BHUTAN

GOVERNMENT
Chief of State
King Jigme Khesar Namgyel WANGCHUCK
Head of Government
Prime Minister Lotay TSHERING
Government Type
constitutional monarchy
Capital
Thimphu
Legislature
bicameral Parliament consists of the National Council (25 seats) and the National Assembly (47 seats)
Judiciary
Supreme Court (consists of 5 justices and the chief justice)
Ambassador to US
none; the Permanent Mission to the UN for Bhutan has consular jurisdiction in the US
US Ambassador
none; frequent informal contact is maintained via the US embassy in New Delhi (India) and Bhutan’s Permanent Mission to the UN

ECONOMY
Economic Overview
small economy based largely on hydropower, agriculture, and forestry, which provide the main livelihood for more than half the population.
GDP (Purchasing Power Parity)
$7.205 billion (2017 est.)
GDP per capita (Purchasing Power Parity)
$9,000 (2017 est.)
Exports
$554.6 million (2017 est.)
partners: India 95.3% (2017)
Imports
$1.025 billion (2017 est.)
partners: India 89.5% (2017)

PEOPLE & SOCIETY
Population
782,300 (July 2020 est.)
Population Growth
1.02% (2020 est.)
Ethnicity
Ngalop (also known as Bhote) 50%, ethnic Nepali 35% (predominantly Lhotshampas), indigenous or migrant tribes 15%
Language
Sharchhopka 28%, Dzongkha (official) 24%, Lhotshamkha 22%, other 26% (includes foreign languages)
Religion
Lamaistic Buddhist 75.3%, Indian- and Nepali-influenced Hinduism 22.1%, other 2.6% (2005 est.)
Urbanization
urban population 42.3% of total population (2020)
rate of urbanization: 2.98% annual rate of change (2015-20 est.)
Literacy
66.6% (2017)

as of April 2020