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CENSUS HAND BOOK

{REGISTRATION DIVISION}

MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS

TASHICHHO DZONG: THIMPHU

{1993}

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FOREWORD

It gives me immense pleasure to note that the registration Division, Ministry of Home Affairs is publishing this “CENSUS HAND BOOK.” I find that this book is a comprehensive document containing all aspects of laws, rules and regulations as well as the detailed procedures for the conduct of census. I am confident that this book will prove to be a very useful reference source and an everyday manual for our census officials in discharging their increasingly complex and difficult task.

Beyond this, I am certain that since the Gups and Chimis play the most vital role in conducting the annual census, this hand book will become an essential tool for them.

(Jigmi Y. Thinley)
Secretary
Ministry of Home Affairs
Tashichho Dzong

THE NATIONALITY LAW OF BHUTAN, 1958.

Having found it necessary to amend this law relating to the acquisition and deprivation of Citizenship which has been in force till date, His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo, in accordance with the Royal Advisors, people and the Monastic body, is pleased to incorporate the following changes:

1. This law may be called the Nationality Law of Bhutan, 1958 and it shall be effective throughout the kingdom of Bhutan.
2. This law shall be in force throughout the kingdom of Bhutan from the day of its enactment.
3. Any person can become a Bhutanese National.
 - (a) If his/ her father is a Bhutanese National and is a resident of the Kingdom of Bhutan;
or
 - (b) If any person is born within or outside Bhutan after the commencement of this law provided the father is a Bhutanese National at the time of his/her birth.
4. (1) If any foreigner who has reached the age of majority and is otherwise eligible, presents a petition to an official appointed by His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo and takes an oath of loyalty according to the rules laid down by the official, he/she may be enrolled as a Bhutanese National provided that :-
 - (a) The person is a resident of the kingdom of Bhutan for more than ten years;
and
 - (b) Owns agricultural land within the kingdom.
- (2) If a woman, married to a Bhutanese National, submits a petition and takes the oath of loyalty as stated above to the satisfaction of the concerned official and provided that she has reached the age of majority and is otherwise eligible, her name may be enrolled as a Bhutanese National
- (3) If any person has been deprived of his/her Bhutanese Nationality or has renounced his/her Bhutanese Nationality or forfeited his/her Bhutanese Nationality, the person cannot become a Bhutanese National again unless His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo grants approval to do so.
5. (1) If any foreigner submits a petition to His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo according to the rules described in the above sections, and provided the person has reached the age of majority and is otherwise eligible, and has

served satisfactorily in Government service for at least five years and has been residing in the kingdom of Bhutan for at least 10 years, he/she may receive a Bhutanese Nationality Certificate. Once the certificate is received, such a person has to take the oath of loyalty according to rules laid down by the Government and from that day onwards, his/her name will be enrolled as a Bhutanese National.

- (2) Any foreigner who has reached the age of majority and is otherwise eligible, can receive a Nationality Certificate provided that in the opinion of His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo his/her conduct and service as a Government servant is satisfactory.
6. Any person who :-
- (a) becomes a national of a foreign country and resides in that country ;
Or
 - (b) has renounced Bhutanese nationality and settled in a foreign country
or
 - (c) claims to be citizen of a foreign country or pledges oath of loyalty to that Country
or
 - (d) is registered as a Bhutanese national but has left his/her agricultural land or has stopped residing in the kingdom ;
or
 - (e) being a bonafide national has stopped residing in the country or fails to observe the laws of the Kingdoms shall forfeit his/her Bhutanese nationality.
- 7
- (1) If a Nationality Certificate has been obtained on presentation of false information; alteration, addition or omission of facts, the Government may order the Certificate to be cancelled.
 - (2) A person is liable to be deprived of his/her Bhutanese nationality without prior notice:
 - (a) If any citizen or national, engages in activities against His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo or speaks against His Majesty, or the people of Bhutan ;
or
 - (b) When Bhutan and India is engaged in a war with another country, if any citizen or national of Bhutan is found to be indulging in business, correspondence or helping the enemies;
or
 - (c) If any person. Within the period of five years from the day when he/she was enlisted as a Bhutanese National, was imprisoned in any country for more than one year.

8. To implement this law, His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo may incorporate additional rules if necessary.
9. This law supersedes all laws, rules and regulations, ordinances relating to the acquisition and forfeiture of nationality from the day of its commencement.

THE BHUTAN CITIZEN ACT, 1977

Conditions required for the grant of Citizenship:

- KA
1. In the case of government servants an applicant should have completed 15 years of service without any adverse record.
 2. In the case of those not employed in the Royal Government, an applicant should have resided in Bhutan for a minimum period of 20 years.
 3. In addition, an applicant should have some knowledge of the Bhutanese language both spoken and written and the history of Bhutan . Only those applicants who fulfill the above requirements may apply for grant of Citizenship to the Ministry of Home Affairs, which will ascertain the relevant facts and submit the application to the Royal Government for further action.

Eligibility and Power to Grant Citizenship:

- KHA
1. The power to grant or reject an application for Citizenship rests solely with the Royal Government. Hence, all applicants who fulfill the above conditions are not necessarily eligible for grant of Citizenship.
 2. Any applicant holding the Citizenship of another country or with criminal records in other countries or those who are related to any person involved in activities against the people, the Country and the King shall not be granted Citizenship even if all the other required conditions are fulfilled.
 3. A person granted Citizenship by the Royal Government is right to register his/her name in the record of the Royal Government from the date of the grant of Citizenship.
 4. All those granted Citizenship are required to take the the following oath to be administered by the Home Minister;
 - i) Henceforth, I owe elegance only to His Majesty the Druk Gyalpo of Bhutan.
 - ii) I shall abide by and observe the Laws and Rules and Regulations of the Royal Government with unswerving reverence.

- iii) I shall observe all the customs and traditions of the people of Bhutan.
- iv) I shall not commit any act against the TSAWASUM OF BHUTAN (the country, the people and the King).
- v) As a citizen of Bhutan, I hereby take this oath in the name of Yeshey Goempo and undertake to serve the country to the best of my ability.

Special Grant of Citizenship:

- GA 1. A foreigner in possession of special or extraordinary qualifications who specially require for the country will be granted citizenship without consideration of the required conditions except for the administration of the oath of allegiance.

Renouncement & Re-application of Citizenship:

- NGA 1. In case of a Bhutanese citizen, who having left the country returns and applies for citizenship, the Royal Government shall keep the applicant on probation for a period of at least two years. On successful completion of the probation period, the applicant will be granted citizenship provided the person in question is not responsible for any activities against the Royal Government.
2. A foreigner who has been granted Bhutanese Citizenship may apply to the Royal Government for permission to Emigrate with his/her family. Permission will be granted after an investigation of the circumstances relating to such a request. After grant of permission to emigrate, the same person may not reapply for Bhutanese citizenship. Any family member amongs those who seek permission to leave the kingdom, who do not wish to leave and makes an application to that effect, the Home Minister will investigate the matter and will permit such persons to remain in the country after ascertaining that the country's interest is not harmed.
3. If anyone, whether a bonafide Bhutanese citizen or a foreigner granted citizenship, applies for permission to emigrate during times of crises such as war, the application shall be kept pending until normalcy returns.

Procedure for acquisition of Citizenship:

- CHA 1. When a Bhutanese woman is married to a foreigner, only she is a citizen, her husband and their children will not be considered as a Bhutanese citizens. If they desire Bhutanese citizenship, such cases will be considered in conformity with the procedure laid down in this Act applicable to foreigners applying for citizenship.
2. When a Bhutanese man is married to a foreign woman their children will considered Bhutanese. The wife will have to fulfil the requirements of this Citizenship Act as applicable to foreigners applying for Citizenship.

3. In the case of Bhutanese citizens residing in other countries, the citizenship Law subhead KA-12 No: 2 which is reproduced below, shall be applicable.

Reproduction of Thrimyic KA 12- 2:

KA-12-2 With the exception of a genuine Bhutanese whose family is domiciled in Bhutan but he/she himself/herself has to stay away in another country in connection with the service of the Royal Government, private business or religious practices, all others who live in foreign countries and serve the government and people of such countries or have settled in a foreign country or are holding official posts in a foreign government are considered non-nationals.

Registration Procedure:

- CHHA 1. All children born of a father who is a Bhutanese citizen should be registered in the official record within one year of their birth whether the children are born inside or outside the country.
2. All children born within the country are required to be listed with the Dzongkha or the Dungkhag of their birth. Children of Bhutanese parentage born in other countries should be recorded with the Royal Bhutanese Embassies. Where there are no Embassies near by, the information should be conveyed to the Home Ministry through correspondence.
 3. If a child is more than one year and is still not registered in the official record, registration is not permitted but may be applied for to the Home Ministry by the concerned local authority. The Home Ministry will then investigate the matter before granting permission for the registration.

Validity of Census Record:

- JA 1. All census records must bear the Seal of the Royal Government and the signature of an officer not lower in rank than a Dzongdag. Other records will not be acceptable.

Enquiry of Kashos:

- NYA 1. All Kashos with the people which were not granted by His Majesty will be investigated by the Home Minister and reported to the Royal Government.

Penalty for Violation of Rules:

- TA
1. Any one having acquired Bhutanese citizenship if involved in acts against the King or speaks against the Royal government or associates with people involved in activities against the Royal government shall be deprived of his/her Bhutanese Citizenship.
 2. In the case of any person knowingly presenting false information at the time of applying for citizenship, the Kasho granting him/her citizenship will be withdrawn after due verification of the false information presented.

THA Status of the provision:

1. In case of conflict between the provisions of this Act and the provisions of any previous laws, rules and regulations, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

THE BHUTAN CITIZENSHIP ACT, 1985

1. This Act may be called the Bhutan Citizenship Act, 1985. It shall come into force from twenty third day of the fourth month of Wood Bull year of the Bhutanese calendar corresponding to 10th June, 1985. In case of conflict between the provisions of this Act and the provisions of any previous laws, rules and regulations relating to citizenship, the provisions of this Act shall prevail.

2. **CITIZENSHIP BY BIRTH**

A person whose parents are both citizens of Bhutan shall be deemed to be a citizen of Bhutan by birth.

3. **CITIZENSHIP BY REGISTRATION.**

A person permanently domiciled in Bhutan on or before 31st December, 1958, and, whose name is registered in the census register maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs shall be deemed to be a citizen of Bhutan by registration.

4. **CITIZENSHIP BY NATURALIZATION.**

A person desiring to apply for Bhutanese citizenship to the Ministry of Home Affairs in Forms KA-1 and KA-2 must fulfil all the following conditions to be eligible for naturalization:

- a) The person must have attained the age of 21 years, and 15 years in the case of a person either of whose parents is a citizen of Bhutan;
- b) The person must be mentally sound;
- c) The person must have resided in Bhutan for 15 years in the case of Government employees and also in the case of applicants, either of whose parents is a citizen of Bhutan, and 20 years in all other case, and this period of residence must be registered in the records of the Department of Immigration and Census.
- d) The person must be able to speak, read and write Dzongkha proficiently;
- e) The person must have good knowledge of the culture, customs, traditions, and history of Bhutan;
- f) The person must have good moral character and should not have any record of imprisonment for criminal offences in Bhutan or elsewhere;

- g) The person must have no record of having spoken or acted against the King, Country and People of Bhutan in any manner whatsoever, and
- h) The person must be prepared to take a solemn Oath of Allegiance to the King, Country and People of Bhutan according to the prescribed Form KHA.

On receipt of the application Form KA-1 for naturalization, the Ministry of Home Affairs will take necessary steps to check all the particulars contained in the application. The Ministry of Home Affairs will also conduct written and oral tests to assess proficiency in Dzongkha and knowledge of the culture, customs, traditions and history of Bhutan. The decision of the Ministry of Home Affairs on the question of eligibility for naturalization shall be final and binding. The Royal Government of Bhutan also reserves the right to reject any application for naturalization without assigning any reason.

5. GRANT OF CITIZENSHIP:

- a) A person, whose application for naturalization has been favourably considered by the ministry of Home Affairs, shall take the Oath of Allegiance according to Form KHA of this Act and then His Majesty the King may grant citizenship Kasho.
- b) A person shall then be deemed to be a citizen of Bhutan upon receiving a Kashog from His Majesty the King of Bhutan according to Form GA of this Act.

6. TERMINATION OF CITIZENSHIP:

- a) Any citizen of Bhutan who acquires the citizenship of another country shall cease to be a citizen of Bhutan. The wife/husband and children of that person if they were Bhutanese citizens, shall have the right to remain as citizens of Bhutan provided they are permanently domiciled in Bhutan and are registered annually in the citizenship Register maintained by the Ministry of Home Affairs.
- b) Any citizen of Bhutan who has acquired citizenship by naturalization may be deprived of citizenship at any time if it is found that naturalization had been obtained by means of fraud, false representation or the concealment of any materials fact.
- c) Any citizen of Bhutan who has acquired citizenship by naturalization may be deprived of citizenship at any time if that person has shown by act or speech to be disloyal in any manner whatsoever to the King, Country and People of Bhutan.

- d) If both the parents are Bhutanese and in case of the children leaving the Country of their own accord, without the knowledge of the Royal Government of Bhutan and their names are also not recorded in the citizenship register maintained in the Ministry of Home Affairs, then they will not be considered as citizens of Bhutan.(Resolution No.16 (2) adopted by the National Assembly of Bhutan in its 62nd Session).

- e) Any citizen of Bhutan who has been deprived of Bhutanese citizenship must dispose of all immovable property in Bhutan within one year, failing which, the immovable property shall be confiscated by the Ministry of Home Affairs on payment of fair and reasonable compensation.

FORM KA-1
APPLICATION FORM FOR NATURALIZATION
(See Article2)

**The Hon'ble Home Minister,
Ministry of Home Affairs,
Tashichho Dzong,
Thimphu**

Sir,

I have the honour to apply for Bhutanese Citizenship according to Article 4 of the Citizenship Act of Bhutan, 1985.

In the event that my application for naturalization is approved by the prescribed authority in the Royal Government of Bhutan, I am prepared to take the Oath of Allegiance pledging my full loyalty and devotion to the King, Country and people of Bhutan. I am also prepared to faithfully abide by all the Laws of Bhutan and to perform all the duties required of a faithful subject of His Majesty the King of Bhutan.

The Form KA-2 duly filled in is attached.

Yours faithfully,

(Signature of applicant)

Name of applicant:

(Stamp for Nu. 100/-:

Date:

FORM KA-2
PARYICULARS OF APPLICANT FOR CITIZENSHIP

(Please fill in Block letters)

Passport Size Photograph

1. Name of applicant Mr. / Mrs. / Miss :
2. Date of birth :
3. Place of birth :
4. Home Address :
5. Educational qualification :
6. Profession :
7. Country of present Citizenship :
8. Date of arrival in Bhutan :
9. Purpose for coming to Bhutan :
10. Present address :
11. Height of applicant :
Colour of eyes :
Identification mark, if any :
12. Name of father :
13. Name of mother :
14. Reason (s) for applying for Bhutan Citizenship
15. If married
 - a) Name of husband/wife :
 - b) Date of birth of husband/wife :
 - c) Whether husband/wife is a Bhutanese citizen :
 - d) Place and date of issue of Marriage Certificate :
 - e) Present address :

f) Particulars of each children with birth certificates attached :

(Name of adopted children should not be inserted here):

Sl.No	Name	Sex	Date of Birth
1.			
2.			
3.			
4.			

16. If in Government Service :

1. Date of appointment :
.....
2. Department in which employed :
.....
3. Designation :
.....
4. Present pay and scale of pay :
.....

17. If not in Government service, please state nature of employment with full details

(Signature of applicant)

FORM KHA

**(See Article 4 (h))
OATH OF ALLEGIANCE**

Ido solemnly swear as that :

1. I pledge my full allegiance to the sacred institution of monarchy;
2. I shall always serve the King, Country and People of Bhutan with an unwavering love, devotion and loyalty;
3. I shall faithfully observe the Laws of Bhutan;
4. I shall make every effort to preserve the rich cultural heritage of Bhutan; and
5. I shall faithfully perform my duties as a loyal subject of the King of Bhutan.

In testimony of having sworn this Oath of Allegiance, I hereby affix my signature on the date and place mentioned hereunder.

Place :

Date :

(Signature)

FORM GA.

(See Article 4)

KASHOG OF CITIZENSHIP

Number :

We are please to accept Mr. / Mrs. / Miss as our loyal subject from this day, and we do hereby confer on him/her all the rights, privileges and duties of a citizen of Bhutan.

Given under our hand and seal thisday ofat the Tashichho Dzong.

Sd /-

(HIS MAJESTY THE KING OF BHUTAN)
AMENDMENTS AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE SIXTY SEVENTH SESSION OF
THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY, 1988.

ADDITIONAL CLAUSES :

1. The Draft of the Bhutan citizenship Act, 1985 was distributed to all the Assembly members six months before the 62nd Session of the National Assembly was held so that all the members would have adequate time to study it and also obtain the views of the people. Accordingly, the Draft Act was discussed thoroughly, during the 62nd Session and enacted as the Bhutan Citizenship Act, 1985. Nevertheless, with a view to remove problems and Kidu faced by some of the people, the 67th Session of the National Assembly held in 1988 approved several amendments to this act. These amendments, as reflected in the proceedings and resolutions of the 67th Session of the National Assembly, are given below:
2. **Marriage cases with Foreign Nationals:**

The Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, reported to the National Assembly that all inter-marriages between Bhutanese and foreign nationals prior to coming into force of the 1977 Act would have to be governed by the provisions of the 1958 Act. Similarly, cases prior to coming into force of the 1985 Act would have to be subject to the provisions of the 1977 Act. Inter-marriages after 1985 would come under the purview of the 1985 Citizenship Act.

The Representatives of the people unanimously endorsed the statement of the Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs with regard to implementation of the various laws. They also agreed that the Acts fully safe-guarded the wellbeing of the people and the interest of the country.

His Majesty the King was pleased to state that during the Royal Tours of Dzongkhags of southern Bhutan it came to his notice that the people's basic concern was with the coming into force of the 1985 Act, the various provisions of the 1958 and 1977 Acts would be superseded, generating difficulties for those citizens married to non-nationals prior to 1985. In this context His Majesty noted that in the application of the 3 Acts promulgated on the subject of citizenship in a span of 27 years, the provisions of all three Acts for the relevant period under which each was in force must be honoured.

3. **Residence Permit**

His Majesty the King was pleased to state that the Citizenship Act had been formulated and passed by the National Assembly, taking into account the present and future security and stability needs of a small country like Bhutan. Therefore, all the Assembly member must recall this decision and ensure that there are no continuous changes in the important laws and regulations of the country.

His Majesty the King was pleased to note that in accordance with the Citizenship Acts promulgated in 1958, 1977 and 1985, the children of Bhutanese men married to non-nationals prior to 1985 would be automatically eligible for citizenship. In the case of the Bhutanese women married to non-nationals, her husband and children would according to the law not be considered as citizens. His Majesty assured the National Assembly that it was not the intention of the Royal Government to separate parents and children, husbands and wives from living together. In consideration of their welfare, His Majesty suggested that non-nationals married to Bhutanese and are not eligible to citizenship according to the provisions of the existing laws, could be granted special residence permit. They would also be entitled to health, education and other social benefits extended to citizens of the country.

According to Government's statistics, 11,442 marriages between Bhutanese and non-nationals have taken place during the last 20 years. As the number is not small, but runs into tens of thousands, it is necessary that the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Census, and the respective Dzongkhags, Gups and Chimis carry out investigations to ensure that the marriages are genuine and in conformity with the law. Marriages which have take place according to necessary procedures could be given special residence permit.

If the Royal Government does not proceed strictly in accordance to the provisions of its laws, it is likely that non-nationals may come to the conclusion that irrespective of the clear laws of the country the Government would grant citizenship once inter-marriages have taken place. Under such circumstances, landless and unemployed non-nationals may resort to arrangement of marriages with Bhutanese nationals as a means of settling down in the country. If such cases take place in large numbers, as it has happened in many other countries, the peace

and stability of the country will be affected. Therefore, even the granting of the special residence permits should be limited to those married prior to coming in force of the 1985 Act and should not be applicable to any individuals married thereafter.

His Majesty the King was pleased to state that marriages between Bhutanese and non-nationals are not prohibited, so long as they are carried out fully in accordance with the Citizenship and Marriage laws of the country.

His Majesty the King was pleased to point out that most of the difficulties have arisen not because the legislation is not clear, but because government officials and people concerned with the implementation of the laws do not follow and apply them strictly. Accordingly, to preserve the sovereignty of Bhutan and safeguard the peace and wellbeing of the people, His Majesty the King was pleased to command that all laws of the country including the Citizenship Act, Land Act, Marriage Act, Inheritance Act passed by the National Assembly must not be subject to changes and amendments each year for minor reasons.

The National Assembly resolved that the new rule with regard to issuing of special residence permit as suggested by His Majesty the King shall be introduced and strictly implemented. The Assembly also recognized that in the interest of the country, all other laws must be strictly adhered to.

4. **Adoption**

The Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, reported to the National Assembly that during the census, among others, numerous cases of adoption of non-nationals by Bhutanese had been observed.

In this context, many representatives stated that adoption of children should only be permitted from birth to the age of about 5 to 7 years. Some members noted that older children employed for domestic work were being put forward as adoption cases. They proposed that such adoptions should not be considered for award of Bhutanese Citizenship.

The Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, reported that adoption of children whether Bhutanese or non-nationals should be permitted provided the cases are processed through the Thrimkhangs and appropriate agreements stating that the child would be entitled to full benefits under the Inheritance Act as applicable to natural born children are undertaken. Children adopted according to these procedures shall be recognized by the Ministry of Home Affairs and the Thrimkhangs as foster children and shall be permitted to be registered in the census as citizens.

The National Assembly approved the proposal of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

5. **Bhutanese nationals who have emigrated from the Country and returned to Bhutan.**

The Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, reported that in accordance with the 1985 Citizenship Act, Bhutanese nationals who have earlier emigrated from the country are permitted to apply for citizenship, provided they had clearly stated the reasons of their departure and approval of the Government had been accorded. Those who have emigrated without prior approval of the Government shall not be entitled to citizenship on their return.

During the long deliberations on the subject in the National Assembly, the representatives of Haa, Samdrupjongkhar, Lamidara, Punakha, Thimphu, Wangdi, the Foreign Minister, Director General of Agriculture, Representative of the High Court, Representatives of the Royal Advisory Council made several observations. Some stated that those emigrating to other countries show disregard to Bhutan and, therefore, should not be granted citizenship on their return. Some stated whether people emigrate with or without Government permission, they do so to avoid national obligations like Woola and taxes. Such people return not because of their loyalty to Bhutan, but because of economic development and increased public welfare in the country.

Some members stated that those who leave their parents and property in Bhutan and emigrate for matrimonial reasons but return due to circumstances should be granted citizenship. Other members argued that irrespective of the reasons for emigrating from Bhutan, the departure cannot be considered as well-intentioned

and, therefore, such persons should not be granted citizenship on their return. Several members pointed out that reporting to the Government prior to departure cannot alone entitle individuals to citizenship. Therefore, irrespective of whether the matter had been reported to the Government or not, emigrants should not be automatically entitled to citizenship on their return.

The National Assembly resolved that any Bhutanese national taking residence in another country for purposes of immigration shall not be considered Bhutanese Citizen from the day of departure.

6. **Bhutanese Nationals not included in the Census**

The Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, reported that genuine Bhutanese nationals not appearing in the census register shall be confirmed citizenship and included in the census after thorough investigations are carried out by the Ministry of Home Affairs, the Department of Census and respective Dzongkhags and Chimis. This must be undertaken within 1989.

His Majesty the King was pleased to state that in reviewing the records of 9 Dzongkhags, it was found that 12,103 Bhutanese nationals have not been registered in the census. Thorough investigation would be carried out on each case. Those who have not been registered due to lack of knowledge or for justifiable reasons shall be permitted to be included in the census in 1989 and shall not be subject to any sanctions. Those deliberately avoiding to appear in the census for reasons of evasion of Woola and taxes, shall be subject to penalties depending on the seriousness of their actions. Further, appropriate punishment shall also be imposed on government officials, Gups and other defaulters responsible for deliberate exclusion of people from the census.

The National Assembly approved the proposal of the government.

7. **Foreign Nationals who have land and property in Bhutan**

The Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, reported to the Assembly that foreign nationals who have acquired land and property in accordance with the laws of the country should be permitted to apply for citizenship in accordance with the

1985 Citizenship Act. Those who have acquired immovable properties illegally shall not be admissible for citizenship.

The National Assembly resolved that the matter would be dealt in accordance with the proposal of the Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, as and when such cases arise.

8. **Other matters pertaining to Census and Citizenship**

The Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs, reported that up till the 67th Session of the National Assembly, census of only 9 Dzongkhags had been completed. Work in the remaining Dzongkhags had already been initiated. Although many problems had emerged, the government has taken appropriate steps and necessary initiatives to resolve them. The work now was proceeding smoothly. He stated that it was the duty and responsibility of every citizen to fully support the important task of national census.

The Deputy Minister also reported that other non-nationals living in Bhutan not covered under the various categories outlined in the laws and acts of the country shall in no case be considered for citizenship. With regard to non-nationals working in the country, he stated that regular identity cards were being issued for the duration of their permitted stay.

The National Assembly endorsed the statement of the Deputy Minister, Ministry of Home Affairs.

RULES & REGULATIONS OF THE MULTIPURPOSE CITIZENSHIP IDENTITY CARD

In pursuance of the National Assembly Resolution 57 of 52nd Session (1980) and Resolutions 2 to 8 of the 67th Session (1988), it is considered necessary in the interests of the Kingdom of Bhutan to revise the Rules and Regulations, relating to the Citizenship Identity Card issued on June 10, 1980 corresponding to the Bhutanese 28th day of the 4th month of the Iron Monkey year.

1. Title and commencement:

- a) This enactment shall be called the Rules and Regulations of the Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Card 1989.
- b) These Rules and Regulations shall extend to the citizens and the residents of the Kingdom of Bhutan.
- c) These Rules and Regulations shall supersede all earlier Notification, Rules and Regulations relating to Citizenship Identity Cards and come into effect from 5th day, 11th month of Earth Snake Year of the Bhutanese calendar corresponding to January 1, 1990.

2. Administration:

- a) The Ministry of Home Affairs shall be solely responsible for administering the Rules and Regulations of the Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Card.
- b) The cards shall be issued in the Ministry of Home Affairs by an Officer not below the rank of a Head of the Division.
- c) The Home Ministry is empowered to resolve any problem arising in the course of administering these Rules and Regulations.
- d) A bonafide citizen of Bhutan or a resident who has been denied a Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Card or a special Residence Identity Card respectively may appeal to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The decision of the Home Ministry shall be binding.

3. Scope and Extent:

- a) All bonafide citizens of the Kingdom of Bhutan shall be issued the Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Card in conformity with the provisions contained in resolution 57th of the 52nd session (1980) and Resolution 2 to 8 of the 67th Session (1988) of the National Assembly.

- b) The Special Resident card shall be issued in conformity with Resolutions 3 of the 67th Session 1988 of the National Assembly.
- c) The Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Card and the Special Resident Card will be issued to the citizens and Special Residents respectively of the Kingdom of Bhutan who have attained 15 years of age.
- d) All Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Cards and the Special Resident Cards shall be valid for an initial period of ten years and thereafter shall be renewed.
- e) The details of the cards shall be only as approved by the Government from time to time.

4. Withdrawal of Identity Cards:

The Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Card and the Special Resident Card shall be declared invalid or be withdrawn under the following circumstances.

- a) Where a government order has been issued by a competent authority depriving a person of his/her Citizenship or residence status in consonance with the Citizenship Acts and resolutions of the National Assembly.
- b) A citizen/citizens of the Kingdom of Bhutan emigrating to another country, the relevant provisions of the revised laws (Thrimshung) and by-laws and Home Ministry circulars (No. KA (14)- 2/85/909 dated November 9, 1985, KA(9)- 1/86/713 dated August 5, 1986 and KA(9)- 1/87/114 dated April 30, 1989.
- c) Death of a citizen or a special resident Identity Card Holder.
- d) In the event of the above circumstances, the Multipurpose citizenship Identity Card and Special Resident Card will have to be surrendered to the nearest Dzongkhag authority who will forward it to the Ministry of Home Affairs for cancellation.

5. Fees for Issuing Identity Cards:

The Multipurpose Identity Card and the Special Resident Card shall be issued at a fee of:

- | | | | | |
|------|--------------------------|-----|----|-----------------|
| i) | Initial Card | : - | Nu | 30 /- each Card |
| ii) | Card Renewal Fee | : - | Nu | 15 /- each Card |
| iii) | Replacement of lose card | : - | Nu | 200/- each Card |

6. Penalty:

Any addition or alteration to the entries made in the card; obtaining the card through deception-misrepresentation; or wrongful possession are penal offences and punishable under the relevant provisions of the (Thrimshung) NA/1-2 and Home Ministry circular No. (KA(9)-3/87/890 dated October 11, 1987.

7) Special Residence Identity Card:

- A The holders of the Special Residence Identity Card shall enjoy freedom of movement, insurance, medical and educational facilities within the Kingdom and shall be granted Bhutanese travel document.

Dated : August 25th 1989.

REPORTING OF ANNUAL DZONGKHAG CENSUS

The Dzongkhag Annual Population Census is a regular feature. In order to ensure effective coordination between the Registration Division and the Dzongkhags, it is expedient to appoint an independent officer at each Dzongkhag to deal with all census/population related activities at the Dzongkhags.

The Dzongkhag Census Officer/Registration Officers will work under the administrative control of the Dzongkha concerned while the work directive and guidelines as adopted herein by the Registration Division, Ministry of Home Affairs shall be strictly followed by his/her in the discharge of his/her responsibilities mentioned hereunder :

- a) Conducting Annual Census.
- b) Distribution of Citizenship Identity Card.
- c) Taking of photographs [where necessary].
- d) Routine investigation of illegal non-nationals.
- e) Maintaining upto date records and to submit reports on;
 - i) Annual Census Reports.
 - ii) Birth, Death, Marriage and Migration/Emigrations Reports.
 - iii) Non-national marriage/adoption cases.
 - iv) Illegal Citizens/doubtful/ambiguous and drop out cases.
 - v) Gungyig Tho

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR TAKING ANNUAL CENSUS

1. Annual Census should be conducted under the supervision of Civil Authority not lower than the rank of Dungpa/Dzongrab.

All the Dzongkhags must ensure to distribute the attached proforma (B) to their respective Dungkhags and Geogs.

Census registers must be maintained in each Dzongkhag and Geog. It must bear detailed headings as in proforma A-II attached.

2. No information of the Census should be disclosed or distributed to any one without prior permission of the Home Ministry.
3. One Official at all time should be designated for handling all census matters at both Dzongkhag and Dungkhag levels.

Dungpas and Gups must be briefed at the Dzongkhag on collection and compilation of the census as per the proforms.

Annual/half-yearly meeting of the designated officials would be convened for review of the procedures and problems by the Division of Registration.

4. Collection of Census Reports must begin by the Month of November and completed by the end of January each year.

The annual census report must reach the Division of Registration before March 31st each year.

On receipt of the Completed Census forms from Dungkhags and Geogs, the Dzongkhags will prepare abstract of the census report at Dzongkhag level as per the proforma (AI) (Attached).

5. A detailed report on all doubtful cases of Citizenship must be submitted separately to the Division of Registration for confirmation as per the Citizenship Act, 1985.
6. Any changes in the forms will require the approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs.

7. Penalty & Rewards:

As per Home Minister's Circular No. KA(9)- 3/87/890 dated October 12, 1987, it is mandatory for all Gups to give an undertaking that no non-nationals have been registered as citizens. They are liable for imprisonment ranging from 6 months to 5 years in the event that this undertaking is violated.

Forest Officials and any Bhutanese citizen or any persons are authorized to report to the Registration Division if they have any knowledge or see Non-Bhutanese without permit or Non-national I.D. Card. They will be rewarded with 50% of the fine imposed under the existing regulations if their report is found to be correct.

8. The over-all responsibility for census rests with the Dzongdag concerned.

9. Guidelines for census verification and classification.

1. There are eight reporting formats.
 - a) Proforma "A" I is an abstract, to be completed at Gewog / Dungkhag / Dzongkhag level.
 - b) Proforma B consists of 6 items and it is called the "Individual Slips". The individual slip has to be filled for each family member or person in every household. If there are ten members in one household, ten individual slips should be filled up.

- c) Any Bhutanese who has migrated from one Dzongkhag and has settled in another Dzongkhag must present a Certificate of Origin (Annexure-I) without which his/her citizenship status cannot be considered as genuine (See Annexure-I).

II. The other six forms are specifically designed as per the various backgrounds of citizens or residents. They are ; List of Returned Emigrants (Form-2), List of Drop-out persons from the Census records (Form-3), List of Children of Bhutanese father and Non-national Mother (Form-4), List of Non-national Father married to Bhutanese mother and their children (Form-5), List of Adopted children (Form-6) and List of Non-nationals who have land and Properties and are residing in a Dzongkhag (Form-7).

F-2

- a) In accordance with the resolutions of the Sixty Seventh Session of the National Assembly of Bhutan section 5; Bhutanese nationals who have earlier emigrated from the country should not be considered Bhutanese Citizens from the day of departure or upon return to Bhutan. Therefore, such cases have to be verified thoroughly during the time of census and listed in Form-2 along-with the Individual Slip (Performa B) and then be submitted to the Registration Division for onward submission to the Home Ministry for necessary action. In order to investigate and verify such cases checklist (Annexure-II) should be used.

F-3

- b) Bhutanese nationals who have not been registered in Mitsi Mayig due to lack of knowledge or for justifiable reasons and those deliberately avoiding to appear in the Mitsi Mayig for reasons of evasion of Woola and taxes are to be included in Form No.3 along with the individual slip (Proforma/B) and then be submitted to Home Ministry for kind decesion. Checklist (Annexure-III). should be used.

F-4

- c] When a Bhutanese man is married to a Non-national woman, the children will be considered Bhutanese upon the approval of Home Ministry. Therefore, such children should be registered in Form No.4 along with individual slips (Proforma-B) if such cases concern those offsprings born prior to 10th June, 1985. In order to process such cases strictly, follow the Checklist (Annexure-IV).

F-5

- d] If a Bhutanese woman is married to a Non-national prior to 10th June, 1985 such a case should be filled up in Form No. 5 along-with individual slip (Proforma-B). To verify such cases strictly follow the Checklist (Annexure-IV).

F-6

- e) The adoption of children whether Bhutanese or Non-nationals should be permitted provided the cases are processed through the Thrimkhangs and appropriate agreements stating that the child would be entitled to full benefits under the Inheritance Act as applicable to natural born are undertaken. In order to Process such cases Form No.6 along with individual slip (Proforma-B) should be filled up.

F-7

- f) Non-nationals who settled in Bhutan. After 31st December, 1958 irrespective of whether they have acquired land and property are to be thoroughly verified and listed in Form No.7 along with individual slip (Proforma-B).
- g) The individual slip (Proform-B) has to be attached to each of Form-2 to Form-7.

iii) List of Documents for reference:

- a) Dadda of 1958 to 1960
- b) All Census Registers.
- c) Sathram Mayig
- d) Citizenship Act (1958, 1977 & 1985)
- e) Resolution of National Assembly 2(67) 1988.
- f) Rules and Regulations of the Multipurpose Citizenship Identity Card /Special Residence Identity Card.

**ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS**

Dzongkhag

[Certificate of origin as per record found before 1958 from the Dzongkhag of original settlement]

Sl. No.

- A Village :
- B Geog :
- C Dungkhag :
- D Dzongkhag :
1. Name of the person :
2. Present settlement address :
- Village :
- Geog :
- Dungkhag :
- Dzongkhag :
3. Original name in Dadda :
4. Relation with Sl.No. 1/Head of the family :
5. Year of Dadda :
6. Serial No. in Dadda :
7. Receipt No. :
8. Any other reasons :
9. List of dependents :

Sl. No	Name	Age
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		

The undersigned jointly state that, the certificate of origin issued by us is correct to the best of our knowledge and it is in accordance with the Citizenship Act. We are aware that in case it is proved to be false or fraudulent, we shall be subject to penalty and punishment as per the Law in force.

(.....) (.....) (.....) (.....)

Sign of Gups: Sign of Chiwog Tshogpa : Sign of Dungpa : Sing of Dzongkhag:

CHECK LIST
[FOR THE EMIGRANTS WHO RETURNED TO BHUTAN]

1. Name
2. Village
3. Geog
4. Dzongkhag
5. Year of Emigration
6. Reason of Emigration
-
-
7. Authority who gave consent to emigrate
-
-
8. When was his/her census discontinued in Mitsi Mayig ?
.....
9. In what manner were his/her properties disposed / transferred
-
-
10. Country to which emigrated
-
11. Year of return to Bhutan
-

12. Whether any document is available in relation to his/her return to Bhutan

.....
.....

13. Year of inclusion in the census record after returning to Bhutan

.....
.....
.....

14. Authority by which the inclusion was permitted.

15. Family members :-

Name	Relationship Him/Her while Emigrating	Left behind while Emigrating	Accompanied Him/Her while Emigrating

ANNEXURE III

**CHECK – LIST FOR PROCESSING THE REGISTRATION OF GENUINE
CITIZENS NOT INCLUDED IN THE CENSUS**

In order to process a case of genuine Citizen missed out or not included in the past Census records, the following procedures shall be adhered to :

Name of the Applicant

1. Check Register II (Appendix 4) compiled during Special Census Programme, 1988 (of the Dzongkhag Geog-Village).
2. a) Name' of father
His Citizenship ID. Card No
His Nationality
b) Name of mother
Her Citizenship ID. Card No
Her Nationality
3. (If the need arise, check the individual slip of parents) other-wise insist on Geog Tshogpa report.
4. Number of years not included in the Census.
5. Individual parents present address. (If in doubt Chiog Tshogpa Certificate should be obtained) for completing from No. Appendix – v.
6. Reasons of Drop-out/deletion from the Census in detail.
 - a) Due to Ignorance. :
 - b) For evasion of Woola and Taxes :
 - c) Excluded by Government Officials, :
Gups and Census Officers. :
 - d) Change of address/location :
 - e) Other reasons :

7. Verify signature of Gup, Chimi, Census Officer, Dungpa and Dzongdag on the supplementary proforma circulated vide Home Ministry's letter No. MHA/CD/C-2/89/53 dated 6.7.89.

Note :

In case a criteria cited above is not available in Register-II (Appendix – 4) a competent official will be sent to the field to collect the missing informations with the form (stated at Sl. No. 7 above) approved by the Home Ministry.

ANNEXURE IV

PROCEDURE FOR PROCESSING NON-NATIONALS MARRIED TO CITIZENS OF BHUTAN

In order to process the case of a Non-National married to a citizen of Bhutan prior to June 10, 1985, the following criteria are applicable:

1. Check register I (Appendix II) compiled during Special Census Programme, 1988 (Dzongkhag- Geog -Village).
2. Verify from the relevant Census record (individual slip) whether the spouse claiming to be Bhutanese is a genuine citizen of Bhutan.
3. Full address and nationality status of the Non-National spouse including other antecedents.
4. Thrimkhang marriage certificate number and date of issue. (Verify statements made before the Thrimkhang).
5. First date of marriage (if date not known to be checked by the age of the eldest child).
6. Check whether the children listed in the form are of their own (if in doubt insist on Geog Tshogpa Certificate).
7. Verify signatures of Gup, Chimi, Census Officer, Dungpa and Dzongdag on the proforma circulated by the Ministry's letter No. MHA/CD/C-2/89/232 dated 25.7.1989.

NOTE:

In case a criteria cited above is not available in Register I (Appendix III) a competent Official will be sent to the field to collect the missing informations with the form stated at Sl. No.7 above as approved by the Home Ministry.

FORM (KA)

Year **Census**

Abstract

Dzongkhag **Geog** **Village/Town**

Sl No .	Dungkhag	Gewog	No. Of Village	Type of House Total No . of persons					Total No. of Persons	Professional Skill	Remarks
				1	2	3	4	Total No.			

Signature of Dzongda

FORM A (2)
ANNUAL CENSUS FORM

Dzongkhag Dungkhag Gewog Village Year

Month Date

House No.	House Grade	Thram No	Name	Citizenship Identity Card No.	Age	Male/ F/male	Relation No.	Occupation	Mrd/ Unmrd	Religion	Disability	Lags-hay	Remarks

PROFOMA – (B)

INDIVIDUAL SLIP No.

1. Name
 2. a) Date of Birth : Month Year
 - b) Place of Birth :
 Village
 Block
 Dzongkhag
 3. Occupation
 4. Property :
 a) Thram No. (with date of registration)
 b) Gung No,
 5. Name & Nationality of parents :
 a) Father's Name
 b) Citizenship Identity Card No.
 Birth Place :
 Village
 Block
 Dzongkhag
 - c) Mother's Name
 Citizenship Identity Card No.
 Birth Place :
 Village
 Block
 Dzongkhag
 6. Date of inclusion in Census
- I solemnly declare that all the informations given above are correct. If anything incorrect I will be liable to imprisonment ranging from six months to five years.

.....
Signature of Gup/Supervisor

.....
Signature Head of Family

LIST OF RETURNED EMIGRANTS

DZONGKHAG :-.....

FORM NO:-2

Sl. No	Name of emigrants & Accompanied family members	Relation to head of emigrant	Address		Year of Emigration	Year Discontinued in Mitsi Mayig	Year of return to Bhutan	Year of Inclusion in the census record after returning to Bhutan	Reason of emigration	remark
			Village	Block						

LIST OF DROP-OUT PERSONS FROM THE CENSUS

DZONGKHAG :-

FORM NO:3

Sl. No	Name	Age	Sex	No. of included in the census	Father's Name	Father's birth Place			Mother's Name	Mother's birth Place			Reason for dropout from the census in detail	Remarks
						Village	Block	Dzong khag		Village	Block	Dzong khag		

**LIST OF CHILDREN OF BHUTANESE FATHER AND NON_NATIONAL MOTHER WHO ARE ELIGIBLE
CITIZENSHIP AS PER THE 67TH SESSION OF RESOULATION 3 OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY**

DZONGKHAG : -.....

FORM : 4

Sl. No	Name of Children	Age	Sex	Father's name & Occupat-ion	Mother's name & Occupation	Mother's birth Place	Date of marriage of parents	Parents marriage certificate No. and date of issue	Mother's date of arrival in Bhutan	Date of 1 st marriage of parents	Remarks

LIST OF NON-NATIONAL FATHER MARRIED TO BHUTANESE MOTHER AND THEIR CHILDREN WHO ARE ELIGIBLE FOR SPECIAL RESIDENCE PERMIT AS PER THE 67TH SESSION OF AFTICLE 3 OF THE NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

DZONGKHAG :-

FORM :- 5

Sl. No	Name of Children	Sex	Age	Name of Non-National Father	His birth place	His date of arrival in Bhutan	Date of marriage of parents	Parents Marriage Certificate No. and Date of issue	Name of Mother	Remarks

LIST OF ADOPTED CHILDREN

DZONGKHAG :-

FORM:- 6

Sl. No	Name of adopted Children	Age	Sex	Nationality	Date of arrival in Bhutan	Name of person who adopted the Child	Address		Court agreement No.	Remarks
							Village	Block		

LIST OF NON-NATIONALS WHO HAVE LAND AND PROPERTY IN BHUTAN

DZONGKHAG :-

FORM :- 7

Sl. No	Name of Non-National	Age	Sex	Relation of Head	Date of arrival in Bhutan	Date of Settlement in Bhutan	Total Land (in acres)	Land Registration Number	Number of buildings	Building Registration No	Remarks

**ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
REGISTRATION DIVISION & HEALTH DIVISION THIMPHU
BIRTH REPORT FORM**

Dzongkhag.....

Year Month Day

Geog.....

Sl. No	Village	House No	Name of the New born baby	Sex	Father's Name	Mother's Name	Date of Birth	Still birth or Live birth	Whether born in Hospital or house	If born in the house any medical asstt. Received or not	Remarks

**ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS
REGISTRATION DIVISION & HEALTH DIVISION THIMPHU
DEATH REPORT FORM**

**Dzongkhag
Geog**

Year Month Day

Sl. No	Village	House No.	Name of the Deceased	Age	Sex	Year & date of deceased	Name of father/mother	Place of death (detail)	Cause of death (death certificate)	Remarks

CENSUS TRANSFER FORM

Dzongkhag

Dzongkhag

Day Month Year

Sl No	Head of Family	(Former Address)							(Present Address)				Receiving Head of the Family	Date of Migration	Any Other Thram of the applicant	Remarks
		Age	Sex	I.D. Card	T/No	H/No	Village	Geog	T/No.	H/No.	Village	Geog				

N.B

1. A person desiring to transfer census should produce a written consent from respective parents/heads of family (I.E. TRANSERRING AND RECEIVING FAMILY)
2. The applicant should produce a certified document of holding (s) (Lugthram) from the Division of Land Records.
3. No census transfer can be made without the above documents.

Former

Present

Gup's Signature Dzongkhag's Signature

Gup's Signature Dzongkhag's Signature

SAMPLE OF GEOG WISE GUNGYIG THO

DZONGKHAG:-

GEOG:-

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Sl. No	Name Of The House Owner	Cid Card No.	Thram No.	Gung No.	House Grade	Remarks
						If old house No. exist please mention.

Dzongkhags /Gups can not delete or make any alteration on this register. Exact copy must reflect on register.

**APPLICATION FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF NEW NAMES
(For age 14 and above only)**

1. Name in full I/D No Age House No
2. Home Address: Dzongkhag Geog Village
3. New Name to be adopted Ms/ Mrs/ Miss
4. With effect from Day Month Year
5. Ground for changing Name Legal / Religious / Commercial
6. Registration Fee: Nu.100/-

Signature of Applicant

Consent of parents:

Father/Mother's Name I/D No

Dzongkhag Geog Village

OFFICIAL USE

Signature

/Certified by

/Signature of Gup

/Recommended by

/Signature of Dungpa

/Endorsed by

/Signature of Dzongda

/Approved/Disapproved by **Director**

/No /Date Dept. of Immigration & Census

APPLICATION FORM FOR CITIZEN IDENTITY CARD

1. Name :
2. a) Date of birth :
b) Day Month Year
c) VillageGeog
d) Thram No House No
Dzongkhag
3. Occupation
4. Name & Nationality of parents :
a) Father's name
Citizenship Identity Card No
Village Geog
Thram No House No
Dzongkhag
b) Mother's name
Citizenship Identity Card No
Village Geog
Thram No House No
Dzongkhag
5. Identification :
6. Marital status : New / Replacement
7. Reason :
8. Present Address :

Date :

Stamp
Nu. 5/-

Applicant

Name & Signature of gup
Seal

Name & Signature of Registration
Officer Seal

Dungpa/ Dzongdag Seal

Note: (Attach two passport photographs)

FOR USE IN THE REGISTRATION HEADQUARTER ONLY

1. Citizenship Identity Card No. :

Verified by :

Record Officer

Asstt (Record) :

Remark by the Section Head.

Section Head

Dzongkhag Code Names.**Annexure – I**

Dzongkhag	Dzongkhag Code
Jakar/Bumthang	Ka
Chhukha	Kha
Dagana	Ga
Gasa	Nga
Ha	Cha
Lhuentse/Kurtoe	Chha
Mongar/Zhongar	Jaa
Paro	Nya
Pemagatshel/Dungsam	Ta
Punakha/Thek	Tha
Samtse	Da
Samdrup Jongkhar	Na
Sarpang/Shompangkha	Pa
Thimphu/ Wang	Pha
Tsirang	Ba
Trashigang	Ma
Trongsa/Mangde	Tsa
Wangdue Phodrang/Sha	Tsha
Yangtse/Trashi Yangtse	Dza
Zhemgang/Khen	Wa

Geogs under Bumthang Dzongkhag

Bumthang Ka

GEOG	CODE
Chhockhor	Ka-1
Chhumo	Ka-2
Tang	Ka-3
Ura	Ka-4

Geogs under Chhukha Dzongkhag

Chhukha Kha

GEOGS	CODE
Bhalujhora	Kha-1
Bjachho	Kha-2
Bongo	Kah-3
Chapchha	Kha-4
Dala	Kha-5
Dungna	Kha-6
Getana	Kha-7
Geling	Kha-8
Logchina	Kha-9
Metap	Kha-10
Phuentsholing	Kha-11

Geogs under Dagana Dzongkhag

DAGANA

Ga

GEOG	CODE
Dorona	Ga-1
Drugyelgang	Ga-2
Emiray	Ga-3
Gozhi	Ga-4
Kalidzingkha	Ga-5
Khipisu	Ga-6
Lajab	Ga-7
Suntole	Ga-8
Trashiding	Ga-9
Tsangkha	Ga-10
Tseza	Ga-11

Geogs under Gasas Dzongkhag

Gasa

Nga

GEOG	CODE
Lunana	Nga-1
Laya	Nga-2
Goenkhatoe	Nga-3
Goenkha me	Nga-4

Geogs under Ha Dzongkhag

Ha

Ch

GEOG	CODE
Bji	Cha-1
Uesu	Cha-2
Katsho	Cha-3
Sa ma	Cha-4
Sangbay	Cha-5

Geogs under Lhuentse Dzongkhag

Lhuentse Chh

GEOG	CODE
Gangzur	Chha-1
Jaray	Chha-2
Khoma	Chha-3
Kurtoe	Chha-4
Menbi	Chha-5
Minjay	Chha-6
Metsho	Chha-7
Tsenkhar	Chha-8

Geogs under Mongar Dzongkhag

Mongar Ja

GEOG	CODE
Chaskhar	Ja-1
Drametse	Ja-2
Gongdue	Ja-3
Kengkhar	Ja-4
Mongar	Ja-5
Ngatshang	Ja-6
Saleng	Ja-7
Silambi	Ja-8
Thangrong	Ja-9
Tsaka ling	Ja-10
Tsamang	Ja-11

Geogs under Paro Dzongkhag

Paro

Nya

GEOG		CODE
Doteng		Nya-1
Doga		Nya-2
Dopshari		Nya-3
Hungrel		Nya-4
Lamgong		Nya-5
Lung nyi		Nya-6
Naja		Nya-7
Shapa		Nya-8
Tsento		Nya-9
Wangchang		Nya-10

Geogs under Pemagatshel Dzongkhag

Pemagatshel

Ta

GEOG		CODE
Chhimung		Ta-1
Chongshing Borang		Ta-2
Dung mo		Ta-3
Khangma		Ta-4
Khar		Ta-5
Shumer		Ta-6
Yurung		Ta-7
Zobel		Ta-8

Geogs under Punakha Dzongkhag

Punakha Tha

GEOG	CODE
Bjimena	Tha-1
Chhubu	Tha-2
Dzoma	Tha-3
Goenshari	Tha-4
Guma	Tha-5
Kabjisa	Tha-6
Lingmukha	Tha-7
Shengana	Tha-8
Talo	Tha-9
Toewang	Tha-10

Geogs under Samtse Dzongkhag

Samtse Da

GEOG	CODE
Bara	Da-1
Biru	Da-2
Chengmari	Da-3
Chargharay	Da-4
Denchhukha	Da-5
Dorokha	Da-6
Dungtoe	Da-7
Gumaunay	Da-8
Lahireni	Da-9
Mayona	Da-10
Nainital	Da-11
Pagli	Da-12
Samtse	Da-13
Sipsu	Da-14
Tading	Da-15
Tendu	Da-16

Geogs under Samdrup Jongkhar Dzongkhag

Samdrup Jongkhar

Na

GEOG	CODE
Bakuli	Na-1
Dalim	Na-2
Dechhenling	Na-3
Gomdar	Na-4
Hastina pur	Na-5
Martshala	Na-6
Norbugang	Na-7
Orong	Na-8
Samrang	Na-9
Serthig	Na-10
Shingkharlauri	Na-11

Goeg under Sarpang Dzongkhag

Sarpang

Pa

GEOG	CODE
Bhur	Pa-1
Danabari	Pa-2
Deorali	Pa-3
Doban	Pa-4
Gelephu	Pa-5
Hiley	Pa-6
Kalikhola	Pa-7
Lalai	Pa-8
Leopani	Pa-9
Nichula	Pa-10
Sarpangtar	Pa-11
Senge	Pa-12
Serzhong	Pa-13
Suray	Pa-14
Taklai	Pa-15

Geogs under Thimphu Dzongkhag

Thimphu Pha

GEOG	CODE
Chang	Pha-1
Mewang	Pha-2
Kawang	Pha-3
Genye	Pha-4
Dagala	Pha-5
Toepisa	Pha-6
Bapisa	Pha-7
Soe	Pha-8
Naro	Pha-9
Lingzhi	Pha-10

Geogs under Tsirang Dzongkhag

Tsirang Ba

GEOG	CODE
Beteni	Ba-1
Chanaute	Ba-2
Dungle gang	Ba-3
Gairigaun	Ba-4
Goseling	Ba-5
Kikhorthang	Ba-6
Lamidangra	Ba-7
Patale	Ba-8
Phuentenchhu	Ba-9
Semjong	Ba-10
Tshokana	Ba-11
Tsirang Dangra	Ba-12

Geogs under Trashigang Dzongkhag

Trashigang Ma

GEOG	CODE
Bartsham	Ma-1
Bidung	Ma-2
Kanglung	Ma-3
Kangpara	Ma-4
Khaling	Ma-5
Lumang	Ma-6
Mera	Ma-7
Nanong	Ma-8
Phongme	Ma-9
Radi	Ma-10
Sakteng	Ma-11
Samkhar	Ma-12
Shongphu	Ma-13
Thrimshing	Ma-14
Udzorong	Ma-15
Yangnyer	Ma-16

Geogs under Trongsa Dzongkhag

Trongsa Tsa

GEOG	CODE
Dragteng	Tsa-1
Korphu	Tsa-2
Langthil	Tsa-3
Nubi	Tsa-4
Tangsibji	Tsa-5

Geogs under Wangdue Dzongkhag

Wangdue Phodrang

Tsha

GEOG	CODE
Athang	Tsah-1
Bjena	Tha-2
Daga	Tsha-3
Dangchhu	Tsha-4
Gangte	Tsha-5
Gasetsho Gom	Tsha-6
Gasetsho Om	Tsha-7
Kazhi	Tsha-8
Nahi	Tsha-9
Nyisho	Tsha-10
Phangyuel	Tsha-11
Phobji	Tsha-12
Ruepisa	Tsha-13
Sephu	Tsha-14
Thedtsho	Tsha-15

Geogs under Yangtse Dzongkhag

Yangtse

Dza

GEOG	CODE
Bumdeling	Dza-1
Jamkhar	Dza-2
Khamdang	Dza-3
Ramjar	Dza-4
Toetsho	Dza-5
Tomzhangtshen	Dza-6
Yalang	Dza-7
Yangtse	Dza-8

Geogs under Zhemgang Dzongkhag
Zhemgang
Wa

GEOG	CODE
Bardo	Wa-1
Bjoka	Wa-2
Nangkor	Wa-3
Ngangla	Wa-4
Phangkhar	Wa-5
Shingkhar	Wa-6
Trong	Wa-7