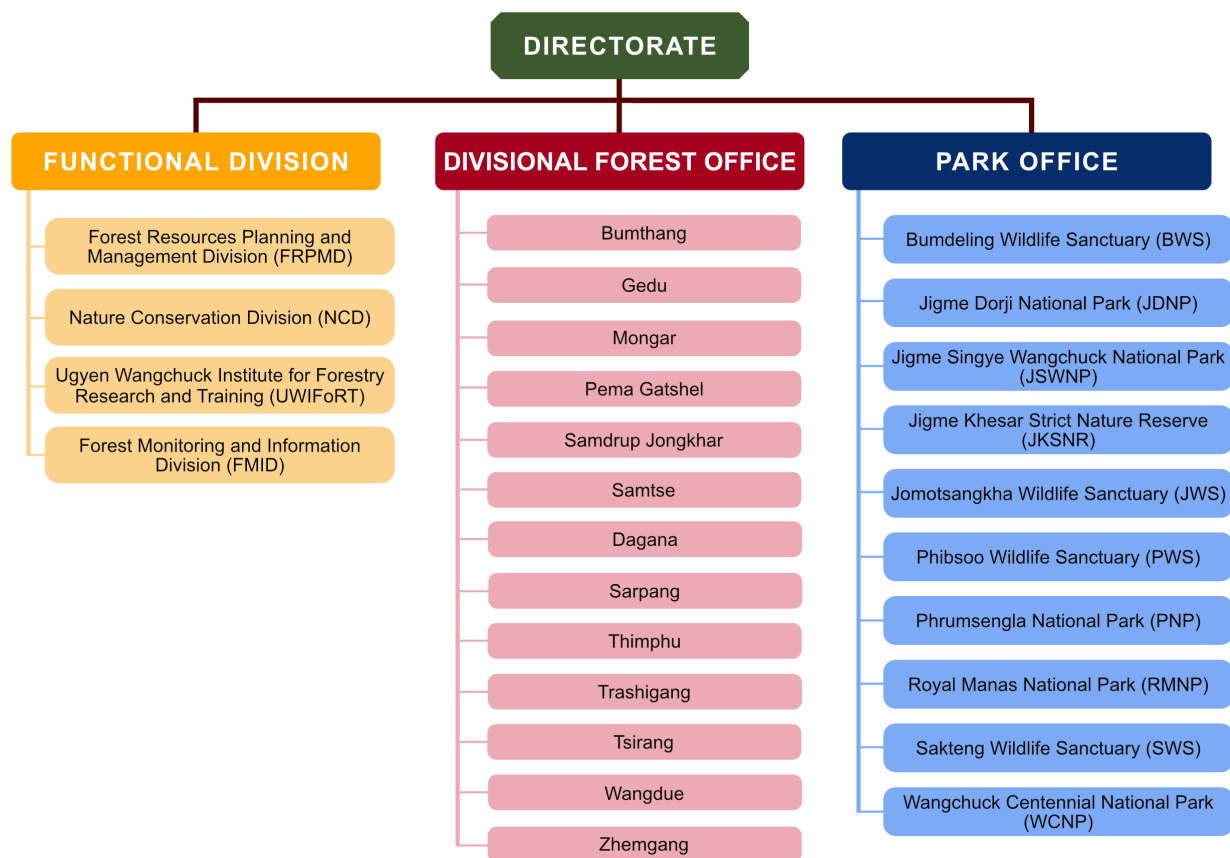


Figure 1: Organogram of DoFPS

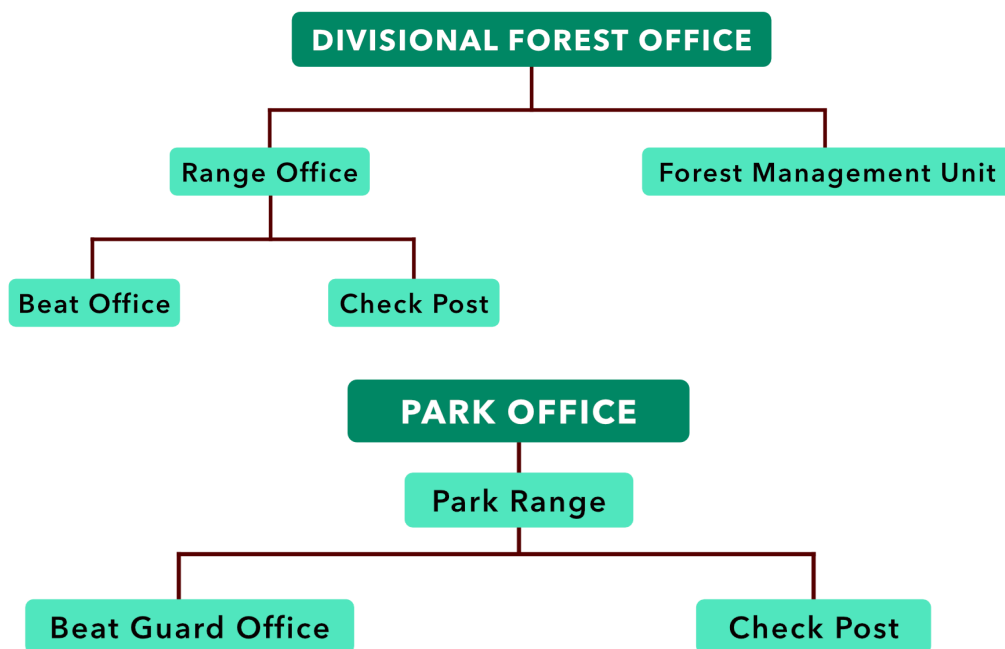


Figure 2: Organogram of field offices

Table 4: Details of field offices

SN	Office	Dzongkhag	Range Office	Beat Office	Range Gewog
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Bumthang	Bumthang	Tang	Tang
			Chumey		Chokhor
		Trongsa	Trongsa	Drakteng	Chumey
				Tashiling	Drakteng
				Langthel	Tashiling
				Nubi	Langthel
					Nubi
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	Dagana	Drujeygang		Drujegang
					Tsangkha
					Lajab
					Khebisa
			Dagapela		Goshi
					Tsendagang
					Dorona
					Trashiding
					Geserling
			Lhamoizingkha		Lhamoizingkha
					Karmaling
			Dagana		Tseza
					Kana
					Khebisa
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Chhukha	Phuentsholing	Pasakha	Samphaling
					Phuntsholing
					Logchina
			Tsimasham	Chapcha	Chapcha
				Wangkha	Bjabchoe
					Bongo (Part)
					Metakha (Part)
					Dungna (Part)
					Geling (Part)
			Gedu	Darla	Darla

					Bongo
					Gataena
				Kungkha	Geiling (Part)
					Dungna
					Logchina (Part)
					Phuntsholing (Part)
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Mongar	Mongar		Mongar
				Salaphu	Chali
					Tsakaling
				Chaskhar	Chaskhar
					Thangrong
			Gyelpozhing		Ngatshang
				Dramitse	Balam
					Dramitse
					Narang
					Drepong
				Kengkhar	Kengkhar
					Jurmey
				Nagor	Gongdue
					Silambi
		Lhuentse	Lhuentse		Gangzur
				Tangmochu	Minjay
					Menbi
				Autsho	Tsenkhar
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Paro	Paro		Wangchang
					Hungrel
					Doteng
					Dopshari
					Lamgong
					Shaba
					Lungyni
				Jitsephu	Tsento
				Dawakha	Dogar

		Haa	Haa		Katsho
					Bjee
					Samar
					Essu
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	Pema Gatshel	Pema Gatshel		Khar
					Shumar
					Zobel
				Nanong	Nanong
			Nganglam		Noorbugang
					Dechheling
					Chokhorling
			Yurung		Yurung
					Chimung
					Chongshing
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Dungmaed	Dungmaed
				Dewathang	Dewathang
				Orong	Orong
				Gomdar	Gomdar
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Samtse	Tashicholing		Wangphu
					Wangphu
					Wangphu
				Tendruk	Pemaling
					Namgaycholing
			Norbugang	Tendruk	Tashicholing
					Tendruk
				Sangacholing	Norgaygang
					Norbugang
					Ugyentse
			Samtse	Yoeseltse	Sangacholing
					Yoeseltse
					Yoeseltse
			Dophuchen	Tading	Samtse
					Tading
					Phuntshopelri
			Dophuchen	Dumtoed	Phuntshopelri
					Dophuchen
					Dumtoed
				Denchukha	Denchukha
					Denchukha

9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Sarpang	Sarpang		Singye
					Gakidling
					Shomphangkha
					Dekiling
				Chhudzom	Chudzom
			Gelephu	Jigmecholing	Jigmecholing
					Sershong
					Chuzergang
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Thimphu		Gelephu
					Samtenling
			Khasadrapchu	Dechencholing	Kawang
				Langjophakha	
				Simtokha	Chang
				Hongtsho	
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Trashigang	Radhi	Genekha	Geney
				Bidung	Bidung
				Shongphu	Shongphu
				Phongmey	Phongmey
			Wamrong		Radhi
				Thrimshing	Thrimshing
				Lumang	Lumang
				Khaling	Khaling
				Kangpara	Kangpara
			Trashigang	Samkhar	Samkhar
				Udzorong	Udzorong
				Yangner	Yangner
				Kanglung	Kanglung
				Bartsham	Bartsham
		Trashiyangtse	Doksum	Jamkhar	Jamkhar
				Tongzhang	Tongzhang
				Ramjar	Ramjar
				Thragom	Yallang
			Yangtse	Khamdang	Khamdang

				Toetsho	Toetsho
					Yangtse
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Tsirang	Tsirang		Kikhorthang
					Tsholingkhar
					Dunglagang
					Goserling
					Semjong
					Rangthaling
			Tsirangtoe		Tsirangtoe
					Phuntenchu
				Sergithang	Sergithang
			Mendrelgang		Mendrelgang
					Barshong
					Patshalling
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Wangdue	Wangdue	Chuzomsa	Phangyul
					Kazhi
					Bjena
					Nyisho
				Gasello	Gasetshogom
					Gasetshowom
					Nahi
				Kamichu	Daga
					Athang
					Thedtsho
					Rubesa
			Nobding	Gagtey-Phobji	Gangtey
					Phobjikha
					Dangchu
					Sephu
		Punakha	Lobesa	Thinleygang	Toebisa
					Barp
			Punakha	Talo	Talo
				Tshochasa	Lingmukha
				Samdingkha	Chhubu

					Toewang
				Kabesa	Kabjisa
				Shengana	Shenga Bjimi
				Guma	Guma
				Dzomi	Dzomi
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Buli	Nangkor
				Tali	
				Mangdichu	Trong
			Khomshar		Bardo
				Shingkhar	Shingkhar
			Panbang	Goshing	Goshing
				Bjoka	Bjoka
					Ngangla
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	Trashiyangtse	Dungzam	Shingphel	Bumdeling
				Womanang	
		Mongar	Serzhong		Sherimuhung
		Lhuentse	Khoma	Singyedzong	Khoma
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	Thimphu	Soe		Soe
		Paro			Tsento (part)
					Doteng (part)
		Thimphu	Lingzhi		Lingzhi
					Naro
					Kawang (part)
		Gasa	Gasa	Khamaed	Khatoed
			Laya		Khamead
		Punakha	Lunana		Layana
					Lunana (part)
					Tewang (part)
			Ruecheyna		Chubu (part)
					Kabisa (part)
					Goenshari
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	Haa	Bji		Bji

			Sangbaykha		Sangbaykha
			Gakiling		Gakiling
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Trongsa	Langthel	Chendebji	Langthel
			Nabji		Korphu
			Zhemgang		Tingtibi
		Sarpang	Nabji		Jigmechoeling
		Wangdue Phodrang	Taksha		Athang
		Tsirang	Taksha		
19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrupcholing		Phuntshothang
					Martshalla
					Samrang
					Pemathang
			Jomotsangkha		Langchenphu
					Lauri
	Minjiwoong	Serthi			
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	Sarpang	Phibsoo	Wangchulingkha	Singye
			Nichula		Nichula
21	Phrumsengla National Park	Bumthang	Ura		Ura
					Chumey
		Mongar	Lingmethang	Sengor	Saling
				Tsamang	Tsamang
		Lhuentse	Phawan	Zangkhar	Jarey
					Metsho
22	Royal Manas National Park	Sarpang	Manas		Ngangla
			Gomphu	Tingtibi	Trong
				Pangtang	Pankhar
		Zhemgang	Umling		Umling
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	Trashigang	Merak		Merak
			Sakteng		Sakteng
			Joenkhar		Sakteng

24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	Bumthang	Chokhor	Tang	Tang
					Chokhor
		Lhuentse	Dungkar	Ney	Gangzur
					Kurtoed
		Wangdue Phodrang	Sephu		Sephu
		Trongsa			Nubi

Table 5: Details of check posts

SN	Offices	Name/Location	Dzongkhag	Type ²
1	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	Lhamozingkha	Dagana	ICP
2	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Allay, Pasakha	Chukha	ICP
		Pling Main Gate		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
		Gasharibaley	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	Samtse	ICP
		Jitti, Sangacholing		ICP
		Nyoenpaling, Pugli		ICP
		Yoezergang, Halalay		ICP
		Amochu		ICP
		Pendenling (Gomtu)		ICP
		Yangphelthang (Bhimtar), Norbugang		ICP
8	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Sershong	Sarpang	ICP
		Indo-Bhutan Border Checkpost, Gelephu		ICP
		Shechamthang (Hilley)		ICP

² CP: refers to the Check Post manned by forestry staff; ICP: refers to Integrated Check Post manned by Royal Bhutan Police officials

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	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Jomotsangkha, Langchenphu	Samdrup Jongkhar	ICP

Table 6: Visitor centers and recreational areas under DoFPS

SN	Head Office	Name	Dzongkhag	Gewog
1	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Rechanglu Nature based Recreational 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	Trashigang	Yangtse
		Bumdeling recreational site	Trashigang	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 DoFPS

There are a total of 1,435 active staff in the Department, with 292 non-technical and 1,143 technical staff. The gender wise distribution of technical and non-technical staff is given below in Figure 3.

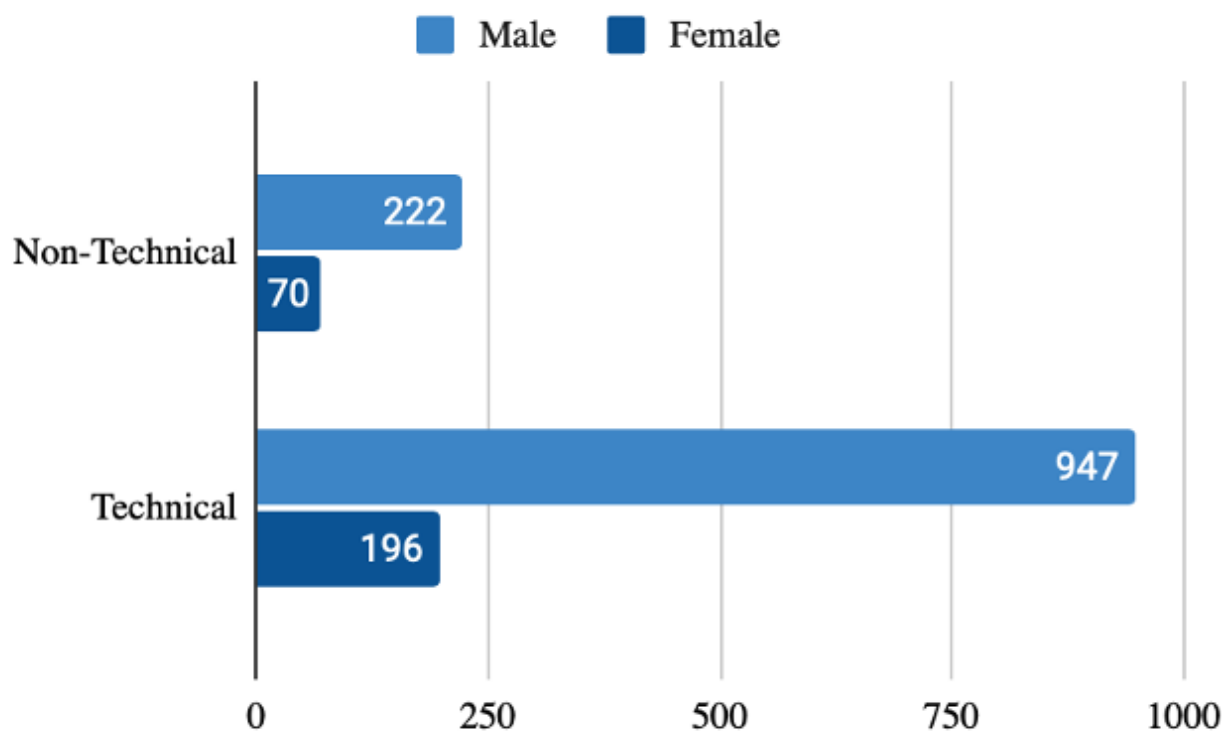


Figure 3: Staff under DoFPS

Chapter 2

Forest Management Areas

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

PAN 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 areas 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. High Conservation Value Areas (HCV) and Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA) are examples of OECA.

FMU is an area of State Reserved Forest Land (SRFL) designated as a production forest area for timber harvesting operated mainly by the NRDCL.

CF is a form of Management regime/forestry practice wherein the forest resource management authority of 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.

2.1 Protected Area Networks

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 7). The total forest area within the Protected Area is 11,337.27 km², representing 29.52% of the country area.

Table 7: Protected area network in Bhutan

SN	Protected Area Network	Notification year	Dzongkhag	Area (Km ²)	Forest Area ³ (Km ²)	Forest Area (%)
1	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Lhuentse	1,534.24	869.5	56.67
			Mongar			
			Trashigang			
2	Jigme Dorji National Park	1993	Gasa	4,374.06	1,095.44	25.04
			Paro			
			Punakha			
			Thimphu			
3	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	1993	Haa	784.22	408.26	52.06
			Samtse			
4	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	1993	Sarpang	1,730.06	1,575.27	91.05
			Trongsa			
			Tsirang			
			Wangdue Phodrang			
			Zhemgang			
5	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Samdrup Jongkharp	362.49	334	92.14

³ Forest area estimates are derived from the 2024 Forest and Non-Forest (LULC) map

6	Phrumsengla National Park	1993	Bumthang	906.65	831.72	91.74
			Lhuentse			
			Mongar			
			Zhemgang			
7	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Sarpang	287.18	272.07	94.74
			Dagana			
8	Royal Manas National Park	1993	Pema Gatshel	1,057.02	1,025.60	97.03
			Sarpang			
			Zhemgang			
9	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	1993	Trashigang	742.46	517.09	69.65
10	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	2008	Bumthang	4,914.63	1,481.03	30.14
			Lhuentse			
			Wangdue Phodrang			
			Gasa			
			Trongsa			
11	Royal Botanical Park (RBP)	2004	Punakha	91.20	89.84	98.50
			Thimphu			
12	JDNP-JKSNR Biological Corridor (BC1)	1999	Haa	255.55	107.38	42.02
			Paro			
13	RBP-JSWNP Biological Corridor (BC 2)	1999	Wangdue Phodrang	291.76	284.93	97.66
14	JSWNP-PWS-RMNP Biological Corridor (BC 3)	1999	Sarpang	407.12	398.65	97.92
			Tsirang			
15	JSWNP-PNP-RMNP Biological Corridor (BC 4)	1999	Trongsa	594.65	559.05	94.01
			Zhemgang			
16	JWS-RMNP Biological Corridor (BC 5)	1999	Pema Gatshel	205.83	199.80	97.07
			Samdrup Jongkhar			
17	JWS-SWS Biological Corridor (BC 6)	1999	Samdrup Jongkhar	232.77	221.11	94.99
			Trashigang			
18	BWS-PNP-WCNP Biological Corridor (BC 7)	1999	Lhuentse	419.66	390.48	93.05
			Mongar			

19	JSWNP-WCNP Biological Corridor (BC 8)	1999	Trongsa	558.60	478.70	85.69
			Wangdue Phodrang			
20	BWS-SWS Biological Corridor (BC 9)	2025	Trashigang	216.00	197.37	91.38
			Trashi Yantse			
Total				19,966.15	11,337.27	56.78

2.1.1 PA management plan revised/approved

Three Biological Corridor Management Plans were approved in 2025 to guide the implementation of management interventions within BCs (Table 8).

Table 8: PA management plan approved in 2025

SN	Protected Area Network	Notification year	Dzongkhag & Gewog	Plan cycle
1	Biological Corridor (BC 6)	1999	Trashigang (Kangpara, Merak), Samdrup Jongkhar(Lauri, Martshala, Samrang, Serthi),	2025-2035
2	Biological Corridor (BC 9)	2023	Trashiyangtse(Bumdeling, Khamdang, Phongmey, Toetsho, Yalang, Yangtse),	2025-2035
3	Biological Corridor (BC 2)	1999	Wangdue Phodrang(Daga, Nahi, Gasetshog Wom)	2025-2035

2.2 Community Forests

Bhutan's Community Forestry (CF) program stands at 821 CFs nationwide, engaging 33,041 households and covering 114,751.55 hectares (Table 9).

Wangdue Phodrang leads Bhutan's community forestry network with 93 CFs (Figure 5) covering 7,887.63 hectares. Strong participation is also seen in Samtse and Chukha, while Trashigang and Tsirang stand out for their large forest areas. Mongar remains notable with the largest forest area under CFs, despite having only 35 CFs, whereas Gasa continues as the smallest contributor with just 7 CFs.

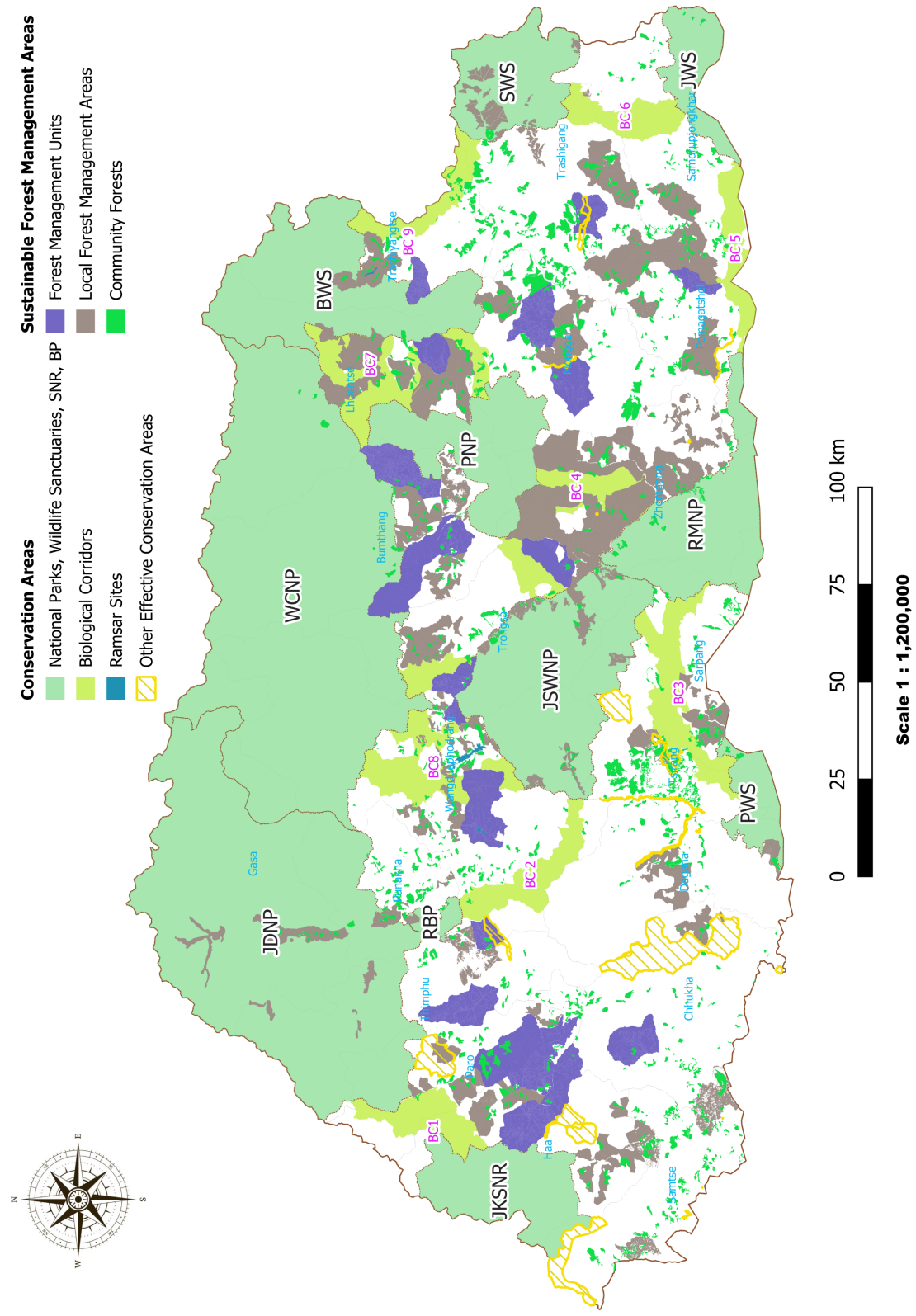


Figure 4: Conservation and sustainable forest management map

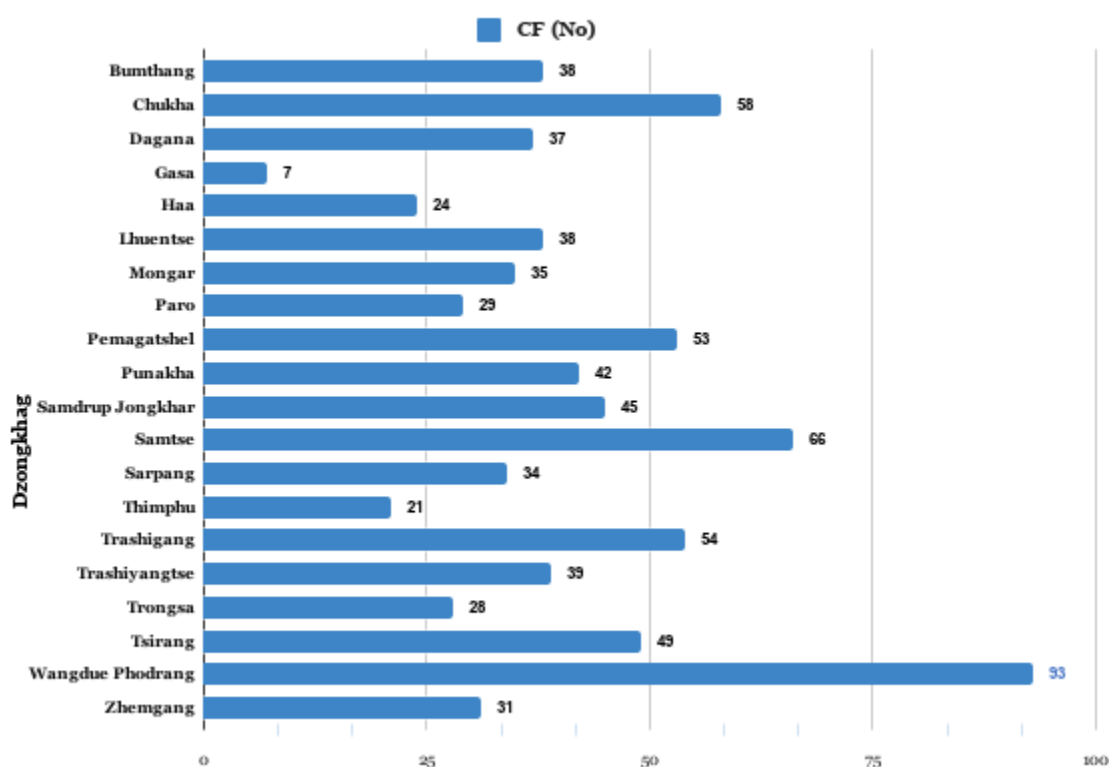


Figure 5: Distribution of CFs across 20 Dzongkhags

Table 9: Community Forests in Bhutan

SN	Office	CF (No)	Member household (No)	Area (ha)
1	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	19	678	2,838.09
2	Divisional forest Office, Bumthang	47	1,358	4,981.48
3	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	35	1,290	3,668.44
4	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	56	1,876	4,633.36
5	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	49	2,479	12,940.27
6	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	47	2,069	6,784.16
7	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	53	2,443	5,281.03
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	19	939	3,348.36
9	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	66	2,554	9,024.20
10	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	24	1,033	3,868.34
11	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	21	843	2,271.36
12	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	82	4,671	17,753.70
13	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	49	3,028	9,638.28
14	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue Phodrang	129	3,871	12,148.88

15	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	20	772	2,921.94
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	8	192	858.10
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	8	274	1,465.47
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	15	378	1,570.92
19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	26	861	2,578.39
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	2	55	299.07
21	Phrumsengla National Park	16	549	2,039.63
22	Royal Manas National Park	19	502	2,418.15
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	1	60	351.93
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	10	266	1,068.02
Grand Total		821	33,041	114,751.55

2.2.1 CF management plan

In 2025, three new CF plans were approved (Table 10), covering a total of 228.88 hectares with 73 member households and an annual allowable cut (AAC) of 114.46 m³. Meanwhile, while six CFs were canceled (Table 11) and 48 CF plans were revised. (Table 12).

Table 10: CF plans approved in 2025

SN	Dzongkhag	CF Name	Member household (No)	Area (ha)	AAC (m ³ /yr)
1	Dagana	Yangchenma CF	18	60.793	27.56
2	Wangdue Phodrang	Zizi CF	36	110.993	74.70
3	Wangdue Phodrang	Pelam CF	19	57.09	12.20
Total			73	228.88	114.46

Table 11: CF plans canceled in 2025

SN	Office	CF Name	Member household (No)	Area (ha)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Allay CF	17	24
2		Dhap Tashiding CF	12	23
3		Pana C CF	19	8
4		Dhoza Tashigang CF	16	41
5	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Thongjabi CF	53	143.2
6	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Devithane CF	55	195
Grand Total			172	434.2

Table 12: CF plans revised in 2025

SN	Dzongkhag	CF Name	Member household (No)	Area (ha)	AAC (m³/yr)
1	Bumthang	Gaytsa CF	11	35.47	39.03
		Gorchen CF	14	44.21	116.63
		Lusibi CF	25	76.24	204.14
2	Chukha	Burkhey CF	16	20.72	20.19
		Damchekha CF	38	94.37	187.90
		Dung Ringu CF	30	81.00	86.43
		Jatsho CF	33	68.20	172.20
		Lomji CF	10	27.00	89.11
		Metab Gamba CF	26	53.50	77.55
		Tashidengkha CF	27	77.00	385.03
3	Dagana	Akhochen Phunsum CF	29	87.86	163.44
		Balung CF	29	45.13	130.52
		Bana Phunsum CF	30	72.31	239.27
		Norbuzingkha CF	58	238.36	408.85
		Patala Menchuna CF	47	150.82	195.44
		Soarlum CF	21	115.08	138.20
		Tashi Dargy CF	16	45.12	46.49
		Upper Gangzor CF	51	61.48	52.46
4	Haa	Tashi Gaphel Chithuen CF	29	35.89	28.61
5	Lhuentse	Pangkhar CF	15	60.30	133.94
6	Mongar	Soenakhar CF	91	448.55	1,037.93
7	Paro	Ngoba Puensum	118	348.95	656.34
8	Punakha	Kuenphen Dendup CF	20	14.06	42.45
9	Samdrup Jongkhar	Rechanglu CF	40	191.78	189.00
10	Samtse	Dumtoe ChungwaCF	33	157.53	345.80
		Gawaling CF	31	153.13	366.61
11	Sarpang	Dungkarling CF	88	368.96	393.29
12	Trashig Yangtse	Tsangtsen CF	43	183.90	383.36
13	Trongsa	Drangla-Dekiling CF	9	39.43	105.09
		Nyala Phuntshok CF	17	48.61	128.96
		Wangling CF	26	115.59	235.13

14	Wangdue Phodrang	Chezagang CF	18	51.99	69.63
		Doenyog Phuntsho CF	21	87.03	38.84
		Dokselna CF	24	106.48	159.15
		Domina CF	18	67.75	49.10
		Gangphel CF	17	57.72	105.51
		Hetshokha CF	43	132.99	153.60
		Jangchey Bara CF	38	114.20	173.01
		Japhu CF	28	35.16	101.47
		Lamjithang CF	16	28.40	11.24
		Matshikha CF	39	113.76	112.80
		Mendrelgang CF	57	170.78	175.00
		Molethangkha CF	25	32.81	15.73
		Nedagomsa CF	82	262.43	64.18
		Peltokha Delep CF	21	41.88	8.70
		Thegchen Ugendra CF	11	41.94	72.06
		Uma Khatoe CF	12	53.00	87.89
		Yoesum Tashi CF	28	114.52	151.90
Total			1,569.00	5,073.39	8,349.20

2.3 Forest Management Units

To cater the country's developmental requirement for timber, a total of 21 FMUs have been established encompassing an area of 193,155.7 hectares (Table 13) with a planned AAC for each year per FMU. In 2025, a total of 133,753.99 m³ of timber was planned for sustainable harvesting to meet both rural and commercial demand.

2.4 Local Forest Management Areas

As of 2025, a total of 93 LFMAs have been established covering 93 Gewogs encompassing a total area of 4,16,845.54 hectares with inclusion of two newly created LFMAs (Table 14). Among the Dzongkhags, Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag records the highest number and area under LFMAs, covering 10 Gewogs and a total area of 40,500.6 hectares. On the other hand, Samtse Dzongkhag has the smallest area under LFMAs, covering just one Gewog with a total of 2,777.7 hectares.

Table 13: Forest Management Units in Bhutan

SN	Dzongkhag	FMU	Year of Establishment	Plan Cycle	Total FMU Area (ha)	Forest Area ⁴ (ha)	Forest Cover Area (%)	Annual Allowable Cut (AAC) - m ³		
								Commercial	Rural	Total
1	Bumthang	Dawathang	2000	3	16,827.80	13,526.41	80.38	6,900.00	4,000.00	10,900.00
		Karshong	1994	3	6,000.36	5,479.54	91.32	6,200.00	1,500.00	7,700.00
		Rodungla	2013	2	14,488.91	12,913.81	89.13	11,835.15	1,598.07	13,433.22
2	Chukha	Metapchhu	2018	1	10,676.52	10,189.53	95.44	4,000.00	1,030.00	5,030.00
3	Haa	Haa East	1987	3	6,221.23	5,605.51	90.10	596.22	500.00	1,096.22
		Lon Chhu	2010	2	12,568.25	7,842.71	62.40	5,300.00	1,000.00	6,300.00
		Sele La	1998	3	9,114.47	8,209.12	90.07	6,790.00	2,440.00	9,230.00
4	Lhuentse	Rongmanchu	2006	2	6,400.10	5,707.41	89.18	2,700.00	500.00	3,200.00
5	Mongar	Korila	1993	3	12,325.02	10,801.24	87.64	1,100.00	2,700.00	3,800.00
		Lingmethang	1997	3	10,490.15	9,999.86	95.33	8,900.00	500.00	9,400.00
		Bitekha	2006	2	6,863.23	5,838.78	85.07	3,600.00	900.00	4,500.00
6	Paro	Zonglela	1992	4	14,117.99	12,023.75	85.17	3,993.71	1,124.71	5,118.42
7	Pema Gatshel	Khengzore	2019	1	4,083.24	4,052.81	99.25	3,700.00	400.00	4,100.00
8	Thimphu	Chamgang-Helela	1993	3	4,395.06	4,291.80	97.65	0.00	1,800.00	1,800.00
		Gidakom	1977	4	13,101.25	8,748.41	66.78	5,000.00	2,400.00	7,400.00
		Khaling Kharungla	1996	3	7,035.27	6,018.41	85.55	900.00	400.00	1,300.00
9	Trashigang	Dongdechu	2001	3	4,857.52	4,835.83	99.55	4,100.00	256.75	4,356.75
10	Trongsa	Chendejji	1996	3	7,841.94	7,063.44	90.07	4,700.00	2,000.00	6,700.00
		Gogona	2006	4	8,080.60	6,996.54	86.58	5,161.00	1,167.00	6,328.00
		Khotokha	1984	3	8,907.29	8,115.33	91.11	7,500.00	1,900.00	9,400.00
11	Wangdue Phodrang	Wangdigang	1992	3	8,759.50	7,869.19	89.84	0.00	2,100.00	2,100.00
12	Zhemgang	Total			193,155.70	166,129.45	86.01	92,976.08	30,216.53	123,192.61
13										

⁴ Forest area estimates are derived from the 2024 Forest and Non-Forest (LULC) map

Table 14: Local Forest Management Areas in Bhutan

SN	Dzongkhag	LFM Area	Area (ha)
1	Bumthang	Chokhor	3,450.40
		Chumey	5,228.24
		Tang	5,923.70
		Ura	5,187.20
2	Chukha	Getena	5,089.00
3	Dagana	Kana	9,435.00
		Lajab	5,597.00
		Nichula	1,738.70
4	Gasa	Khatoe - Khamoed	7,134.80
		Laya	5,221.80
5	Haa	Bjee	3,483.30
		Eusu	2,424.90
		Gakiling (JKSNR)	5,442.40
		Katsho	2,726.00
		Samar	1,195.80
		Sombaykha	4,960.90
6	Lhuntse	Gangzur	6,673.50
		Jarey	1,492.80
		Khoma	10,041.30
		Menbi	4,617.00
		Metsho	5,726.40
		Tsenkhar	4,121.54
7	Mongar	Drepong	4,181.30
		Mongar	3,101.50
		Saling (PNP)	2,116.70
		Shermuhoong	5,409.30
		Thangrong	4,752.00
		Tsamang	3,901.90
8	Paro	Dogar	5,915.00
		Dopshari	1,603.20
		Doteng	3,240.30
		Lamgong	1,309.40
		Shaba	769.00
		Tsento	1,952.45

9	Pema Gatshel	Dechheling	14,538.10
		Nanong	7,317.50
		Yurung	2,833.80
		Zobel	5,028.40
10	Punakha	Barp	470.20
		Kabesa	3,219.50
		Toebisa	3,508.50
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	Lauri	15,653.50
		Orong	8,700.50
		Samrang	4,132.90
		Wangphu	5,682.76
12	Samtse	Namgaychhoeling	2,777.70
13	Sarpang	Chudzom	4,020.20
		Dekiling	3,767.60
		Gakiling	3,884.90
		Jigmechholing (JSWNP)	1,138.00
		Shompangkha	1,536.70
14	Thimphu	Chang	7,911.50
		Genye	3,805.50
		Lingzhi-Naro	2,778.40
15	Trashigang	Kangpara	12,817.90
		Merak	3,333.80
		Sakteng	7,574.80
		Samkhar	5,206.50
		Shongphu	2,821.00
		Thrimshing	4,605.50
		Yangnyer	2,907.70
16	Trashy Yangtse	Bumdeling	9,786.60
		Tongmijangsa	1,387.00
		Yalang	2,209.60
		Yangtse	8,340.40
17	Trongsa	Korphu	3,543.40
		Langthel	2,956.60
		Nubi	10,403.20
		Tangsibje	492.60

18	Tsirang	Dunglagang	1,645.50
		Kikhorthang	553.20
		Phuntenchhu	2,155.82
		Semjong	149.20
		Sergithang	5,237.00
		Sergithang (JSWNP)	301.23
19	Wangdue Phodrang	Athang	2,715.90
		Bjena	2,747.00
		Daga	21043.90
		Dangchu	1,858.50
		Gangtey	1,377.10
		Gasetshog Wom	1,661.70
		Kazhi	2,461.10
		Nahi	1,727.40
		Phobjikha	3,250.40
		Sephu	1,657.60
20	Zhemgang	Bardo	11,793.80
		Bjoka	2,540.10
		Goshing	2,179.00
		Nangkhor	11,497.30
		Ngangla	3,862.00
		Shingkhar	2,956.00
		Trong	5,218.3
Total			416,845.54

2.4.1 LFMA Management Plan

In 2025, two new LFMA plans were approved for Toepisa and Lauri Geog (Table 15), while seven existing LFMA plans were revised and approved after a successful 10 year plan cycle implementation (Table 16).

Table 15: LFMPs approved in 2025

SN	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Plan Period	Area (ha)
1	Punakha	Toepisa	1 July 2024- 30 June 2034	3,508.50
2	Samdrup Jongkhar	Lauri	1 July 2024- 30 June 2034	15,653.50
Total				19,162.00

Table 16: LFMPs revised in 2025

SN	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Gross Area (ha)	Area covered by Plan (ha)	AAC (m3/year)
1	Haa	Katsho	3,740.70	2,726.00	1,260.00
		Eusu	3,182.46	2,424.90	1,526.00
		Bji	15,482.86	3,483.40	1070
		Samar	1,195.57	1,195.80	1,167.00
2	Mongar	Thangrong	4,752.00	4,752.00	1,159.00
3	Lhuntse	Tsenkhar	4,121.60	4,121.60	1,077.00
4	Zhemgang	Nangkor	18,883.92	11,497.30	9112
Total			51,359.11	30,201.00	16,371.00

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

In 2025, Bhutan's NWFP program brought together 134 groups with 5,549 households nationwide (Table 17). Samdrup Jongkhar has the highest NWFP groups of 26 groups supporting 892 households followed by Wangdue Phodrang with 867 households across six groups engaged in sustainable forest use.

Table 17: NWFP groups in Bhutan

SN	Dzongkhag	Group Name	Household (Nos)
1	Bumthang	Tangpa Shingmein Menrig Detshen	183
		Tshamdruk Tshosum Shingmen Detshen	185
		Ura Mushroom Conservation and Marketing Group	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
		Bana NWFP Management and Marketing Plan	69
		Devitar Nagtshel Shingmen Tshogpa	44
		Dorjiphu Nagtshel Shingmen Tshogpa	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	19
		Balam Shingmen Detshen	61
		Broksar Shingmen Thuenkhen Detshen	18
		Ngatshang NWFP Management and Marketing Group	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	31
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 group	38
		Namseling NWFP management Group	22
11	Sarpang	Bumpa Shingmin Dulen Tshopa	85
		Doringphu NWFP Management and Marketing Group	44
		Lower Muga Bamboo Shoot harvesting and marketing	28
		Pemaling Pagshing Tshopa (Pemayoeling Pakshing Tshopa)	11
		Rateypani Soft Broom Management and Marketing Group	39
		Sangkha Soft Broom management and marketing Group	35
		Tashiling Shingmin Dulen and Tsongdrel Tshopa	9
		Thuendrel NWFP Management &Marketing Group	57
12	Samdrup Jongkhar	Beytseling Shingmein Yargay Gongphel Tshopa	13
		Denphu Shingmien 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 group Tsholingkhar)	37
		Thekcho Choeling Goenpa Shingmein Tshopa	8
		Woongthi Shingmein Natshok Thuendrel Tshopa	18
		Zangthi-Tshothang Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	79
		Chitori Shingmein Thuenkyed	6
		Deptsang Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa (Deptsang Shingmein Thuenkyed Kuenthin Norphel Tshopa)	28
		Risum Tsholing Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	46
		Serthi Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa	58
		Tashithangjay Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshopa (Tashithangjay Shingmein Thuenkay Yuntan Mijur Phuensum Tshopa)	20

		Denchi Non-Wood Forest Products Management Plan	19
		Rongchanglu NWFP	17
		Dupthob Shingmin Detshen	33
		Pangthang NWFPG	69
		Potala Shingmin Drongdey Nagtshel	53
		Remung Lhuendrup Shingmin Gongphel Detshen (Remung group)	26
		Thungshing Yubephodrang Shingmin Detshen	11
13	Trashhi 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	11
		Cheng NWFP Management Group	13
		Longkhar NWFP Management Group	13
14	Thimphu	Gangri Phunsum Ngomen Tshogpa	74
		Jomolhari Ngomoen Tshogpa	40
		Genye Mushroom Management Group (Community Mushroom Management)	126
		Jhom Daga Ngomen Tshogpa	83
		Lingzhi Ngomen Tshogpa	82
15	Trashigang	Chewchew Khachap Chetrin Tshogpa	6
		Kuenphen Poina Tshogpa	7
		Bepam Sorbang Group /Sorbang Group	14
		Gengkhar Bangsee Group /Bangtshe group	8
		Sakteng Lhayul Sangzey Detshen	21
		Udzurung Lemon grass group	11
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 & Marketing Plan	15
18	Wangdue Phodrang	Dangchu Gewog Chithun NWFPs Group	170
		Gorgoen Shingmen Thoenketh Management Group	42
		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
		19	Zhemgang
Panabe NWFP Group	17		
Pongchula Pema Choling Tsharzew Group	16		
Salapong NWFP group	17		
Zangbe shingmen Duelen Dang Tshongdrel Dhetshen	12		
Dali Shingmen Tshogpa	28		
Goling Jamphel Thoenkhung Tshogpa	45		
Kamati Pipla 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 Shingmenn Tshogpa	28		
Bjoka NWFP management and marketing group	173		
Total			

2.5.1 NWFP Plan

While 7 NWFP groups (with 343 households) were denotified (Table 18), 20 groups revised their plans in 2025, engaging over 614 households across Mongar, Samdrup Jongkhar, Trashig Yangtse, and Dagana (Table 19).

Table 18: NWFP plans deregistered in 2025

SN	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Name of NWFP Group	Species	Household (Nos.)
1	Dagana	Karmaling	Homa Shingmen Tshogpa	<i>Dendrocalamus, Piper, Thysanolaena.</i>	51
			Laptshakha Shingmen Tshogpa	<i>Cinnamomum, Thysanolaena</i>	21

2	Sarpang	Sompangkha	Thongjazor Yargay Pakshing Tshogpa	<i>Bambusa, Dendrocalamus, Meloconna braccifera</i>	29
3	Samdrup Jongkhar	Gomdar	Bazor-Fremi NWFP	<i>Elatostema, Rubia, Paris, Pouzolzia, Daphne, Viscum album</i>	46
4	Trashigang	Sakteng	Yumzang Semthuen NWFP Management and Marketing group	<i>Daphne</i>	60
5	Wangdue Phodrang	Thedtsho	Lamjithang NWFP Management Group	<i>Paris, Borinda grossa</i>	80
		Kazhi	Beyulangdra Shingmaen Thuendrel Dhang Tshongdrel Tshogpa	<i>Paris, Rhododendron, Selinum wallichianum</i>	56
Total					343

Table 19: NWFP plans revised in 2025

SN	Name of NWFP Group	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Species	Member Household (Nos.)
1	Aja Illicium griffithii Management group	Mongar	Shelrimuhung	<i>Illicium, Elatostema, Diplazium</i>	19
2	Balam Shingmein Detshen		Balam	<i>Daphne, Paris, Rubia, Pouzolzia</i>	61
3	Jabgang Cane (Plectocomia himalayana) NWFP group		Shelrimuhung	<i>Plectocomia himalayana</i>	31
4	Mangling Rangwa Chithuen NWFP management and marketing group		Saleng	<i>Cane & Bamboo</i>	15
5	Barkalangna Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshogpa	Samdrup Jongkhar	Serthi	<i>Rubia, Pouzolzia, Bambusa, Thysanolaena, Juglans regia, Litsea cubeba, Tupistra nutans, Elatostema, Diplazium, Caryota urens</i>	20
6	Chitori Shingmein Tshogpa			<i>Plectocomia himalayana, Canarium strictum, Auriculaira, Cane & Bamboo</i>	6

7	Risum Tsholing Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshogpa			<i>Rubia, Elatostema, Thysanolaena, Juglans regia, Plectocomia himalayana, Pouzolzia, Paris, Daphne, Listea cubeba, Rhododendron, Cane & bamboo</i>	46
8	Serthi Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshogpa			<i>Illicium, Daphne, Paris, Chimonobambusa callosa, Juglans regia, Rubia, Dioscorea, Diplazium, Pouzolzia, Canarium strictum, Litsea cubeba, Zanthoxylum, Rhododendron, Cane & Bamboo</i>	58
9	Tashithangjay Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshogpa			<i>Daphne, Diplazium, Parasassafras confortiflora, Chimonobambusa callosa, Rubia, Phellinus, Holboelia latifolia, Walliachia disticha, Pouzolzia, Phellinus, Chiryata, Calamus.</i>	20
10	Kakani Shingmein Thuenkyed Tshogpa		Martshala	<i>Rubia, Pouzolzia, Plectocomia himalayana, Dioscorea, Viscum nepalense, Entada</i>	37
11	Samten Shingmen Thuenkyed Tshogpa			<i>Rubia, Pouzolzia, Elatostema, Plectocomia himalayana, Juglans regia, Paris, Viscum, Dioscorea, Thysanolaena.</i>	37
12	Bumdir Herbal Tea Management Group	Trashi Yangtse	Bumdeling	<i>Viscum nepalense, Mentha piperita, Hyaricum, Ficus, Acer</i>	11
13	Jom Daga Ngomein Tshogpa	Thimphu	Dagala	<i>Aconitum, Nardostachys, Neopicrorhiza, Rhododendron, Daphne, Juniper, Rubus, Ginseng, Selinum wallichianum, Rheum australis.</i>	83
14	Lingzhi Ngomen Tshogpa		Lingzhi	<i>Aconitum, Nardostachys, Neopicrorhiza, Rhododendron, Daphne, Juniper, Rubus, Ginseng,</i>	82

				<i>Selinum wallichianum, Rheum australis.</i>	
15	Udzorong Sorbang Detshen	Trashigang	Udzorong	<i>Cymbopogan flexuosus</i>	11
16	Baephram Sorbang Detshen			<i>Cymbopogan flexuosus</i>	14
17	Gengkhar Sorbang Detshen			<i>Cymbopogan flexuosus</i>	8
18	Tashiling NWFP management and marketing group	Tsirang	Semjong	<i>Thysanolaena, Litsea cubeba, Tupistra</i>	15
19	Dali Shingmein Tshogpa	Zhemgang	Bjoka	<i>Piper, Rubia</i>	28
20	Zangbi Shingmein Tshongdrel Dheytsen		Phangkhar	<i>Cane & Bamboo, Mushoom, Tupistra, Musa, Cinnamomum</i>	12
Total					614

2.6 Private Forests

There are a total of 403 private forests registered with the Department spanning an area of 740.25 acres. Mongar Divisional Forest Office holds the record for the highest number of registered private forests, totaling 98. However, in terms of area, the Samdrup Jongkhar DFO has the largest expanse of private forest, covering 201.02 acres of land designated as private forest (Table 20).

Table 20: Private forests in Bhutan

SN	Office	No.s	Total Area (acre)
1	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	26	36.77
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	2	3.39
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	14	12.60
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	98	95.17
5	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	5	11.27
6	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	65	201.02
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	76	115.55
8	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	20	13.37
9	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	59	139.84
10	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	17	15.91
11	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	3	7.96

12	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	9	20.73
13	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	1	2.00
14	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	8	64.67
Total		403	740.25

2.6.1 Private Forest Registration

The year 2025 saw a positive trend in private forest registrations, with 12 new private forests being recorded, covering a total area of 19.49 acres (Table 21).

Table 21: Private forests registered in 2025

SN	Office	No.s	Total Area (acre)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	9	15.81
2	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	2	1.53
3	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	1	2.15
Total		12	19.49

Chapter 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 2025 sums up to 329,198 m³, as represented in the Table 22, and has generated a revenue amount of 56.07 million. Timber volume represents the quantity of timber, fencing posts, flagpoles, and others (mushroom billets, wood burrs, bakals, and offcuts).

In addition, the total firewood allotment for the year 2025 sums up to 1,00,221.71 m³ with a revenue of Nu. 2.11 million (Table 23).

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

Table 22: Summary of timber allotment

	Commercial	Concessional	Free	Total
Volume (m³)	241,847.43	75,333.98	12016.59	329,198.00
Royalty (Nu.)	55,436,049.92	634,506.39	0	56,070,556.31

Table 23: Summary on firewood allotment

	Commercial	Concessional	Free	Total
Volume (m³)	46,832.66	48,147.21	1,924.19	96,904.06
Royalty (Nu.)	1,234,984.90	877,821.90	0	2,112,806.80

3.1 Timber and Firewood Allocation

Out of the total volume of 329,198 m³ of timber (Table 24) allotted in 2025, timber allotted under the commercial category has recorded the highest volume of 241,847.43 m³, which is 73.46% of the total allotments in the year. Timber allotted for concessional and free timber amounts to a volume of 75,333.98 m³ and 12,016.59 m³, respectively, which represents 22.88% and 3.65% of the total volume allotted in 2025. Out of the total free timber allotted, 64.44% was allotted for the country's important national project.

In 2024, a total of 295,131.20 m³ of timber was allotted from various sources, which is lower than the allotment recorded in 2025, representing an approximate increase of 11.54% in timber allotment. The increase in the allotment in 2025 could be attributed to the increase in scientific thinning activities, allotment for the national project and relaxation of export of timber in accordance with FNCA 2023 and FNCRR 2023.

Table 24: Timber⁵ allotted by DoFPS

SN	Offices	Concessional		Commercial		Free
		Volume (m³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	6,215.05	57,682.00	50,245.96	12,322,085.35	14.84
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	3,453.15	31,116.00	4,416.24	924,437.67	0.00
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	2,496.06	22,338.00	8,721.08	2,046,409.25	0.00
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	8,476.25	77,318.00	12,757.11	3,188,651.43	601.11

⁵ Timber allotments from park offices include allocations both within and outside NP/WS boundaries, where such areas fall under park office jurisdiction

5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	9,669.78	76,263.38	53,580.94	10,724,562.38	0.00
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	1,377.48	12,440.00	1,075.43	194,979.80	0.00
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	764.53	4,160.00	425.34	946,832.62	0.00
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	4,292.42	32,174.00	6,659.56	755,092.78	0.00
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	3,047.40	8,680.00	2,201.92	494,162.97	7,790.50
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	4,486.56	21,267.00	26,372.02	7,699,875.68	0.00
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	6,040.78	68,524.00	6,068.21	1,492,544.09	14.79
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	1,435.50	2,410.00	5,012.16	814,653.41	0.00
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	9,671.55	99,216.00	28,704.49	5,396,927.20	3,490.09
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	2,344.38	16,010.00	7,719.35	2,148,688.31	0.00
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary ²	929.18	4,684.00	1,346.50	76,378.88	0.00
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	1,207.13	12,360.00	2,460.24	948,368.81	0.00
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	457.90	3,080.00	419.62	87,422.28	0.00
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	1,394.03	8,980.00	8,017.71	1,423,144.53	0.00
19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	2,604.29	24,502.01	3,618.69	696,675.89	0.00
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	118.56	1,290.00	1,205.82	184,050.80	105.27
21	Phrumsengla National Park	1,862.50	21,248.00	5,735.90	1,468,792.86	0.00
22	Royal Manas National Park	376.14	1,760.00	27.12	7,246.26	0.00
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	1,369.64	12,784.00	87.96	16,470.00	0.00
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	1,243.73	14,220.00	4,968.08	1,377,596.67	0.00
Total		75,333.98	634,506.39	241,847.43	55,436,049.92	12,016.59

The Department allotted a total volume of 96,904.06 m³ of firewood (Table 25) from various sources for concessional (Table 26), commercial (Table 27), and free allotment categories (Table 28) in 2025 compared to a volume of 95,871.57m³ of firewood in 2024 recording an increase of 1.06% in 2025. 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 2024.

Table 25: Firewood⁶ allotted by DoFPS

SN	Offices	Concessional		Commercial		Free
		Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	4,331.26	32,411.98	2,202.70	358,217.20	0.00
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	1,884.77	56,000.00	87.44	5,770.51	0.00
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	1,178.74	39,710.00	7,100.77	110,986.05	0.00
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	6,059.89	159,892.95	2,016.92	62,582.92	116.62
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	771.70	7,650.00	8,847.36	93,238.49	0.00
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatsel	718.92	18,481.00	1,003.95	22,650.00	0.00
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	419.37	15,300.00	2,954.41	69,574.23	4,286.50
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	4,625.18	120,835.20	1,625.46	108,460.24	0.00
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	4,330.76	87,300.00	1,094.08	26,995.00	0.00
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	936.77	4,089.99	2,904.27	63,031.12	0.00
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	6,589.53	148,049.80	1,867.00	46,867.51	0.00
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	2,507.17	7,266.90	41.65	1,671.58	0.00
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	6,878.69	90,846.61	11,573.38	175,188.89	828.00
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	373.50	4,340.00	263.70	6,120.00	5.63
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary ³	807.06	5,960.00	618.46	18,225.53	0.00
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	802.95	5,120.00	1,212.12	17,321.98	0.00
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	143.24	900.00	18.93	1,600.00	0.00
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	383.60	1,380.00	76.68	3,129.00	0.00

⁶ Firewood allotments from park offices include allocations both within and outside NP/WS boundaries, where such areas fall under park jurisdiction

19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	807.35	22,139.97	881.20	30,148.30	0.00
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	56.00	1,335.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Phrumsengla National Park	1,994.73	22,185.00	230.61	8,287.44	4.55
22	Royal Manas National Park	81.42	360.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	745.40	14,260.00	88.54	2,380.00	0.00
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	719.21	12,007.50	123.04	2,538.91	0.00
Total		48,147.21	877,821.90	46,832.66	1,234,984.90	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 28,064.10 m³ (37.25% of the total allotment) and 20,237.40 m³ (42.03%), respectively.

Table 26: Concessional timber and firewood allocated by source

SN	Source	Timber		Firewood	
		Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)
1	Biological Corridor	727.24	5,040.00	31.90	720.00
2	Community Forest	14,536.28	0.00	13,929.19	0.00
3	Forest Management Unit	12,908.61	153,740.14	4,244.79	81,229.00
4	Local Forest Management Areas	14,928.29	156,558.24	8,573.48	191,340.38
5	Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Strict Nature Reserve	4,169.47	41,696.00	1,130.45	25,767.50
6	SRFL not covered by any management regime	28,064.10	277,472.01	20,237.40	578,765.02
Total		75,333.98	634,506.39	48,147.21	877,821.90

The highest volumes of both commercial timber and firewood were allotted from Forest Management Units, with a volume of 92,828.8 m³ (38.38% of the total allotment) and 19,321.21 m³ (41.25%), respectively as shown below in Table 26.

Table 27: Commercial timber and firewood allocated by source

SN	Source	Timber		Firewood	
		Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)	Volume (m ³)	Royalty (Nu.)
1	Biological Corridor	6,273.33	1,433,970.49	0.00	0.00
2	Community Forest	4,902.01	3,231,768.04	2,503.19	123,618.68
3	Forest Management Unit	92,828.80	20,986,944.88	19,321.21	573,633.11

4	Illegal Timber	1,620.46	0.00	143.84	0.00
5	Institutional land	4,991.39	853,191.92	5,416.20	134,738.51
6	Local Forest Management Area	6,504.85	1,183,470.97	2,385.67	56,696.47
7	Private registered land	3.65	247.53	30.35	2,547.40
8	Parks/Wildlife Sanctuaries/Strict Nature Reserve	4,090.97	1,050,643.08	623.06	17,175.93
9	Scientific Thinning	84,595.76	18,005,973.51	2,662.85	73,306.91
10	SRFL not covered by management regime	35,580.27	8,279,903.33	13,746.30	253,267.89
11	Seized Timber	455.99	409,936.17	0.00	0.00
Total		241,847.46	55,436,049.92	46,832.66	1,234,984.90

The highest volume of free timber allotment was recorded for nationally important project at 7,743.47 m³, while the highest volume of firewood allotment was from institutional land at 1,114.11 m³ (Table 28).

Table 28: Free timber and firewood allocation by source

SN	Timber Type	Source	Timber	Firewood
			Volume (m³)	Volume (m³)
1	Conifer	Forest Management Unit	706.83	0.00
		Institutional land	3,384.37	810.09
2	Non Conifer	Forest Management Unit	27.22	0.00
		Important National Project	7,743.47	0.00
		Institutional land	2.40	1,114.11
		SRFL not covered by management regime	152.30	0.00
Total			12,016.59	1,924.19

Table 29 provides the details of firewood allotted by the whole tree (standing) and tree part (other) volume. A volume of 37,536.4 m³ was allotted from conifer species and 62,684.77 m³ from broad-leaved species.

In 2025, concessional timber allotment was highest under the ‘timber’ purpose category, totaling 68,884.05 m³ (Table 30) across various sub-purposes (Figure 6). The lowest allotment was recorded for shuttering, with only 6.18 m³.

Table 31 provides the summary of firewood allotment for various purposes under the three different categories of royalty.

Table 29: Firewood allotment by whole tree (standing) and tree part (other)

SN	Timber Species	Concessional (m ³)		Commercial (m ³)		Free (m ³)	
		Whole tree	Tree part	Whole tree	Tree part	Whole tree	Tree part
1	Conifer	1,460.23	12,388.22	1354.56	21,406.71	111.27	815.41
2	Broad-leaved	28,372.19	5,926.57	1,696.29	22,375.10	15.53	4299.09
Total		29,832.42	18,314.79	3,050.85	43,781.81	126.80	5,114.50

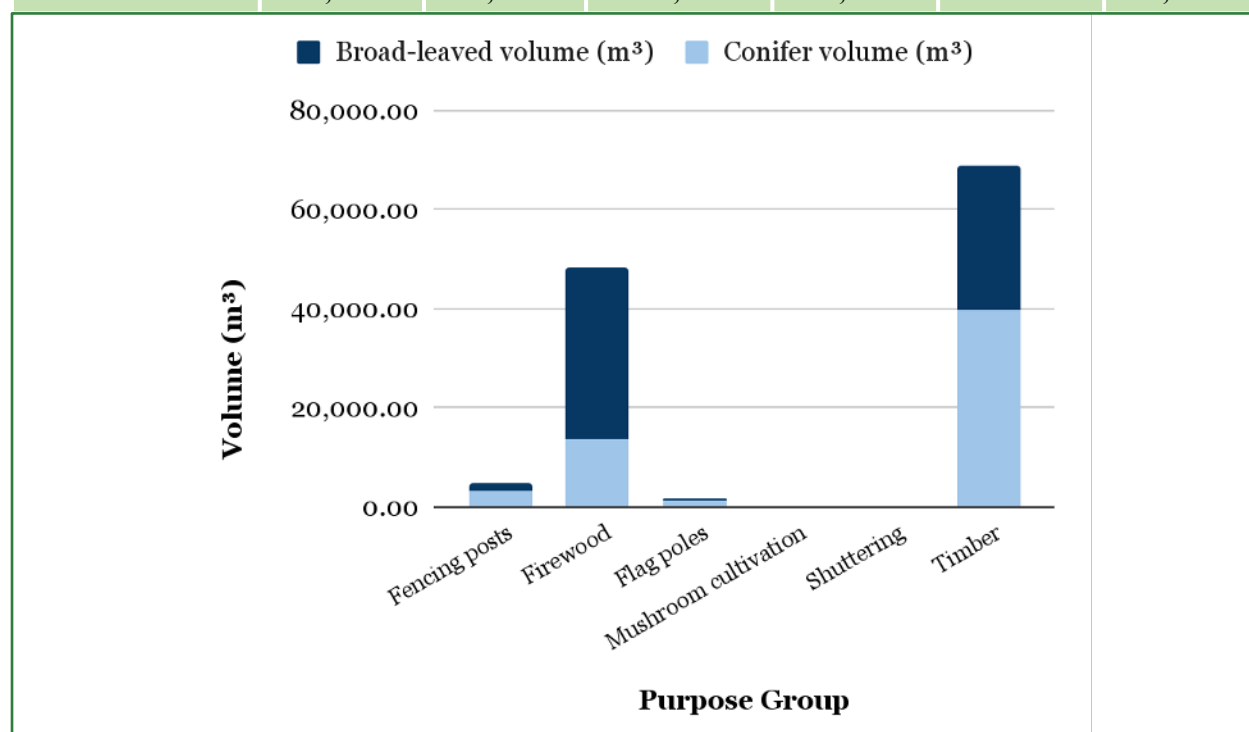


Figure 6: Volume of concessional timber under different purpose groups for different species type

Table 30: Total allotment of timber on concessional royalty

SN	Use Category	Purpose	Conifer (m ³)	Broadleaved (m ³)	Total (m ³)
1	Fencing posts	Fencing of institutional offices	0.00	8.43	8.43
		Fencing farm land	2,903.06	1,594.70	4,497.76
		Fencing house	122.88	135.84	258.72
		Fencing water tank	0.00	11.64	11.64
		Fencing of plantation area	0.00	14.39	14.39
2	Flag poles	General Hoisting	92.58	108.44	201.02
		Hoisting for death case	1,213.61	189.32	1,402.93
		Chadri reasons	1.50	0.00	1.50
3	Others	Mushroom cultivation	0.00	46.73	46.73
		Shuttering	0.97	5.21	6.18

4	Timber	New house construction	31,252.05	16,984.07	48,236.12
		Furniture	12.45	32.78	45.23
		Lhakhang renovation	56.63	41.31	97.94
		New Dzong construction	95.43	35.09	130.52
		New Lhakhang construction	42.57	0.00	42.57
		Other rural construction	2,052.07	2,466.64	4,518.71
		Rural house renovation	3,980.15	8,529.45	12,509.60
		Rural construction	2,119.06	1,149.60	3,268.66
		Commercial building in rural area	24.19	0.00	24.19
		Institutional use	10.51	0.00	10.51
Total			43,979.71	31,353.64	75,333.35

Table 31: Firewood allotment by purpose

Purpose	Concessional (m³)	Commercial (m³)	Free (m³)
Armed forces	7.54	49.48	0.00
Domestic use by rural dwellers	46,964.42	2,012.52	0.00
Domestic use by urban dwellers	784.79	655.55	0.00
DoR	0.00	8.54	0.00
Dzongs/monasteries	1.54	165.90	0.00
Firewood allotted to NRDCL	0.00	24,751.72	0.00
Firewood allotted to BBPL	0.00	6,472.62	1,791.69
Funeral	299.66	720.04	0.00
Industrial use	0.00	9,320.61	122.28
Institutional use	7.54	545.79	10.23
Recreational use	5.64	111.69	0.00
Religious purpose	76.08	340.16	0.00
Schools	0.00	1,678.05	0.00
Total	48,147.21	46,832.67	1,924.20

Table 32 summarizes timber extraction from scientific thinning, FMUs, and ad hoc areas, with a total of 87,258.61 m³ extracted from scientific thinning in 2025—primarily by NRDCL (59,492.17 m³), followed by the private sector (27,044.70 m³) and BBPL (721.74 m³).

3.2 Restoration Fee

A total amount of Nu. 3.8 million has been collected as a restoration fee to rehabilitate the degraded and open areas affected by scientific thinning operations particularly those implemented through the private sector engagement. (Table 33).

Table 32: Scientific thinning volume

SN	Office	Dzongkhag	Gewog	Thinning Area Name	Timber (m³)	Firewood (m³)	Total (m³)	Agency Name
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Bumthang	Chumey	Gyatsa	364.88	0	364.88	NRDCL
				Tharpaling	1,270.61	0	1,270.61	NRDCL
				Uruk	3,262.44	0	3,262.44	Pvt. Sector
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	Dagana	Chokhor	Changbi	6,481.67	0	6,481.67	Pvt. Sector
			Karmaling	Alley, Odalthang	1,758.50	0	1,758.50	Pvt. Sector
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Chukha	Bongo	Micro top Chukha	0	157.42	157.42	Pvt. Sector
			Chapcha	Tanalum	1,067.84	24.00	1,091.84	NRDCL
			Geling	Gelling Goenpa	308.74	413.00	721.74	BBPL
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Mongar	Drepong	Drepong	592.72	0	592.72	NRDCL
			Kengkhar	Kengkhar	4,763.48	0	4,763.48	NRDCL
			Mongar	Mongar	3,014.60	0	3,014.60	NRDCL
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Paro	Jurmey	Jurmey	916.94	0	916.94	NRDCL
			Tsento	Zamsa Nori	4,875.24	752	5,627.24	NRDCL
6	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Chang	Chang Hongtsho, Changkhaphu	1,776.75	0	1,776.75	NRDCL
			Chang	Hongtsho, Tashigang goenpa	5,309.54	0	5,309.54	NRDCL
			Thimthrom	Thimthrom	10,422.68	0	10,422.68	NRDCL
7	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Trashigang	Kanglung	Kanglung	656.96	0	656.96	NRDCL
			Udzorong	Udzorong	4,043.70	682.00	4,725.70	NRDCL

8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Samtse	Gurung busty	55.98	64.00	119.98	NRDCL
9	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Yoeseltse	Yoeseltse	743.12	0	743.12	NRDCL
10	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue Phodrang	Sergithang	Newatar/ Tharay	718.75	0	718.75	NRDCL
		Sergithang	Arubotay	3,965.60	0	3,965.60	NRDCL
		Bjena	Tashilakha	229.33	0	229.33	NRDCL
		Gangtey	Gangtey	661.00	0	661.00	NRDCL
		Dangchu	Dangchu	4,290.77	88.00	4,378.77	Pvt. Sector
		Bjena	Tashilakha	132.04	0	132.04	NRDCL
		Kazhi	Komathrang and Dongkhobji	605.83	460.64	1,066.47	Pvt. Sector
		Bjena	Tashila	379.69	21.79	401.48	NRDCL
		Gasetshog Gom	Gasello hali road	585.81	0	585.81	NRDCL
		Athang	Lokpothang	3,695.66	0	3,695.66	NRDCL
11	Jigme Dorji National Park	Tsento	Tsento	369.40	0	369.40	NRDCL
12	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Athang	Dochula, Athang	7,827.66	0	7,827.66	Pvt. Sector
13	Phrumsengla National Park	Ura	Khramphey, Tangsibi, Ura	2,613.23	0	2,613.23	NRDCL
		Chumey	Bhim	829.39	0	829.39	Pvt. Sector
		Ura	Bayam	1,282.38	0	1,282.38	Pvt. Sector
14	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	Choekhor	Zangbi and Kuluphay	4,722.83	0	4,722.83	NRDCL
Total				84,595.76	2662.85	87,258.61	

Table 33: Restoration fee collected

Division	Gewog	Name of the area	Amount (Nu)
Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue Phodrang	Kazhi		268,704.00
Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Chokhor	Changbi	1,527,944.48
Phrumsengla National Park	Chumey & Ura	Bhim & Bayam	390,302.87
Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Athang		1,651,920.00
Total			3,838,871.35

The details on the volume of commercial and concessional timber allotted from FMUs are highlighted in Table 34.

Table 34: Standing timber volume achievement from FMUs in 2025

SN	Name of the FMU	Commercial			Concessional		
		Planned standing vol. (m ³)	Standing volume achieved (m ³)		Planned standing vol. (m ³)	Standing volume achieved (m ³)	
			Timber vol. (m ³)	Firewood (m ³)		Timber vol. (m ³)	Firewood (m ³)
1	Bitekha FMU	6,563.69	4,065.52	0.00	1,617.46	1,380.01	0.00
2	Chamgang FMU	0.00	723.86	51.00	0.00	0.00	24.00
3	Chendebji FMU	7,919.49	4,777.28	521.98	2,000.00	56.55	177.75
4	Dawathang FMU	14,594.13	6,215.64	744.58	4,000.00	683.84	892.82
5	Dongdechu FMU	0.00	15.30	170.00	0.00	0.00	8.00
6	Gidakom FMU	3,981.22	5,049.63	2,716.00	2,400.00	2,483.22	144.00
7	Gogona FMU	4,007.33	4,369.25	974.00	1,167.00	606.09	104.74
8	Haa-East FMU	1,800.04	2,308.26	0.00	451.46	515.18	0.00
9	Karshong FMU	7,890.27	6,827.00	238.00	1,500.00	466.85	345.89
10	Khaling Kharungla FMU	2,761.37	506.47	0.00	400.00	153.37	174.89
11	Khengzore FMU	918.06	345.13	48.00	400.00	0.00	0.00
12	Khotokha FMU	6,596.25	6,975.99	3,484.00	1,900.00	1,986.61	15.75
13	Korilla FMU	0.00	27.60	0.00	2,700.00	1,313.03	1,825.46
14	Lingmithang FMU	3,600.00	2,717.10	1,741.15	500.00	1,033.11	93.36
15	Lonchu FMU	30,525.35	26,385.56	5,543.49	1,214.85	627.24	40.00
16	Metapchhu FMU	0.00	0.00	0.00	1,030.00	92.05	2.62
17	Rodungla FMU	19,834.78	8,903.81	698.14	1,600.00	133.19	240.51
18	Rongmanchu FMU	0.00	4.24	8.00	500.00	190.47	0.00

19	Selela FMU	15,953.42	8,631.03	844.29	3,990.54	890.02	8.00
20	Wangdigang FMU	0.00	460.19	0.00	2,100.00	8.00	0.00
21	Zonglela FMU	6,808.60	3,519.97	1,538.58	29.34	289.78	147.00
Total		133,753.99	92,828.79	19,321.21	29,500.65	12,908.61	4,244.79

DoFPS also facilitated and allotted 7158.89 m³ of timber for the unplanned activities in addition to planned timber extraction from FMUs and Scientific thinning operations as reflected in Table 35. The ad-hoc timber allotment includes developmental activities such as road construction, transmission line, land leasing etc.

Table 35: Timber allotted from ad hoc areas

SN	Ad-hoc Areas	Standing volume achieved (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	2,288.61
2	Jomotsanngkha Wildlife Sanctuary	611.88
3	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	681.79
4	Phrumsengla National Park	701.54
5	Royal Manas National Park	1,686.76
6	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	190.26
7	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	337.66
8	Wangchuk Centennial National Park	404.34
9	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	256.06
Total		7,158.89

3.3 NWFP Allocation

A total of 70 different NWFP plant products and 8 NWFP surface collection products from SRFL, CFs and PRL were allotted, generating royalties amounting to Nu. 5.88 Million. Tables 36 and 37 present the quantities of various NWFPs allotted by the Department in 2025. The highest revenue contribution in 2025 is from *Opiocordyceps sinensis* (Yartsa-guenboob, Yartsagumba) amounting to Nu. 4.35 million followed by *Rubia* sp. Nu. 0.68 million and *Tricholoma matsutake* with Nu. 0.15 million.

The seized NWFP product (*Phellinus linteus*) generated revenue amounting to Nu. 0.086 million. In 2024, a total of 79 NWFP plants products and 15 NWFP surface collection from various sources was allotted, generating royalties amounting to

Nu. 4.95 million which is lower compared to 2025. There is an approximate increase of 18.97% of NWFP allotment from 2024.

Table 36: NWFP (plant) allotted by DoFPS

SN	Product	Part	Unit	Quantity	Royalty (Nu.)
1	<i>Abies densa</i>	Leaves	Head Load	1,695	3,390.00
		Leaves	Truckload	1	30.00
2	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Stem	Numbers	1,317	39,510.00
3	<i>Aconitum spp.</i>	Root	Kilogram	520	10,400.00
4	<i>Arundinaria spp.</i>	Clum	Numbers	120.0	360.00
5	<i>Bambusa alamii</i>	Culm	Numbers	138	276.00
6	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	Root	Numbers	80	0.00
		Culm	Numbers	80	160.00
7	<i>Bambusa clavata</i>	Culm	Numbers	752	1,416.00
8	<i>Bambusa multiplex</i>	Culm	Numbers	200	400.00
9	<i>Bambusa nutans subsp. cupulata</i>	Culm	Numbers	1,910.0	1,580.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	80	0.00
10	<i>Bambusa spp.</i>	Culm	Bundle	50	400.00
		Culm	Numbers	12,170	14,132.00
		Whole plant	Bundle	2	10.00
11	<i>Bambusa tulda</i>	Culm	Numbers	255	0.00
12	<i>Bambusa vulgaris</i>	Culm	Numbers	1,210	1,220.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	150	300.00
13	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	Inflorescence	Kilogram	27	54.20
14	<i>Borinda grossa</i>	Clum	Numbers	3,005	3,115.00
15	<i>Calamus acanthospathus</i>	Culm	Head Load	70	280.00
16	<i>Daemonorops spp.</i>	Culm	Head Load	4	16.00
17	<i>Calamus flagellum</i>	Culm	Numbers	50	100.00
18	<i>Calamus latifolius</i>	Culm	Head Load	6	24.00
		Culm	Numbers	30	60.00
19	Charcoal	Stem	Kilogram	215100	43,020.00
20	<i>Chimonobambusa callosa</i>	Culm	Numbers	950	950.00
21	<i>Chimonobambusa spp.</i>	Culm	Numbers	1674	1,674.00
22	<i>Cinnamomum tamala</i>	Leaves	Bundle	101	1,524.00
23	<i>Cymbidium spp.</i>	Whole plant	Clump number	120	4,800.00
24	<i>Cymbopogon flexuosus</i>	Extract	Litres	1961	9,805.00

25	<i>Daphne</i> spp.	Bark	Kilogram	6800	4,080.00
26	<i>Dendrocalamus giganteus</i>	Culm	Numbers	156	312.00
27	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> <i>Munro</i> var. <i>edulis</i>	Culm	Numbers	1780	3,460.00
28	<i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> var. <i>hamiltonii</i>	Culm	Numbers	762	1,524.00
29	<i>Dendrocalamus sikkimensis</i>	Culm	Numbers	300	0.00
		Culm	Truckload.	1	160.00
30	<i>Dendrocalamus</i> spp.	Culm	Numbers	3320	1,760.00
31	<i>Diplazium</i> sp	Stem	Bundle	145	1,450.00
32	<i>Dodecadenia grandiflora</i>	Wood burr	Numbers	200	2,000.00
33	<i>Edgeworthia</i> spp.	Bark	Kilogram	4600	2,760.00
34	<i>Elatostema</i> spp.	Whole plant	Bundle	1	4.00
35	<i>Exedia</i> spp.	Whole plant	Kilogram	256	1,024.00
36	<i>Ficus</i> spp.	Leaves	Bundle	203	872.00
37	<i>Fragaria nubicola</i>	Stem	Numbers	108	108.00
38	<i>Fragesia</i> spp.	Clum	Numbers	9254	9,274.00
39	<i>Ganoderma lucidum</i>	Whole plant	Kilogram	5	250.00
40	<i>Girardinia diversifolia</i>	Whole plant	Bundle	32	128.00
41	<i>Hippophae salicifolia</i>	Fruit	Kilogram	2000	8,000.00
42	<i>Juniper</i> spp.	Fruit	Kilogram	300	600.00
		Leave needle	Head Load	3354.5	13,418.00
		Leave needle	Kilogram	365	0.00
		Leave needle	Truckload	11.5	440.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	50	65.00
43	<i>Musa</i> spp.	Whole plant	Bundle	552	2,208.00
44	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> / <i>jatamansi</i>	Root	Kilogram	4125	8,250.00
45	<i>Ophiocordyceps sinensis</i>	Whole plant	Kilogram	518.303	4,353,745.84
46	<i>Persea</i> spp.	Wood burr	Numbers	200	2,000.00
47	<i>Phellinus linteus</i>	Whole plant	Kilogram	917	90,880.00
48	<i>Phyllanthus emblica</i>	Fruit	Kilogram	1988.4	9,942.00
49	<i>Neopicrorhiza scrophulariifolia</i>	Root	Kilogram	5213	62,556.00
50	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	Leave needle	Truckload.	1	20.00
		Leave needle	Meter Cube	2	500.00
51	<i>Pinus walliciana</i>	Leave needle	Head Load	250	500.00
		Leave needle	Truckload.	9	180.00

52	<i>Piper longum</i>	Fruit	Kilogram	116	3,480.00
53	<i>Piper nigrum</i>	Fruit	Kilogram	1950	39,000.00
54	<i>Piper spp.</i>	Fruit	Kilogram	664	13,280.00
55	<i>Plectocomia himalayana</i>	Stem	Head Load	1180	4,721.00
56	<i>Pouzolzia sanguinea</i>	Bark	Kilogram	2918.6	5,837.20
		Stem	Kilogram	125	250.00
57	<i>Rhododendron spp.</i>	Inflorescence	Kilogram	500	1,000.00
		Leaves	Kilogram	6811	13,242.00
		Stem	Kilogram	620	1,240.00
		Whole plant	Numbers	1002	1,976.00
58	<i>Rubia spp.</i>	Stem	Kilogram	43472.2	676,577.20
59	<i>Sarcococca hookeriana</i>	Whole plant	Bundle	20	800.00
60	<i>Saussurea lappa</i>	Root	Kilogram	500	0.00
61	<i>Saussurea spp</i>	Root	Kilogram	500	0.00
62	Shilajit	Extract	Kilogram	50	400.00
63	<i>Swertia chirayita</i>	Whole plant	Kilogram	1140	27,360.00
64	<i>Thysanolaena spp.</i>	Inflorescence	Head Load	2114	1,212.00
65	<i>Tricholoma matsutake</i>	Whole plant	Kilogram	7445.78	148,915.60
66	<i>Viscum nepalense</i>	Whole plant	Kilogram	60	300.00
67	Wildings	Whole plant	Numbers	1157	1,504.10
68	Wood burr	Stem	Numbers	50	500.00
		Wood burr	Numbers	515	5,150.00
69	<i>Yushania spp.</i>	Clum	Numbers	7043	7,558.00
		Clum	Bundle	2075.5	16,172.00
		Whole plant	Bundle	120	960.00
70	<i>Zanthoxylum armatum</i>	Fruit	Kilogram	1820	3,440.00
Total					5,696,352.14

Table 37: NWFP (surface collection) allotted by DoFPS

SN	Row Labels	Truck Load	Quantity (m³)	Kilogram	Royalty (Nu.)
1	Clay soil	42	336	0.0	1,920.00
2	Colour soil	0	0	4,300.0	8,600.00
3	Granular Sub Base (GSB) material	45	360	0.0	33,750.00
4	Leaf mould	1011.33	7336.2	0.0	68,974.80

5	Red soil	49	392	0.0	4,900.00
6	Sand	7	56	0.0	350.00
7	Stone	1	8	0.0	240.00
8	Top soil	602	4557	0.0	60,200.00
Total		1757.33	13045.2	4,300.0	178,934.80

3.4 Forest Check Post Transit

All forest resources are transported from respective forest checkposts as NWFP, forest product (timber & firewood) and finished product types by transit types namely; in-country, export and import. The forest check post is established to monitor the movement of forest products, verify permits and prevent illegal activities. In 2025, forest product recorded the highest forest product transit count (of 64.92 %), followed by NWFP (9,752), while finished product had the lowest transit (1,093) as per the Table 38.

Table 38: Transit count of product type by transit type

SN	Product Type	In-country	Export	Import	Total
1	NWFP	4,679	66	5,007	9,752
2	Forest Product	17,667	2,272	0	19,939
3	Finished Product	1,033	50	10	1,093
Total		23,379	2,388	5,017	30,784

Timber exports were overwhelmingly concentrated in India, which accounted for approximately 99.7% of the total export volume, primarily comprising pine and mixed hardwood species. In contrast, exports to Nepal, the United Arab Emirates, and Indonesia were negligible, collectively contributing less than 0.5% of the total, as shown in Table 39.

India was also the primary destination for NWFP exports, with only negligible quantities exported to Canada. Major exports to India included *Juniperus* spp., *Rubia cordifolia*, *Nardostachys grandiflora*, and bamboos. While charcoal and topsoil were exported to India, lemongrass oil was exclusively exported to Canada (Table 40).

Table 39: Export of forest product

SN	Product	India	Indonesia	Nepal	United Arab Emirates	
		Volume (m³)	Volume (m³)	Volume (m³)	Volume (m³)	
1	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	16.91				
2	<i>Altingia excelsa</i>	4.51				
3	<i>Bombax ceiba</i>	5.49				
4	<i>Castanopsis tribuloides</i>	27.02				
5	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i>	11.82				
6	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	55.80				
7	<i>Juglans regia</i>			5.60		
8	<i>Juniperus</i> sp.	2.24				
9	<i>Michelia champaca</i>	429.21				
10	<i>Mixed conifer</i>	12,711.24			199.54	
11	<i>Mixed hard wood</i>	1,175.70				
12	<i>Persea clarkeana</i>	77.00				
13	<i>Phoebe</i> sp.	1.76				
14	<i>Picea spinulosa</i>	2,375.64				
15	<i>Pinus bhutanica</i>	540.38				
16	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	14,938.25				
17	<i>Pinus wallichiana</i>	35,590.90	22.40	5.60		
18	<i>Quercus lanata</i>	75.19				
19	<i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i>	861.59				
20	<i>Quercus semiserrata</i>	30.59				

21	<i>Quercus</i> sp.	352.40		8.40	
22	<i>Schima wallichii</i>	431.46			
23	<i>Shorea robusta</i>	25.00			
24	<i>Stereospermum chelonoides</i>	19.92			
25	<i>Stereospermum</i> sp.	11.36			
26	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	408.02			
27	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	0.72			
28	<i>Terminalia</i> sp.	8.80			
29	<i>Toona</i> sp.	0.30			
30	<i>Toona sureni</i>	0.45			
31	<i>Tsuga dumosa</i>	675.49			
Total		70,865.16	22.40	19.60	199.54

Table 40: Export of NWFP

SN	Product	Unit	Canada	India
			Quantity	Quantity
1	<i>Acacia catechu</i>	Numbers		313
2	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>	Kilogram		120
3	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> subsp. <i>cupulata</i>	Numbers		200
4	<i>Bambusa</i> spp.	Numbers		850
5	Charcoal	Meter Cube		25
6	Charcoal	Metric Ton		322
7	<i>Juniperus indica</i>	Head Load		150
8	<i>Juniperus</i> spp.	Head Load		3,110
9	Lemon grass oil	Litres	44	
10	<i>Nardostachys grandiflora</i> / <i>jatamansi</i>	Kilogram		2,000
11	<i>Picorrhiza</i> spp./ <i>Neopicrorhiza scrophulariifolia</i>	Kilogram		200
12	<i>Plectocomia himalayana</i>	Head Load		6
13	<i>Rubia cordifolia</i>	Kilogram		3,000
14	<i>Thysanolaena</i> spp.	Head Load		169
15	Top soil	Truckload		1
16	Top soil	Truckload - TL(10 wheeler)		1
Total			44.00	10,466.81

The import of non-wood forest products was mainly from India, consisting largely of bamboo products and charcoal. The highest imports were charcoal (1,060,031 metric tons in 3,414 transits) and bamboo chips (952,882 metric tons in 375 transits). Various bamboo species and bamboo mats were also imported in large quantities. Other items such as clay and colour soil were imported in smaller amounts as per Table 41.

Table 41: Import of NWFP

SN	Product	India	
		Unit	Quantity
1	Bamboo chips	Meter Cube	12
2	Bamboo chips	Metric Ton	952,882

3	Bamboo mat	Numbers	168
4	Bamboo mat	Tractor Load	2
5	Bamboo mat	Truckload	27
6	<i>Bambusa alamii</i>	Numbers	30
7	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	Metric Ton	1,340
8	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	Numbers	36,388
9	<i>Bambusa clavata</i>	Numbers	34,490
10	<i>Bambusa multiplex</i>	Numbers	700
11	<i>Bambusa nutans subsp. cupulata</i>	Metric Ton	2,250
12	<i>Bambusa nutans subsp. cupulata</i>	Numbers	259,798
13	<i>Bambusa nutans subsp. cupulata</i>	Truckload	2
14	<i>Bambusa</i> spp.	Numbers	149,876
15	<i>Bambusa tulda</i>	Numbers	509
16	Charcoal	Kilogram	240
17	Charcoal	Metric Ton	1,060,031
18	Charcoal	Numbers	
20	Clay soil	Tractor Load	50
21	Clay soil	Truckload	100
22	Colour soil	Kilogram	36
23	<i>Dendrocalamus giganteus</i>	Numbers	1,725
24	<i>Dendrocalamus</i> spp.	Numbers	925
Total			2,501,638.03

The Export of finished products table summarizes the export of wood and wood-based products to India and Indonesia, indicating the respective units of measurement, total quantities, and number of transits. The products are indicated in (Table 42). Quantities are recorded in units appropriate to each product type, including cubic feet, metric tons, truckloads, tractor loads, and numbers.

Table 42: Export of finished product

SN	Product	Unit	India	Indonesia
			Quantity	Quantity
1	Bits ⁷	Cubic feet	698	
2	Block Board	Truckload	2	
3	Block board frame	Numbers	600	

⁷ Refer to a small, shaped or machined piece of wood produced for use as a component in construction, carpentry, or furniture making.

4	Block board frame	Truckload-TL (14 wheeler)	1	
5	Briquette	Metric Ton	15	
6	Furniture	Numbers	5	
7	Panelling	Cubic feet	396	
8	Particle board	Truckload	4	2
9	Plywood	Numbers	44,075	
10	Plywood	Truckload	2	
11	Plywood	Truckload - TL(16 wheeler)	1	
12	Saw dust	Tractor Load	1	
13	Saw dust	Truckload	6	
14	Saw dust	Truckload - TL (12 wheeler)	1	
15	Saw dust	Truckload-TL (14wheeler)	3	
16	Veneer sheet	Tractor Load	1	
17	Veneer sheet	Truckload	9	
18	Veneer sheet	Truckload - TL (12 wheeler)	2	
19	Veneer sheet	Truckload-TL (14wheeler)	1	
20	Window frame	Numbers	80	
21	Wood chips	Truckload	1	
Total			45,904	2

Table 43 presents the import of finished products, predominantly from India, including bamboo mats, green charcoal, and panelling. In 2025, green charcoal constituted the largest share of imports, accounting for 76% of the total.

Table 43: Import of finished product

SN	Product	Unit	India
			Quantity
1	Bamboo Mats	Truckload	0.25
2	Green Charcoal	Metric Ton	198.11
3	Panelling	Numbers	62.00
Total			260.36

Chapter 4

Fee Collection

In 2025, the department generated a total fee of Nu. 58.89 million, reflecting a sharp upward trend over the last three years (Table 44). The fee stood at Nu. 17.68 million in 2023 and rose to Nu. 43.71 million in 2024.

Ecotourism fees accounted for 56.8% of the total revenue, bringing in Nu. 33.42 million. The Royal Takin Preserve in Motithang was the largest contributor within this category, generating Nu. 32.06 million. Fee collections from all ecotourism activities increased, contributing to an overall rise of Nu.32.43 million from the recreational areas (Table 45).

General forestry services contributed 43.25% of the total fee amount . The fees from Cordyceps collection permits, fishing permits, marking fees, and service charges for forestry clearances saw consistent growth in 2025. Together, these sources added Nu. 3.90 million to the revenue.

A notable contribution came from export fees, which brought in Nu. 6.68 million in comparison to the year 2024. However, there was a decline in revenue from the registration and renewal of Wood Based Industries (WBIs), which fell by Nu. 0.08 million, and from import fees, which dropped by Nu. 0.22 million compared to the year 2024.

Table 44: Fees collected

SN	Type	Source	Amount (Nu.)
1	Ecotourism	Filming	4,020.00
		Garial farm	354,900.00
		Park entry	983,340.00
		Recreational area	32,079,475.75
2	General	Certificate of Origin (NWFP)	7,980.00
		Certificate of Origin (Timber Transit)	260,050.00
		Cordyceps Certificate of Origin	20,040.00
		Cordyceps collection permit	882,050.00
		COSDTMO	450.00
		Export fee	12,554,081.81
		Export service charge	32,160.00
		Fishing fee	3,924,040.00
		Free grant permit	40.00
		G2C permit	171,210.00
		GFPMO	4,790.00
		IMO (NWFP)	13,140.00
		Import fee	2,540,107.38
		Import service charge	31,190.00
		Internal Movement of Cordyceps	13,600.00
		Internal Movement Order (IMO)	9,940.00
		ITMO	390.00
		Marking fee	3,576,745.00
		Mobile sawmill registration	7,000.00
		Mobile sawmill renewal	2,500.00
		Non wood based industry registration	1,000.00
		Non wood based industry renewal	800.00
		Power chain registration	476,050.00
		Power chain renewal	97,900.00
		Primary wood based industry (except power chain) registration	30,500.00
		Primary wood based industry (except power chain) renewal	14,200.00
		Secondary wood based industry registration	37,500.00
		Secondary wood based industry renewal	4,450.00
		Service charge for forestry clearance	703,528.68

	Service charge for issuance of park permit	7,820.00
	Stationed sawmill registration	12,500.00
	Stationed sawmill renewal	4,000.00
	Service fee from Community Forestry Services	1,250.00
	Service charge for issuance of park permit	7,820.00
	Stationed sawmill registration	12,500.00
	Stationed sawmill renewal	4,000.00
	Service fee from Community Forestry Services	1,250.00
Total		58,890,308.62

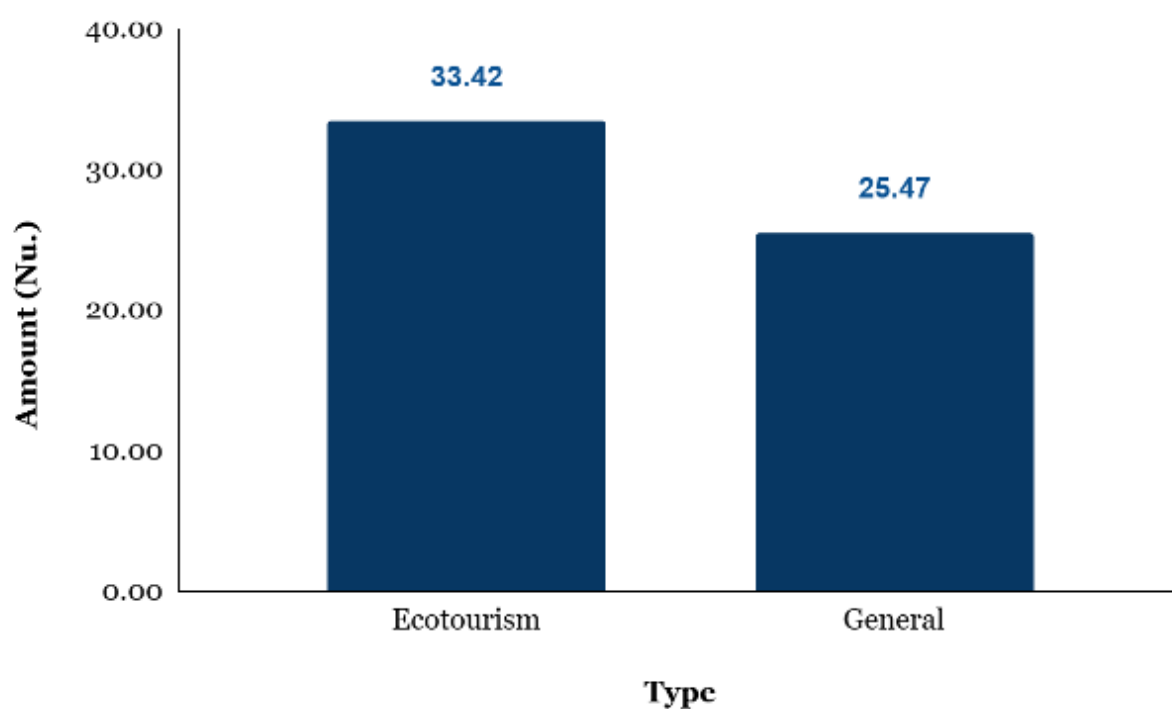


Figure 7: Revenue generation by type of fee sources

Table 45: Fees collected from recreational area and Garial farm

SN	Office	Visitor Type	Total Visitor (No.)	Fees Collected (Nu)
1	Garial Farm, Sarpang	Bhutanese	13,606.00	350,200.00
		Foreigner	94.00	4,700.00
2	Rechanglu Nature Based Recreational Area, Mongar	Bhutanese	2,637.00	19,045.75
3	Royal Takin Preserve, Thimphu	Bhutanese	66,110.00	3,303,730.00
		Foreigner	94,582.00	28,756,700.00
Total			177,029.00	32,434,375.75

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. Other park visitors included students, researchers, and tourists. This year a total of 10,421 visitors (Table 46) were observed across all the Parks and has recorded an increase from 4,964 visitors in 2024.

Table 46: Fees collected from park entry permits

SN	Division/Park	Visitor Type		Fee collected
		Adult	Students	
1	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	146	41	0.00
2	Jigme Dorji National Park	1,263	32	0.00
3	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	69	0	0.00
4	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	4	0	0.00
5	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	2	0	0.00
6	Phrumsengla National Park	136	0	0.00
7	Royal Manas National Park	8,389	14	817,340.00
8	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	166	0	166,000.00
9	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	159	0	0.00
	Total	10,334	87	983,340.00

Chapter 5

Forestry Services

5.1 Wildlife Rescue and Rehabilitation

In 2025, the Department responded to 241 wildlife rescue and rehabilitation cases, involving an equal number of wild animals. Among the species rescued, the Burmese Python and Sambar were the most frequently encountered, accounting for 28 and 23 rescue operations, respectively (Table 47).

The highest number of rescue incidents was recorded in Sarpang Dzongkhag, with a total of 83 cases (Figure 8). Of all cases handled, 155 animals were successfully released back into their natural habitats following care and treatment, while 55 were transferred to rehabilitation centres for continued support and 26 did not survive (Figure 9). A detailed office-wise breakdown of wildlife rescue and rehabilitation cases is provided in Table 47.

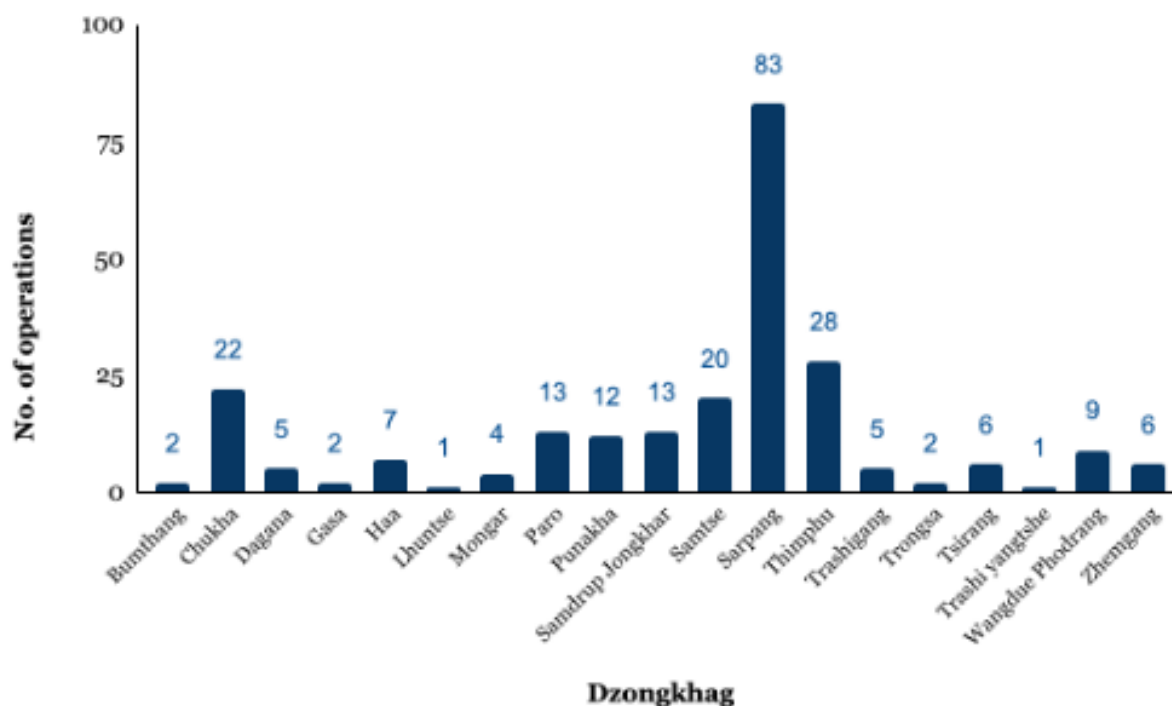


Figure 8: Dzongkhag wise rescue operation

Table 47: Office wise number of wildlife rescue and rehabilitation

SN	Division/Park	Dzongkhag	Common Name	Scientific Name	Species Rescued Count	Action Taken
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Bumthang	Asiatic water snake	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	1	Released to wild
		Trongsa	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	Dagana	Civet cat	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	1	Released to wild
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	
			Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	1	
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	1	Succumbed while rescuing and buried
3	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Lhuntse	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	1	Released to wild
		Mongar	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	1	
			Grey Langur	<i>Semnopithecus sp.</i>	1	
			Assam macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	1	
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	Succumbed at site and buried
4	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Paro	Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	1	Taken to the rehabilitation center

			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	Succumbed at site and buried
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	2	
			Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	1	
			Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	Released to wild
			Himalayan goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	2	
			Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	2	
			Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	2	
			Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	Trophies Surrendered to Dept.
5	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Indian wolf snake	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	1	
6	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Samtse	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	1	Released to wild
			Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	2	
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	1	
			Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Civet cat	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	1	Succumbed while rescuing and buried
			Indian Peafowl	<i>Pavo cristatus</i>	1	
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	
			Assam macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	1	
			Asian elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	1	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	
			Assam macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	1	
			Black krait	<i>Bungarus niger</i>	2	Released to wild
			Monocled cobra	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	2	
			Indian wolf snake	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	1	
			Monocled cobra	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	2	
			Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	2	
			Asiatic water snake	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	1	
			King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	1	
			Civet cat	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	1	
			Common Leopard	<i>Panthera pardus</i>	1	

7	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Sarpang	Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	1	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	1	
			Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	1	
			Yellow-footed tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis denticulate</i>	1	
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	3	
			Yellow-footed tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis denticulate</i>	1	
			Himalayan Wood Owl	<i>Strix nivicola</i>	1	
			Red-breasted Parakeet	<i>Psittacula alexandri</i>	1	
			Yellow-footed tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis denticulate</i>	1	
			Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	1	
			Assam macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	1	
			Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	1	Succumbed at site and buried
			Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	2	
			Civet cat	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	1	
			Assam macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	1	Released to wild
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			Monocled cobra	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	1	
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			Arrowback tree snake	<i>Boiga gocool</i>	2	
			Bengal monitor	<i>Varanus bengalensis</i>	1	
			Civet cat	<i>Paradoxurus hermaphroditus</i>	1	
			Green cat snake	<i>Boiga cyanea</i>	1	
			King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	1	
			Green Vine Snake	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>	1	
			Oriental Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	1	
			Indian wolf snake	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	2	
			Eastern Trinket	<i>Orthriophis cantoris</i>	1	
			Green Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas nigromarginata</i>	1	
			Russell's Viper	<i>Daboia russelii</i>	1	
			Oriental Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas mucosa</i>	2	

			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			Banded Krait	<i>Bungarus fasciatus</i>	3	
			Common Bronze-back	<i>Dendrelaphis proarchos</i>	4	
			Buff Striped Keelback	<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>	2	
			Indo-Chinese Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas korros</i>	1	
			Tawny Cat Snake	<i>Boiga ochracea</i>	1	
			Yellow-speckled Wolf Snake	<i>Lycodon flavomaculatus</i>	2	
			Greater Black Krait	<i>Bungarus niger</i>	1	
			Indo-Chinese Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas korros</i>	1	
			Indo-Chinese Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas korros</i>	1	
			White-lipped Tree Viper	<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	2	
			Pope's pit viper	<i>Trimeresurus popoiorum</i>	1	
			White-lipped Tree Viper	<i>Trimeresurus albolabris</i>	4	
			Buff Striped Keelback	<i>Amphiesma stolatum</i>	2	
			Black Cross-barred Kukri Snake	<i>Oligodon cinereus</i>	1	
			Pope's pit viper	<i>Trimeresurus popoiorum</i>	1	
			King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	1	
			Black Cross-barred Kukri Snake	<i>Oligodon cinereus</i>	1	
			Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	1	
			Yellow-footed tortoise	<i>Chelonoidis denticulate</i>	1	
			Green Rat Snake	<i>Ptyas nigromarginata</i>	1	
			Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	13	
8	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	1	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	1	
			Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>	2	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	4	
			Red giant flying squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	1	
			Red giant flying squirrel	<i>Petaurista petaurista</i>	1	

			Marbled Cat	<i>Pardofelis marmorata</i>	1	
			Wild boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>	1	
			Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	
			Hill Partridge	<i>Arborophila torqueola</i>	1	
			Asiatic water snake	<i>Xenochrophis piscator</i>	1	Released to wild
			Leopard Cat	<i>Prionailurus bengalensis</i>	1	
			Goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	
			Kalij Pheasant	<i>Lophura leucomelanos</i>	1	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	6	
			Assamese macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	1	
			Himalayan keelback	<i>Herpetoreas platyceps</i>	1	
			Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	Succumbed at site and buried
9	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Trashigang	Green Vine Snake	<i>Ahaetulla nasuta</i>	1	Released to wild
			Light-barred Kukri Snake	<i>Oligodon albocinctus</i>	1	
			Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	
		Trashi yangtshe	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	Succumbed while rescuing and buried
10	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Tsirang	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	2	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Spot-bellied Eagle Owl	<i>Bubo nipalensis</i>	1	
			Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	1	Released to wild
			Wedge-tailed Green Pigeon	<i>Treron sphenura</i>	1	Succumbed at site and buried
			Himalayan goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	
11	Divisional Forest Office, Wangduephodrang	Punakha	Monocled cobra	<i>Naja kaouthia</i>	1	Released to wild
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	2	
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	Succumbed at site and buried
			Great Barbet	<i>Megalaima virens</i>	1	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	
			Assam macaque	<i>Macaca assamensis</i>	1	

			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	
			Himalayan black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>	1	Trophies Surrendered to Dept.
		Wangdue Phodrang	Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	3	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Himalayan Griffon	<i>Gyps himalayensis</i>	1	Succumbed while rescuing and buried
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	
			Russet Sparrow	<i>Passer rutilans</i>	1	
			Indian wolf snake	<i>Lycodon aulicus</i>	2	Released to wild
			Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	1	
12	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	1	Succumbed at site and buried
			King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	1	Released to wild
13	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	Haa	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	Succumbed while rescuing and buried
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	Escaped while rescuing
			Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	Released to wild
			Mountain Hawk Eagle	<i>Nisaetus nipalensis</i>	1	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	1	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Alpine marmot	<i>Marmota marmota</i>	1	
14	Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Samdrup Jongkhar	Asian elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	1	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	1	
			King Cobra	<i>Ophiophagus hannah</i>	1	
			Himalayan goral	<i>Naemorhedus goral</i>	1	Released to wild
			Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	1	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	
15	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	Sarpang	Chinese pangolin	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	1	Treatment and released in wild
16	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	Trashigang	Himalayan Monal	<i>Lophophorus impejanus</i>	2	Released to wild
17	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Chukha	Asian Barred Owlet	<i>Glaucidium cuculoides</i>	1	
			Red necked keelback	<i>Rhabdophis subminiatus</i>	1	Released to wild
			Burmese Python	<i>Python bivittatus</i>	3	

			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			Himalayan black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>	1	
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	2	
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	2	Taken to the rehabilitation center
			Himalayan black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus laniger</i>	1	
			Barking deer	<i>Muntiacus muntjak</i>	3	
			Great Hornbill	<i>Buceros bicornis</i>	1	
			Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	2	Succumbed at site and buried
			Copper-headed trinket	<i>Coelognathus radiatus</i>	1	
			Asiatic black bear	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i>	1	Trophies Surrendered to Dept.
18	Jigme Dorji National Park	Gasa	Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	Treated and released to the wild
			Sambar	<i>Rusa unicolor</i>	1	Succumbed while rescuing and buried
19	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Trongsa	Himalayan Serow	<i>Capricornis sumatraensis thar</i>	1	Released to wild
		Zhemgang	Asian elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	1	
20	Royal Manas National Park	Zhemgang	Asian elephant	<i>Elephas maximus</i>	1	Trophies Surrendered to Dept.
			Chinese pangolin	<i>Manis pentadactyla</i>	1	
			Golden Langur	<i>Trachypithecus geei</i>	1	Treated and released to the wild
21	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	Bumthang	Wild dog/Dhole	<i>Cuon alpinus</i>	1	Released to wild
Total					241	

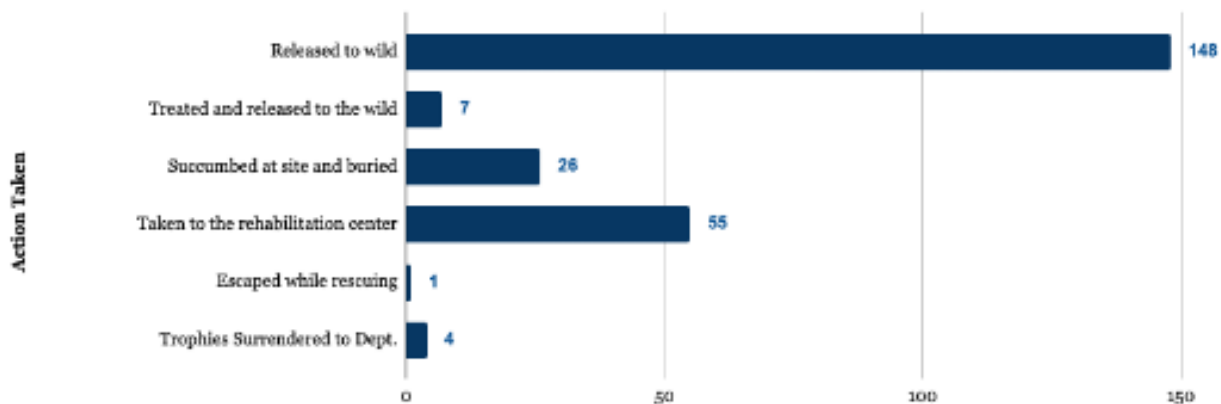


Figure 9: Type of rescue operation

5.2 Wood-Based Industries

As of 2025, a total of 799 WBIs are operational, including 416 primary and 383 secondary units. Thimphu Dzongkhag has the highest number, with 133 operational WBIs. The Dzongkhag-wise distribution of WBIs is shown in Figure 10, while Table 48 presents the classification of WBI types in the country.

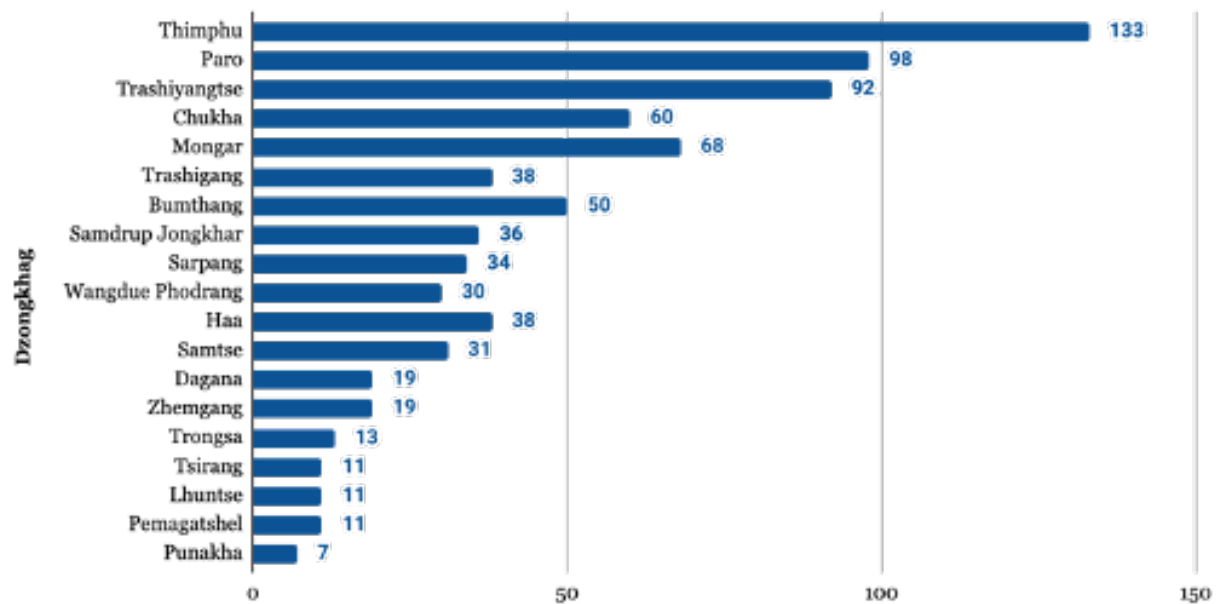


Figure 10: Wood-based industries in each Dzongkhag

Table 48: Number of wood-based industries by type

SN	Category	WBI Type	No.s
1	Primary	Veneer factory	8
		Wood Handicraft Units	112

		Plywood factory	2
		Incense Manufacturing Unit	37
		Paper Factory	17
		Green Charcoal Manufacturing Unit	2
		Stationary sawmill	139
		Logging	59
		Mobile sawmill	39
		Particle Board Factory	1
2	Secondary	Kattha Unit	1
		Block Board	1
		Wood Joinery	2
		Packing Cases and Crates	1
		Wood Briquette	1
		Wood Lamination	1
		Furniture Unit	376
Total			799

5.3 Power Chainsaw Registration

In 2025, the Department recorded a total of 1,146 new power chain registrations, alongside 810 renewals. The Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang reported the highest number of new registrations (160), while the Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang recorded the highest number of renewals (165) (Tables 49 and 50). The Dzongkhag-wise breakdown of power chain registrations and renewals is presented in Figure 11.

Table 49: Number of new power chainsaw registered by office in 2025

SN	Dzongkhag	Number
1	Mongar	91
2	Trashigang	160
3	Wangdue Phodrang	103
4	Chukha	98
5	Lhuentse	41
6	Samtse	88
7	Thimphu	12
8	Punakha	19
9	Bumthang	10

10	Trongsa	77
11	Pema Gatshel	83
12	Samdrup Jongkhar	53
13	Dagana	71
14	Sarpang	90
15	Trashy Yangtse	38
16	Zhemgang	52
17	Paro	27
18	Tsirang	21
19	Haa	8
20	Gasa	4
Total		1,146

Table 50: Number of power chainsaw renewed by office in 2025

SN	Dzongkhag	Total
1	Trashigang	130
2	Mongar	72
3	Lhuentse	21
4	Sarpang	41
5	Dagana	44
6	Samtse	107
7	Samdrup Jongkhar	16
8	Zhemgang	6
9	Bumthang	165
10	Trashy Yangtse	10
11	Chukha	74
12	Gasa	5
13	Pema Gatshel	48
14	Trongsa	18
15	Punakha	4
16	Tsirang	10
17	Wangdue Phodrang	19
18	Paro	12
19	Thimphu	3
20	Haa	5
Total		810

5.4 Plantation

A total of 373.73 hectares of SRFL were brought under plantation in 2025. Of this, 14.02% was established through afforestation, 53.31% through enrichment planting, and 32.66% through reforestation.

The largest area was planted through Green Bhutan Corporation Limited (GBCL), covering 151.07 hectares. This was followed by the Community Forest Management Groups (CFMGs) with 128.12 hectares, DoFPS with 74.38 hectares and the NRDCL with 20.16 hectares. Plantations undertaken by the DoFPS were primarily carried out to commemorate nationally important events and occasions. A summary of the plantation activities is presented in the table 51.

Table 51: Summary of plantation activities

Plantation Classification	Plantation Carried out (in ha) by :				Total
	CFMG	GBCL	DoFPS	NRDCL	
Afforestation	29.68	0.00	22.72	0.00	52.40
Enrichment	91.04	75.25	32.96	0.00	199.25
Reforestation	7.40	75.82	18.70	20.16	122.08
Total	128.12	151.07	74.38	20.16	373.73

All 24 field offices carried out plantation activities within SRFL, covering a total area of 373.32 hectares. This included 52.40 hectares under afforestation, 199.25 hectares under enrichment planting, and 122.08 hectares under reforestation. In total, 150 new plantations were established during the year.

The Divisional Forest Office, Mongar recorded the highest number of new plantations (32). In terms of area planted, Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve and the Divisional Forest Office, Paro recorded the largest areas, at 77.25 hectares and 75.99 hectares, respectively. Overall, Green Bhutan Corporation Limited (GBCL) recorded the largest area planted, with 151.07 hectares. Detailed information is provided in the Table 52.

Table 52: Plantation created by field offices in coordination with CFMGs, GBCL, Institutions

SN	Office Name	Gewog	Classification	Type	Category	Carried Out By	Plantation area (ha)	Species Planted	Species Planted (Nos.)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Nubi	Reforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Benthamidia capitata</i> , <i>Cupressus corneyana</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Persea</i> sp., <i>Picea spinulosa</i> , <i>Pinus wallichiana</i> , <i>Posocarpus</i> sp., <i>Quercus griffithii</i> , <i>Quercus semecarpifolia</i> , <i>Tsuga dumosa</i>	2,420
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	Drujegang	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	1	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	100
		Gesarling	Enrichment	National Significant Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Persea</i> sp., <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Phoebe attenuata</i>	2,800
		Trashiding	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	1.416	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	1,000
		Tsangkha	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.385	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	275
		Chapcha	Afforestation	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Prunus cerasoides</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i>	3,218
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Lokchina	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	55.38	<i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	580
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Sampheling	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.2	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> , <i>Boehmeria rugulosa</i>	80
		Chali	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	1	<i>Cupressus</i> sp., <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Pinus bhutanica</i>	480
		Chali	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.4	<i>Thysanolaena lanatifolia</i>	1,000
		Chaskhar	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.65	<i>Pinus roxburghii</i>	230
		Khengkhar	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	1.012	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> , <i>Boehmeria rugulosa</i>	194
		Mongar	Afforestation	National Significant Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i> , <i>Acer</i> sp.	2,653

⁸ While 'monoculture' indicates single-species planting at the plot level, the gewog-level aggregation may combine several such plots with different species, leading to multiple species being reported under this category

		Saling	Reforestation	FMU Plantation	Mixed Plantation	NRDCL	7.98	<i>Choerospondias axillaris, Juglans regia, Michelia sp., Morus macroura, Terminalia myriocarpa, Toona ciliata</i>	8,607
		Thangrong	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.866	<i>Exbucklandia populnea, Duabanga grandiflora, Pinus roxburghii, Quercus griffithii</i>	1,130
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Dogar	Reforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	2.5	<i>Larix griffithiana</i>	4,000
		Katsho	Reforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	1	<i>Pinus wallichiana, Larix griffithiana, Quercus griffithii, Cupressus sp.</i>	225
		Lamgong	Reforestation	Institutional Plantation	Mono Culture	GBCL	62	<i>Cupressus corneyana, Pinus wallichiana</i>	89,200
		Samar	Reforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	4.693	<i>Picea spinulosa, Pinus wallichiana</i>	4,500
			Reforestation	FMU Plantation	Mixed Plantation	NRDCL	5.8	<i>Picea spinulosa, Pinus wallichiana, Abies densa, Tsuga dumosa, Acer campbellii</i>	9,280
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatsel	Dungmead	Enrichment	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	3.6	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis, Juglans regia, Michelia sp., Exbucklandia populnea, Phoebe sp., Cupressus corneyana</i>	4,950
		Khar	Reforestation	FMU Plantation	Mixed Plantation	NRDCL	0.75	<i>Betula alnoides, Exbucklandia populnea, michelia champaca</i>	1,230
		Shumar	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	1.41	<i>Bambusa nutans, Exbucklandia populnea, Pinus roxburghii</i>	2,180
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Gomdar	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.486	<i>Bambusa alamii, Exbucklandia populnea, Persea sp., Phoebe godiparensis</i>	654
			Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.081	<i>Bambusa alamii</i>	84
			Afforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Juglans regia, Michelia doltisopa, Cupressus sp., Phoebe attenuata, Exbucklandia populnea, Toona ciliata</i>	3,200

8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	Denchukha	Reforestation	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.202	<i>Bambusa nutans</i>	30
		Dophuchen	Enrichment	Departmental Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	10	<i>Phoebe attenuata</i>	1,956
		Namgaychoeling	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.729	<i>Acer</i> sp., <i>Bambusa clavata</i> , <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> , <i>Cinnamomum glaucescens</i> , <i>Gmelia champaca</i> , <i>Persea glaucescens</i> , <i>Piobea goalparensis</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	1,600
		Norboogan	Afforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Dalbergia sissoo</i> , <i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Delonix regia</i>	3,200
		Pemaling	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	3.114	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus giganteus</i> , <i>Cinnamomum glaucescens</i>	1,289
			Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	1.34	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> , <i>Tectona grandis</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	2,503
		Phuentshogpelri	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	1.399	<i>Bambusa alamii</i> , <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i>	357
			Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.2	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> , <i>Morus</i> sp., <i>Terminalia</i> sp.	150
			Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.8	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	360
		Samtse	Enrichment	Water Source Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.32	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i> , <i>Tectona grandis</i>	300
			Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	1.125	<i>Albizia</i> sp., <i>Bambusa clavata</i> , <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> , <i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Shorea robusta</i> , <i>Tectona grandis</i>	1,940
			Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.777	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	760
		Sangngachholling	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.081	<i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	200
		Tashicholing	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.17	<i>Bambusa alamii</i> , <i>Chukrasia tabularis</i> , <i>Gmelina arborea</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i>	300

⁸ While 'monoculture' indicates single-species planting at the plot level, the gewog-level aggregation may combine several such plots with different species, leading to multiple species being reported under this category

9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Tendruk	Afforestation	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	1	<i>Castanopsis sp.</i> , <i>Cinnamomum sp.</i> , <i>Lyonia ovalifolia</i>	200
			Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.331	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> , <i>Cinnamomum sp.</i> , <i>Persea fructifera</i>	200
			Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.473	<i>Gliricidia sepium</i> , <i>Persea sp</i>	400
			Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.202	<i>Gmelina arborea</i>	100
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Chuzargang	Enrichment	National Significant Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	2	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	2,222
		Dekiling	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.68	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> , <i>Coffea sp.</i> , <i>Duabanga grandiflora</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	437
		Gakiling	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.113	<i>Bambusa clavata</i>	32
		Jigmechholing	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.4	<i>Juglans regia</i>	300
		Sompangkha	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.324	<i>Bambusa nutans</i>	112
		Chang	Afforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	2	<i>Quercus griffithii</i>	1,360
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Mewang	Reforestation	FMU Plantation	Mixed Plantation	NRDCL	5.63	<i>Abies densa</i> , <i>Tsuga dumosa</i> , <i>Picea spinulosa</i>	9,008
		Kangpara	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	13.975	<i>Bambusa alamii</i> , <i>Bambusa clavata</i> , <i>Cupressus corneyana</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus hamiltonii</i> , <i>Yula</i> (<i>Neomicrocalamus andropogonifolius</i>)	14,563
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Khaling	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.52	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	500
			Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.65	<i>Bambusa nutans</i>	300
			Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.4	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> , <i>Dendrocalamus hookeri</i>	130

Lumang	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	2.5	<i>Michelia doltsopa, Exbucklandia populnea, Cupressus coreyana</i>	3,300
	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.6	<i>Bambusa clavata</i>	200
Shongphu	Reforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	10.7	<i>Michelia champaca, Cupressus coreyana, Exbucklandia populnea, Juglans regia, Acer campbellii, Betula alnoides, Toona ciliata, Morus laevigata</i>	15,790
Barshong	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	10	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	8,000
Dunglagang	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	3.34	<i>Bambusa balcooa, Bambusa nutans, Cupressus sp., Exbucklandia populnea, Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	950
Goserling	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.4	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	150
Kikhorthang	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.6	<i>Exbucklandia populnea, Michelia champaca, Quercus griffithii</i>	200
Mendrelgang	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.081	<i>Juglans regia, Michelia champaca</i>	600
Patshaling	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.081	<i>Bambusa nutans</i>	43
Phuntenchhu	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.1	<i>bambusa balcooa</i>	50
Rangthangling	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.4	<i>Bambusa balcooa, Quercus griffithii, Tectona grandis, Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	600
Sergithang	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	2.409	<i>Bambusa balcooa, Bambusa nutans</i>	1,014
	Afforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	8	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	5,600
Thsolingkhhar	Enrichment	Departmental Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	2	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	1,200
	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	2	<i>Bambusa balcooa</i>	1,200

13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue	Tsirangtoe	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.657	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> , <i>Cupressus</i> sp., <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i>	390
			Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.200	<i>Michelia</i> sp.	150
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Guma	Afforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	1.000	<i>Jacaranda mimosifolia</i> , <i>Cassia fistula</i> , <i>Benthamidia capitata</i> , <i>Luculia</i> sp., <i>Tecoma</i> sp.	650
			Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.7	<i>Bambusa nutans</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Morus</i> sp., <i>Phoebe attenuata</i>	185
		Bardo	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.405	<i>Juglans regia</i>	70
			Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	0.54	<i>Gmelina arborea</i> , <i>Michelia</i> sp., <i>Morus</i> sp., <i>Terminalia</i> sp.	400
		Nangkor	Afforestation	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	1	<i>Toona ciliata</i> , <i>Persea</i> sp., <i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Michelia doltsopa</i>	1,600
			Afforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	1.05	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Exbucklandia populnea</i> , <i>Schima wallichii</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i>	510
15	Jigme Dorji National Park	Shingkhari	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mono Culture	CFMG	0.3	<i>Thysanolaena latifolia</i>	100
		Khamaed	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	2	<i>Pinus bhutanica</i> , <i>Quercus griffithii</i> , <i>Juglans regia</i>	3,200
16	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	Gakiling	Enrichment	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	GBCL	60.25	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Cupressus corneyana</i> , <i>Betula alnoides</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> , <i>Phoebe goalparensis</i> , <i>Cupressus</i> sp., <i>Michelia doltsopa</i> , <i>Persea</i> sp., <i>Betula</i> sp.	76,311
			Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Terminalia myriocarpa</i> , <i>Michelia champaca</i> , <i>Aquilaria malaccensis</i>	3,200
		Sombaykha	Enrichment	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	GBCL	15	<i>Juglans regia</i> , <i>Cupressus</i> sp., <i>Persea</i> sp., <i>Phoebe</i> sp.	18,000

17	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Sergithang	Reforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	2	<i>Tectona grandis, Gmelina arborea, Jacaranda mimosifolia, Cupressus corneayana, Syzygium cumini, Toona ciliata, Cassia fistula, Quercus griffithii, Terminalia myriocarpa</i>	2,293
18	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	Khoma	Enrichment	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	1	<i>Cupressus sp., Tectona grandis</i>	1,050
		Shermuhoon g	Enrichment	Departmental Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	1	<i>Cupressus sp.</i>	1,200
19	Jomotsangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	Langchenphu	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	1	<i>Tectona grandis, Phoebe attenuata</i>	1,200
		Phuntshothan g	Afforestation	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	1	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	1,600
			Reforestation	Compensatory Plantation	Mono Culture	GBCL	13.82	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	19,901
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	Nichula	Reforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mono Culture	DoFPS	1	<i>Tectona grandis</i>	1,600
		Sengye	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	4.356	<i>Ficus religiosa, Ficus elastica, Tectona grandis</i>	6,755
22	Royal Manas National Park	Phangkhar	Enrichment	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	1	<i>Magnolia sp., Duabanga grandiflora, Phoebe attenuata</i>	1,600
		Umling	Enrichment	Community Plantation	Mixed Plantation	CFMG	1	<i>Aquilaria malaccensis, Magnolia sp., Tectona grandis</i>	1,600
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	Merak	Afforestation	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	0.5	<i>Abies densa, Juniperus sp., Rhododendron sp.</i>	800
		Sakteng	Afforestation	Departmental Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	0.5	<i>Persea fructifera, Cupressus sp.</i>	800
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	Sepchu	Enrichment	Urban/Avenue Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	1	<i>Pinus bhutanica, Juniperus sp., Rhododendron sp.</i>	1,224
			Afforestation	Social Forestry Day Plantation	Mixed Plantation	DoFPS	0.67	<i>Abies densa, Pinus wallichiana, Tsuga dumosa</i>	1,070
							373.73		378,435

The plantation activities implemented by NRDCL covered 20.16 hectares across four active FMUs.

Plantation maintenance activities were also conducted over 100.7 hectares in fourteen FMUs. Detailed information on the creation and maintenance activities is presented in Table 53.

Table 53: Plantation created and maintained by NRDCL in FMUs

SN	FMU	Plantation Target (ha)	Achievement (ha)	Plantation Maintenance (ha)
1	Chendebji			4
2	Lonchu	5.8	5.8	
3	Korilla			28
4	Selela			4.53
5	Lingmithang	7.98	7.98	6.39
6	Dongdech			8.2
7	Khaling Kharungla			4.5
8	Betekha			3.5
9	Rongmanchu			5
10	Dawathang			2
11	Metpachu			10
12	Khengzore	0.75	0.75	4.53
13	Gidakom	5.63	5.63	20
14		0.75	0.75	7.73
Total		20.16	20.16	100.65

5.5 Nursery

A total of 18 forest nurseries (DoFPS) covering an area of 17.12 acres were recorded in 10 field offices, with the highest number of nurseries in the Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang (Table 54).

The Department generated Nu. 0.15 million revenue in 2025 from the sale of seedlings by the Divisional Forest Offices, Tsirang and Gedu.

Table 54: Nurseries under Division and Park offices

SN	Office	No.s	Area (acres)	No.s Planted
1	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	1	0.20	12,000
2	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	1	0.57	13,362
3	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	1	0.25	680
4	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	1	1.60	20,500
5	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	1	0.30	104
6	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	2	7.50	38,352
7	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	5	1.78	28,539
8	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	2	1.40	17,300
9	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	1	0.50	1,416
10	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	3	3.03	909
Total		18	17.12	133,162

5.5.1 Nursery Establishment in 2025

The year 2025 saw a positive trend in nursery establishment, with 1 new nursery establishment being recorded, covering a total area of 2.023 hectares (Table 55).

Table 55: New Nurseries established in 2025

Division/Park	Year of Creation	No.s	Area (acres)	Area (ha)	No.s Planted
Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	2025	1	5.00	2.02	26,852.00

5.6 Forestry Clearance

The Department issued 3,495 forestry clearances for various purposes (Figure 11) covering 13,294.84 acres in 2025. Of this, 5,659.80 acres comprised forested land, with a total of 142,286.91 cubic meters of forest resources cleared. The highest area of forestry clearance was issued for land allotment, followed by road related activities and transmission line purposes, while the least forestry clearance was issued for the registered institutional land.

The total area of forestry clearance issued for various purposes increased by 59.46% and forested area by 75.38% in 2025 compared to 2024; consequently, a higher proportion of forested area was cleared than in 2024, resulting in a greater volume of forest resources being allotted (Table 56).

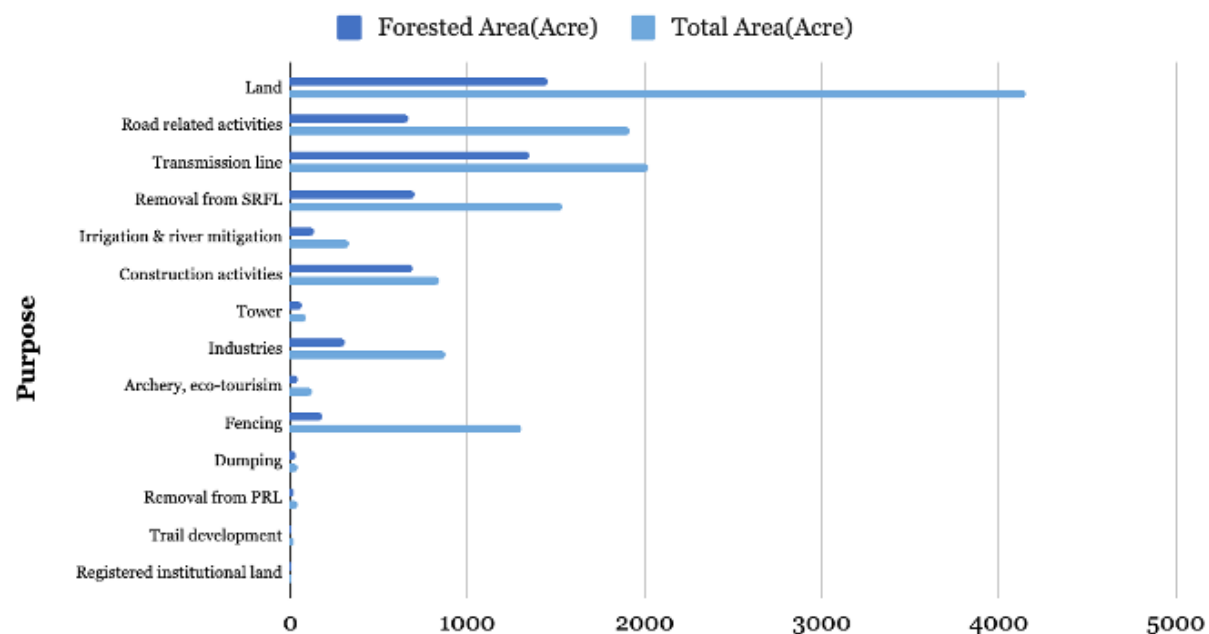


Figure 11: Forestry clearance issued for various purposes

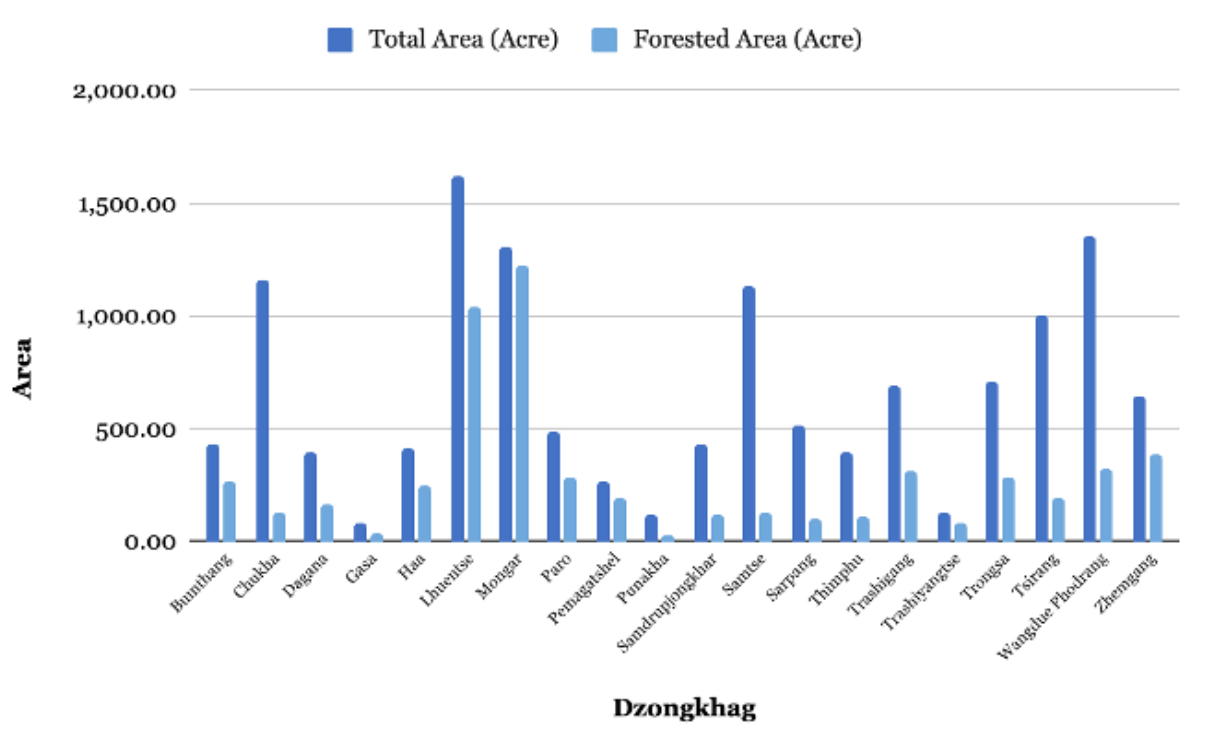


Figure 12: Total area and forested area of forestry clearance issued by Dzongkhag

The highest area of the forestry clearances for various purposes was issued within Lhuentse Dzongkhag with a total area of 1,622.85 acres, while the highest area of forest was cleared within Mongar Dzongkhag with a total area of 1,223.80 acres.

The highest number of forestry clearances for various purposes was recorded within Samdrupjongkhar Dzongkhag (410 applications), while the least number of forestry clearances for various purposes was recorded within Gasa Dzongkhag (60 applications) (Figure 13).

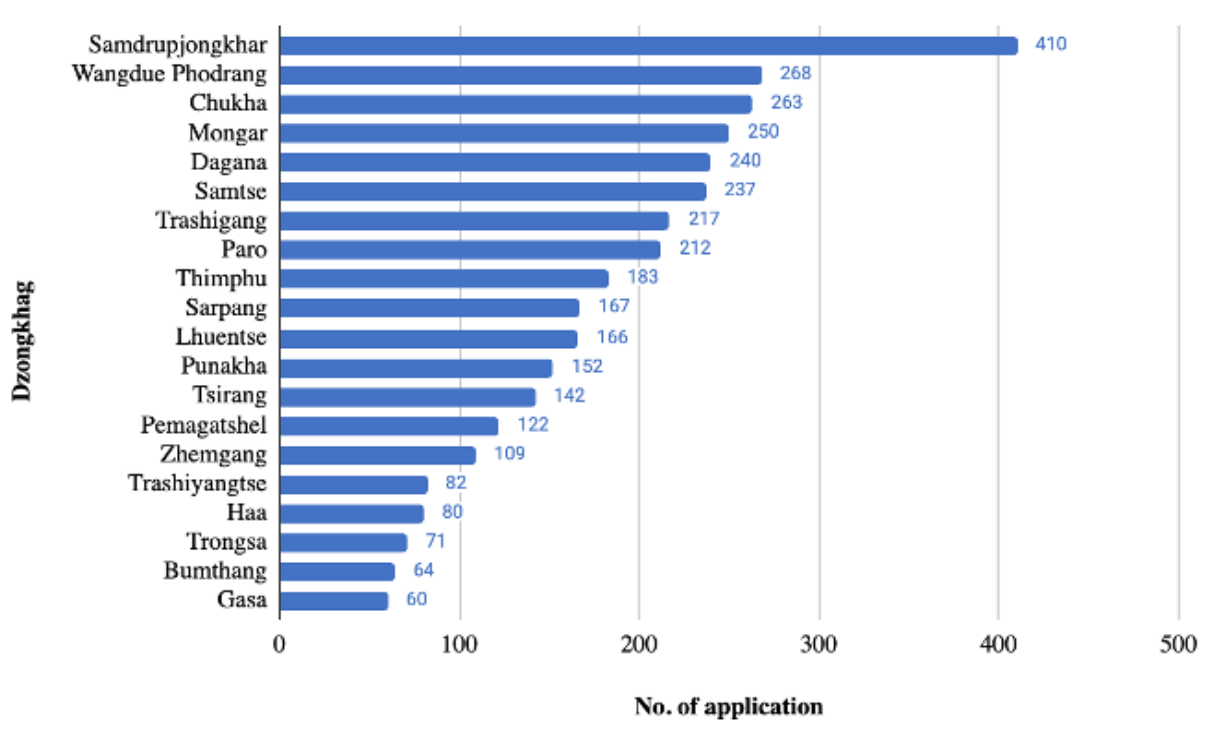


Figure 13: Forestry clearance record by Dzongkhag

Table 56: Details of forestry clearance issued by offices

SN	Division/Park	No. of application	Total Area (Acre)	Forested Area (Acre)	Total Volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	92	876.48	450.72	16,024.01
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	234	424.30	176.50	5,888.31
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	305	1,229.76	156.61	6,054.82
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	258	1,952.41	1,372.34	21,434.23
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	274	520.80	292.81	7,943.97
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatsel	111	253.42	192.41	1,964.52
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	108	129.69	66.67	448.86
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	260	1,285.76	179.46	9,099.61

9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	149	381.34	60.39	3,969.71
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	150	220.49	70.72	1,495.48
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	222	640.70	346.94	6,815.30
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	140	1,012.77	207.36	3,302.89
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangduephodrang	434	1,590.47	366.69	10,935.05
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	96	577.93	343.55	22,907.58
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	55	28.59	8.23	420.41
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	99	111.86	46.76	1,804.80
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	26	354.18	222.49	684.38
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	14	37.80	23.12	1,060.58
19	Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	298	313.88	50.05	2,179.97
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	14	42.76	16.22	130.31
21	Phrumsengla National Park	57	990.93	919.57	9,194.55
22	Royal Manas National Park	15	51.84	39.51	572.92
23	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	17	118.44	12.46	492.97
24	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	67	148.26	38.22	7,461.68
Total		3,495	13,294.84	5,659.80	142,286.91

5.7 Timber Removal from Private Registered Land (PRL)

A total of 1,908.02 acres of forested land have been cleared from 4,117.89 acres of Private Registered Land across 23 division and park offices. In 2025, 93,099.39 cubic meters of timber was extracted from the PRL. The Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang has the largest area of PRL, which also experienced the most significant forest clearing and the sixth-highest volume of timber removal. Conversely, the Divisional Forest Office in Paro, despite managing only 244.07 acres of PRL, has reported the highest timber volume removal. In contrast, Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary 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 57).

Table 57: Timber removal from PRL by office

SN	Division/Park	No.s	Area (Acre)	Forested Area (Acre)	Timber volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	129.00	188.28	187.25	16,922.11
2	Divisional Forest Office, Dagana	111.00	213.10	91.35	2,321.35

3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	122.00	239.76	138.87	12,813.07
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	60.00	82.59	30.49	706.55
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	87.00	244.07	175.66	18,111.88
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pemagatshel	194.00	339.44	244.53	2,052.04
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	34.00	59.31	34.96	481.71
8	Divisional Forest Office, Samtse	459.00	571.65	112.29	10,576.85
9	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	247.00	311.50	81.37	7,509.06
10	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	29.00	186.87	132.67	940.03
11	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	302.00	395.09	213.01	2,490.58
12	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	413.00	669.60	177.40	6,371.15
13	Divisional Forest Office, Wangduephodrang	31.00	60.60	36.28	1,561.59
14	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	51.00	73.09	38.00	1,287.42
15	Bumdeling Wildlife Sanctuary	55.00	122.93	21.47	221.60
16	Jigme Dorji National Park	17.00	13.50	8.40	371.34
17	Jigme Khesar Strict Nature Reserve	2.00	3.55	3.56	158.95
18	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	6.00	22.27	18.29	74.96
19	Jomotshangkha Wildlife Sanctuary	123.00	137.02	48.34	1,636.28
20	Phibsoo Wildlife Sanctuary	1.00	5.00	1.01	56.81
21	Phrumsengla National Park	18.00	27.87	26.93	2,448.88
22	Royal Manas National Park	68.00	114.65	58.54	1,344.48
23	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	25.00	36.16	27.33	2,640.70
Total		2,584.00	4,117.89	1,908.02	93,099.39

Of the total timber extracted from PRL (Table 58), drashing represented the largest share (approximately 79.5%), followed by cham (10.1%) and poles (8.9%), while sawn form contributed a negligible proportion (<0.01%).

Table 58: Timber removal from PRL by products

SN	Products	Timber volume (m ³)
1	Drashing	74,089.77
2	Cham	9,404.66
3	Tsim	818.9
4	Dangchung	459.71
5	Poles	8,306.95

6	Logs	15.97
7	Sawn	3.43
Total		93,099.39

5.8 Research Permit

A total of 87 research permits were issued in 2025. The maximum number of research permit was issued to students (Table 59). Highest number of researches were done under the research theme “Conservation Biology” (Figure 14).

Table 59: Research permit issued based on proponent

SN	Proponent	No.s
1	Department of Forests and Park Services	5
2	Government Agencies	14
3	Individuals other than students	14
4	Student	54
Total		87

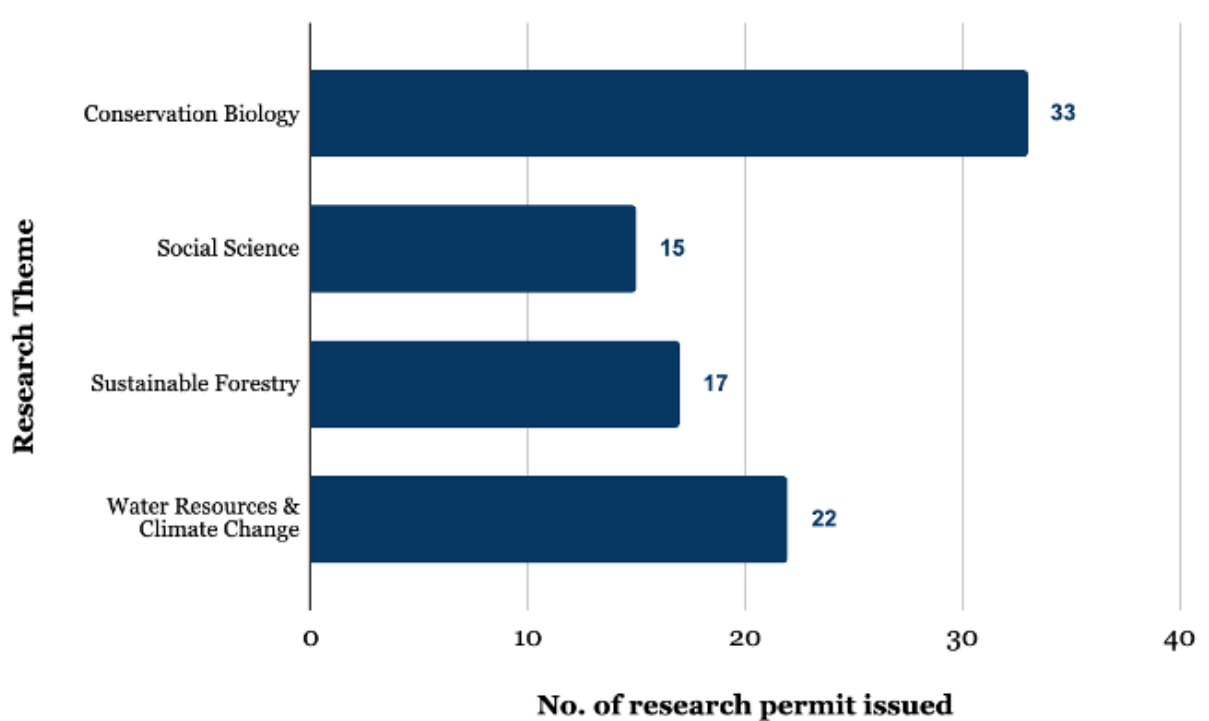


Figure 14: Research permit issued based on research theme

Chapter 6

Cross Cutting Challenges in Forestry

This chapter presents key forestry sector challenges recorded in 2025, including losses of forest area due to forest fires, pests, and diseases. It also highlights forest offence incidents that pose risks to biodiversity conservation, as well as human–wildlife conflict cases and their associated trends.

6.1 Forest Fire

A total of 80 forest fires were reported in 2025, marking a decline from 89 incidents in 2024. These fires damaged an area of 15,704.12 acres, with Chir pine forests being the most affected, accounting for 51.56% of the total burned area (Table 60). Forest fires were recorded across 18 Dzongkhags, with Mongar Dzongkhag reporting the highest number of incidents and the largest burned area, totaling 5,916.41 acres, followed by Paro Dzongkhag with 2,184.91 acres (Figure 15).

Table 60: Forest fire burned area and volume of timber damaged

SN	Offices	Dzongkhag	Forest Type	No. of Incidences	Burnt Area (Acres)	Volume (m ³)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Bumthang	Bumthang	Blue pine Forest	3	51.99	346.39
		Trongsa	Blue pine Forest	1	1.75	263.35
3	Divisional Forest Office, Gedu	Chukha	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	2.99	0.00
			Blue pine Forest	2	2,977.46	116,908.77
4	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Lhuntse	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	81.89	25.36
			Chir pine Forest	1	957.98	0.00
		Mongar	Cool Broadleaved Forest	3	14.53	1.46
			Chir pine Forest	9	5,901.88	615.37
5	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Chukha	Blue pine Forest	1	2.30	1,981.22
		Haa	Blue pine Forest	4	712.98	5,112.52
		Paro	Blue pine Forest	9	2,124.42	112,269.90
		Haa	Spruce Forest	1	60.49	18.99
6	Divisional Forest Office, Pema Gatshel	Pema Gatshel	Blue pine Forest	1	0.25	1.73
			Warm Broad leaved Forest	1	16.51	5.86
7	Divisional Forest Office, Samdrup Jongkhar	Samdrup Jongkhar	Subtropical Forest	4	218.16	0.00
8	Divisional Forest Office, Sarpang	Sarpang	Subtropical Forest	1	0.25	1.20
9	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Thimphu	Blue pine Forest	8	474.19	86,802.81
10	Divisional Forest Office, Trashigang	Trashigang	Chir pine Forest	6	159.48	2.80
			Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	1.75	23.70
		Trashi Yangtse	Blue pine Forest	1	0.17	0.00
			Non Forest (agriculture, built up, barren, etc)	1	4.99	0.00
			Chir pine Forest	1	28.69	204.64
			Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	24.02	0.00

11	Divisional Forest Office, Tsirang	Tsirang	Chir pine Forest	2	209.59	117.53
12	Divisional Forest Office, Wangdue Phodrang	Punakha	Chir pine Forest	2	44.82	0.00
		Wangdue Phodrang	Chir pine Forest	6	706.56	8.79
13	Divisional Forest Office, Zhemgang	Zhemgang	Chir pine Forest	1	0.05	0.00
15	Jigme Dorji National Park	Gasa	Fir Forest	1	24.39	129.60
		Gasa	Spruce Forest	1	2.32	51.43
		Punakha	Cool Broadleaved Forest	1	11.84	13.06
		Thimphu	Fir Forest	1	594.57	3,842.61
16	Jigme Singye Wangchuck National Park	Tsirang	Chir pine Forest	1	89.01	2.40
17	Sakteng Wildlife Sanctuary	Trashigang	Fir Forest	1	200.00	297.00
18	Wangchuck Centennial National Park	Bumthang	Blue pine Forest	1	2.00	158.51
Total				80	15,704.27	329,207.00

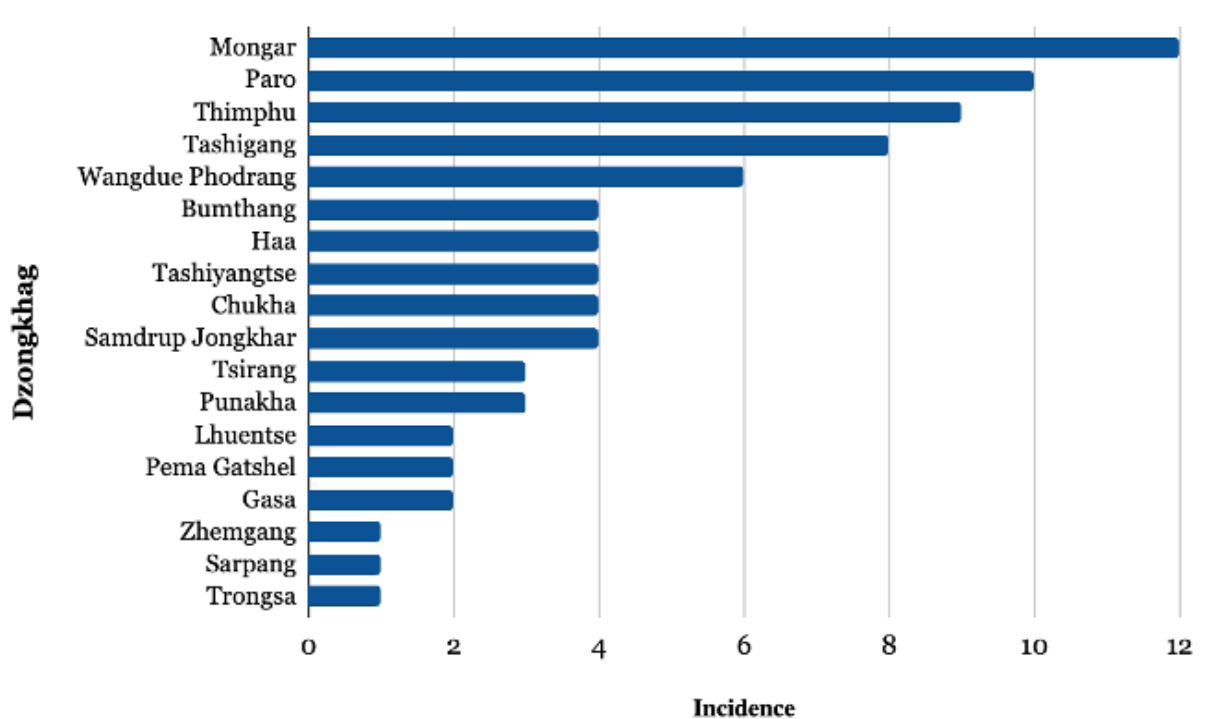


Figure 15: Dzongkhag wise count of forest fire incidence

6.2 Forest Pest and Disease

Forest degradation from infestations of bark beetle and dieback in 2025 damaged nearly 540 acres of forest across Mongar, Paro, and Thimphu Dzongkhags (Table 61).

Table 61: Bark beetle infestation

SN	Division/Park	Management Regimes	Causing Agent	Area Infested (Acres)
1	Divisional Forest Office, Mongar	Local Forest Management Area	Dieback & Pine Bark beetle	29.19
2	Divisional Forest Office, Paro	Community Forest	Spruce Bark Beetles	334.41
		Forest Management Unit		1.95
3	Divisional Forest Office, Thimphu	Forest Management Unit	Spruce Bark Beetles	45.61
		Local Forest Management Area		71.67
		SRFL not covered by any management regime	Dieback	57.13
Total				539.95

6.3 Forest Offence

In 2025, a total of 880 forest offence cases were recorded, generating Nu. 21.98 million in revenue from fines, penalties, and the auction of seized forest products. Illegal timber offences accounted for the highest number of cases (438) as well as the largest share of revenue (Nu. 15.81 million). Aquatic and fishing offences comprised 123 cases, generating Nu. 1.29 million, while NWFP related offences recorded 47 cases with revenue of Nu. 2.57 million. Regulatory violations including unauthorized collection, research, industrial activities, and breaches of permit or licence conditions accounted for 147 cases and generated Nu. 0.43 million (Table 62).

Table 62: Forest offence

SN	Offence Type	Cases (No.s)	Revenue (Nu.)
1	Aquatic and Fishing	123	1,289,557.40
2	Forest Fire	10	343,425.34

3	Illegal Timber	438	15,805,006.38
4	Land Related Offence	69	971,251.01
5	NWFP	47	2,572,810.39
6	Timber Misuse	7	136,578.87
7	Violation of forest laws through unauthorized collection, operation, research, industrial use, or breach of permit, license, registration, or management plan conditions.	147	429,120.54
8	Waste/Pollution	1	7,500.00
9	Wildlife & Poaching	38	421,439.00
Total		880	21,976,688.93

6.4 Human Wildlife Conflict

Human–wildlife conflict (HWC) remains a significant challenge, particularly for rural communities, where losses continue to be substantial. Livestock depredation is commonly caused by predators such as *Panthera tigris tigris* (Bengal tiger), *Cuon alpinus* (dhole), *Panthera pardus* (common leopard), and *Ursus thibetanus* (Asiatic black bear). Crop damage is largely attributed to *Elephas maximus* (Asian elephant), *Ursus thibetanus* (Asiatic black bear), and *Sus scrofa* (wild pig).

In 2025, a total of 350 households were affected by HWC (Table 63). Additionally, 57 incidents were reported without significant damage. Tragically, two human fatalities were recorded due to elephant attacks, with one incident each in Sarpang and Dagana. Detailed information on these cases is provided in Tables 64 to 67, which present species-specific conflict data .

Table 63: Types of human wildlife conflict

SN	Conflict Types	Household affected (No.s)
1	Crop Damage	154
2	Crop Damage, Property Damage	23
3	Human Death	2
4	Human Injuries	6
5	Livestock Depredation	107
6	Livestock Depredation, Property Damage	1

7	Property Damage	57
Total		350

Table 64: Livestock kill and injuries

SN	Predator Name	Livestock Name	Affected Parties (No.s)	Affected livestock(No.s)
1	<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Gaur)	Nublang	1	1
2	<i>Python bivittatus</i> (Bumese Python)	Chicken	1	3
3	<i>Canis lupus chanco</i> (Tibetan Wolf)	Yak	4	14
4	<i>Cuon alpinus</i> (Dhole)	Goat	2	5
		Jabaa	4	4
		Jatsha	2	5
		Jersey	6	6
		Nublang	2	2
		Thrabam	2	2
		Yak	3	6
5	<i>Neofelis nebulosa</i> (Clouded Leopard)	Chicken	1	7
6	<i>Panthera pardus</i> (Common Leopard)	Jabaa	3	3
		Jatsham	2	2
		Jersey	2	2
		Sheep	1	10
		Sri	1	1
		Thrabam	1	1
7	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i> (Bengal Tiger)	Horse	1	1
		Jabaa	1	1
		Jatsha	3	3
		Jatsham	3	3
		Jersey	13	15
		Thrabam	8	8
		Yak	15	29
		Yangku	2	2
		Yangkum	4	5
8	<i>Panthera uncia</i> (Snow Leopard)	Yak	1	4
9	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (Asiatic Black Bear)	Chicken	2	297
		Goat	3	5
		Jersey	8	8
		Yak	6	10

Table 65: Human death and injuries

SN	Wildlife	Impact on Human		Total
		Dead	Injured	
1	<i>Elephas maximus</i> (Asian Elephant)	2	1	3
2	<i>Panthera tigris tigris</i> (Bengal Tiger)		1	1
3	<i>Sus scrofa</i> (Wild Pig)		1	1
4	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (Asiatic Black Bear)		3	3
Total		2	6	8

Table 66: Crop damage

SN	Wildlife	Crop	Area of Crop Land (acre)	Affected crop (No.s)
1	<i>Elephas maximus</i> (Asian Elephant)	Bamboo	0.11	21
		Banana	5.77	299
		Betel nut	47.77	2366
		Cardamom	3.11	2004
		Coconut	0.50	2
		Ginger	0.13	
		Maize	12.15	
		Mango	0.01	1
		Millet	0.13	
		Orange	0.00	7
		Paddy	2.15	
		Potato	1.09	
		Sweet Buckwheat	0.19	
		Turmeric	0.10	
2	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i> (Himalayan Crestless Porcupine)	Vegetables	0.27	
2	<i>Hystrix brachyura</i> (Himalayan Crestless Porcupine)	Maize	0.26	
3	<i>Macaca assamensis</i> (Assamese Macaque)	Maize	0.99	
4	<i>Rusa unicolor</i> (Sambar)	Paddy	0.14	
5	<i>Sus scrofa</i> (Wild Pig)	Maize	1.38	
		Paddy	0.63	
		Potatoe	0.28	
6	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (Asiatic Black Bear)	Apple	0.06	20
		Hazelnut	0.00	30
		Maize	0.50	

Table 67: Property damage

SN	Wildlife	Party affected	Property damage (No.s)
1	<i>Bos gaurus</i> (Gaur)	2	2
2	<i>Elephas maximus</i> (Asian Elephant)	66	166
3	<i>Ursus thibetanus</i> (Asiatic Black Bear)	13	31
	Total	81	199

