



RNR Statistics Division

Gewog Agriculture Statistics (GAS 2018)

Key observations

- Among the cereals, the crop with the highest production is irrigated paddy, followed by maize with respectively 63,404.93 MT and 55,254.36 MT. These cereals are the two most important crops grown in the country.
- Kabisa and Toedwang gewogs (Punkha dzongkhag) are the highest producers of irrigated paddy accounting for respectively 5% and 4% of the total production in the country.
- In terms of maize production, Drukjegang gewog (Dagana dzongkhag) and Udзорong gewog (Trashigang) are the highest with respectively each 2% of the total production.
- Among vegetables, chili accounts for the largest share (7,133.04 MT) of the total vegetable production.
 - Nagya and Dopshari-ri gewogs (Paro dzongkhag) are the highest producers of chili accounting for almost 22 percent of the total production in the country.
- Among the root and tuber crops, potato is the highest among others with 44,278.01 MT.
 - Phobjikha gewog (Wangdue dzongkhag) is the highest producers of potatoes accounting for almost 17 percent of the total production.



About the release

Gewog Agriculture Statistics (GAS) provides disaggregated information of gewog level agriculture production statistics based on the RNR Census 2019. The GAS is important as it provides detailed information to enhance our understanding of the gewog agriculture operations of the holdings in the country. It presents information that will enhance the evidence-based decisions to develop and implement effective policies and programs related to RNR sector in the country.

The release covers the information pertaining to land and land use, crops cultivated by small scale holders (farmers) and their production by gewog in the country. This data also serves as the benchmark information for RNR sector which are essential for economic development planning purposes and to provide a frame for follow-up surveys in future.

Bhutanese farming population predominantly practice mixed cropping-growing a large variety of crops. The RNR Census 2019 recorded 11 cereals, 9 oilseeds and legumes, 5 roots and tubers, 20 vegetables and 28 fruits or permanent crops.

Cautionary Note for Paddy and Maize

During the RNR Census 2019, a genuine addition of 4,291.58 acres of harvest area for irrigated paddy was made as missed out cases during the census. The additional acreage was recommended upon the consultation with National Statistics Bureau and experts from Department of Agriculture, MoAF. As proposed, the Paddy and Maize production of the households within the Gewog were estimated as the area harvested by the households (as reported in the census) multiplied with the crop cut yield of the gewog.

Key observations (Cont.)

- Gangteng gewog (Wangdue dzongkhag) is also the second highest producer of potatoes accounting for 10 percent of the production.
- Arecanut, Apple and Mandarin are the three most important cash crops grown in Bhutan.
 - Tashichhoeling and Samtse gewogs (Samtse dzongkhag) are the highest producers of Arecanut accounting for 24 percent of the total production.
 - Dopshar-ri (Paro dzongkhag) and Maedwang (Thimphu) and Lamgong (Paro) respectively account for 29 percent, 14 percent and 9 percent of the total production of apple.
 - Drukjeygang gewog (Dagana dzongkhag) is the highest producer of Mandarin with 8% of the total production in the country.
- Among the permanent crops such as cardamom, pineapple and sugarcane, cardamom is the commonly grown crop producing an aggregate of 1,541.98 MT in the country.
 - Darla gewog (Chukha dzongkhag) and Chhudzom gewog (Sarpang dzongkhag) respectively account for almost 8 percent and 6 percent of the total cardamom production.
- As for Mushroom cultivation, there was 818 holdings growing mushrooms in the country producing 34 MT.
 - Lamgong gewog (Paro dzongkhag) has the highest number of growers, growing Shitake type of mushroom.



Statistical Tables

The statistical tables presented in this release are organized based on two broad themes- Land and land use, and crops grown by small scale holders. The detailed statistical tables (8 broad tables) disaggregated by gewogs include the following:

Table 1: Total land owned, leased-in, leased-out, fallow and operational, by type of land, and by gewog, 2018

Table 2: Cereal production, by type and by gewog, 2018

Table 3: Oilseeds and Legumes production, by type and by gewog, 2018

Table 4a-b: Vegetable production, by type and by gewog, 2018

Table 5: Mushroom production, by type and by gewog, 2018

Table 6: Roots and Tuber production, by type and by gewog, 2018

Table 7: Fruit production, by type and by gewog, 2018

Table 8: Permanent crops production, by type and by gewog, 2018

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For any queries or feedback

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