འབྲུག་གི་མི་རློབས་དང་ཁྱིམ་གྱི་གྲངས་རྩིས་༢༠༠༥།།

Population and Housing Census of Bhutan - 2005

Census House Listing Manual

Let's Get Counted!

Royal Government of Bhutan
Office of the Census Commissioner
Thimphu: Bhutan

CONTENT

Annexure

1   INTRODUCTION

1.1   *Administrative set up of the country*

Bhutan is administratively divided into twenty Dzongkhags and a Dzongda administers each Dzongkhag. A Dzongkhag is subdivided into several local administrative units called *geogs*, each looked after by a *Gup*. A *geog* is formed by groups of villages. Within a *geog*, one or more villages are put under the charge of a *Chupen*, and one such group of villages is called a *chiwog*. In bigger Dzongkhags, administrative units called the Dunkhags are formed by a collection of *geogs*. A *Dungpa* administers each *Dungkhag*.

1.2   *The Population and Housing Census of Bhutan, 2005*

The Population and Housing Census will be conducted in May 2005 and will cover all parts of Bhutan. The Census is a complete count of all the people and households, and it is the most complete source of information about the population. Therefore the census should cover all the census houses and get every person counted irrespective of citizenship or nationality.

The Population and Housing Census refer to the entire process of collecting, compiling, evaluating, analyzing, and publishing data about the population, census houses and

households in the country within a specified time. This involves the collection of data on the total number of persons, their composition, fertility, mortality, migration, spatial distribution, and socio-economic and cultural aspects, and housing characteristics.

1.3   Preparatory work for census operations

Some of the most important preparatory activities of the census include pre-census mapping, delineation and formation of Enumeration Areas; complete listing of structures, census houses, households and total number of household members. Teams of field staff, consisting of surveyors, Dzongkhag Statistical Officers (DSO), Dzongkhag Officials and *geog* Officials, will carry out these operations. The DSO will lead each team.

2   CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Concepts and definitions of some of the important terms used in this Manual are explained below:

2.1   Enumeration Area (EA)

An enumeration area is defined as "a well delineated territorial unit containing the prescribed number of households within which enumeration is to be carried out and managed by a single enumerator during the specified period of enumeration".

2.2   Structure

Any independently standing structure with its own foundation, and comprising of one or more rooms/spaces that may be enclosed by external walls extending from the foundation to the roof.

Structures will include temporary shed, tent for housing laborers at road side, a *bago* (thatched shed), a *Drupkhang*, a *Tshamkhang*, a cave for meditation, a cow herder"s shed, temporary sheds in mining, logging and quarrying sites etc.

A structure could be used or intended to be used for residential, commercial, industrial or agricultural/ animal husbandry purposes or for the provision of services e.g. offices, institutions, hospitals, prisons, etc. It could be a detached census houses, a shop, a warehouse, a factory, a workshop, a school, a *Lhakhang*, etc.

2.3   Vacant structure

A structure is considered vacant if no part of it is occupied. For the population and housing census, all the structures are included whether vacant or occupied. The term vacant and occupied structures will refer to only those that are meant for human inhabitation.

2.4   Occupied structure

A structure will contain one or more census houses. If a household occupies any part of a structure during the listing operation, it should be considered as an occupied structure.

2.5   Structures to be Included or Excluded from House listing

2.5.1 Structures included in Listing

➢ Structures used for residential, commercial, industrial purposes or for the provision of services (including hotels, institutions and public structures).

➢ Vacant structures.

➢ Structures and any shelter which although not in conformity with the definition of a structure that may be used or is currently used for habitation, namely sheds used by cattle herders, shepherds, yak herders, caves for hermits, roadside huts, tents, cattle shed/animal shed, garage, pump-houses etc.

➢ Structures under construction.

2.5.2 Structures excluded from Listing

➢ Structures that are demolished.

> ➢ Structures in ruins not suitable for human habitation.
> ➢ Structures (e.g. small animal shed, pump-house) that is so small that no person can stay within it.

2.6   Census House

A census house is defined as any separate place within a structure that consists of a single space/room or a group of spaces/rooms that may be occupied by one or more households, or, is vacant, or, is used for other purposes during the listing operation. It may be used for a residential or non-residential purpose or both. A census house should generally have a separate entrance from the road or a common courtyard or staircase.

A census house will include both occupied and vacant:

Units **currently occupied** by household/s:

(i)   Census house that is not intended for habitation but is occupied for living purposes by household/s at the time of census listing/enumeration.

(ii)   Census house used for non-residential purposes.

Although intended for one household, a census house could be occupied by more than one household. In such cases, households must be listed separately with different household numbers in the House Listing Form PHC -1.

The houses could be **vacant** at the time of the listing but must be included in House Listing Form PHC-1.

2.7   *Household*

A household consists of one or more individuals, irrespective of whether they are related or not, who occupy the same living accommodation, have common arrangements for food and consume certain goods and services collectively. Household members include servants and maids who live as part of the household. Temporary visitors and guests of the household during the house listing should be included as members of the household. There can be one or more households within a single census house.

One-member-household: when a person lives alone and makes provision for his own food and other essentials for living,

A multi-member household: A group of two or more persons living together and making common provision for food or other essentials for living. Multi-member households may be of the following types.

- *A household* could consist of one member or combined households. A single household is defined as a household in which all its members occupy a single census house while a combined household is defined as a household in which its members are lodged in rooms located in two or

more structures. A combined household could be a household whose members eat at one place but has another apartment or census house used by this household.

- *Institutional Household* *is a* group of unrelated persons who live in an institution having common arrangements for food or take their food from a common kitchen. Examples of institutional households are hostels, boarding houses, hotels, prisons, hospitals, orphanages, military installations etc.

If a group of unrelated persons, having common arrangements for food or taking their food from a common kitchen is found living in a census house, which is not an institution, such a household is not treated as an institutional household. It will be treated as a normal or private household.

The employees of factories and manufacturing units whose census house is outside Bhutan and there is no scope of covering them in any census house within Bhutan, irrespective of their nationalities must be listed with the factory/ manufacturing unit as their household with the manager/ proprietor as the head of the household.

2.8   Head of the Household

The head of the household is any member who bears the chief responsibility for managing the affairs of the household and takes decisions on behalf of the household.

2.9   Homeless Household

A person/s who does not have a census house to live in but spends the night in the open space, on roadside, pavements and under staircases should be considered as a homeless household.

2.10   Villages

A village is a geographical area having its own independent names as locally known to the people of the area or as recorded in the *gup's* register.

For the purpose of the census, any place having independently identifiable names irrespective of whether or not it is inhabited (whether vacant or populated) will be considered a village.

3   PRE-CENSUS MAPPING

The Census Commissioner‟s Office has close working arrangements with the Department of Survey and Land Records (DSLR), Department of Urban Development and Engineering Services (DUDES), the National Statistical Bureau (NSB),

Dzongdas and the local administration officials to establish appropriate geographical and administrative boundaries of Dzongkhags, *geogs*, *chiwogs*, and urban–rural boundaries. The aforementioned organizations will collaborate to come up with good quality census maps.

Pre-census mapping will cover all parts of the country. To produce quality map and to ensure completeness of coverage, village boundaries will be identified with the help of local village staff and marked on the topographic base map by the team. Having identified the village boundaries, EAs will be demarcated according to instructions taking into account the number of households.

Irrespective of where the persons are recorded in civil registers and administratively affiliated the house(s) should be listed according to the physical location of the structure and census houses, villages, *chiwogs*, *geogs* and dzongkhag. Similarly, an area identified by the dzongkhag as urban but not considered urban by the DUDES must be recorded according to the physical location of the structure and census houses and merged with the villages, *chiwogs*, *geogs* and dzongkhag as rural areas.

The details on the delineation of EAs are given in the *Pre-Census Mapping Manual*.

4   HOUSE LISTING OPERATIONS

4.1   *General*

One of the important objectives of census is to get complete count of the population during the census operations without any omission or double counting. Prior to the census undertaking, it is necessary to carry out a detailed listing of the structures, census houses and households.

The house listing is necessary for census planning, field operations, delineating Enumeration Areas (EAs), identification and listing of households. It will also help in the division of workload amongst the enumerators, supervisors and census staff. Through the listing it would be possible to plan the census field operation; estimate the requirement of census questionnaires, time and resources allocation and logistic arrangements. It would also enhance the process of monitoring of census operations and also ensure complete coverage of the population.

The house listing operations will be carried out in both urban and rural areas. The listers" are responsible for listing the details of EAs, structures, census houses and households, including the members in those households. All the structures, census houses and households should be numbered and the count of household members living in those households has to be recorded by the listing team in the Form PHC-1.

The house listing operations will be conducted simultaneously with the pre-census mapping operations.

4.2   *Assigning Codes to Administrative Units*

Dzongkhags and *geogs* have been assigned codes (**Refer to Annexure 10 for code details**). The listing team should assign unique code for each *chiwog*, village and EA. For assigning the codes to the *chiwogs*, a list of all the *chiwogs* in a *geogs* must be prepared with the help of *geogs* officials and <u>assign unique code</u> to each *chiwog*. Within each *chiwog*, a list of villages should be prepared with the help of *chupen/tshokpa* or other village officials (using Form PHC – 1D). Then codes for each village should be assigned before formation of an EA. Listing of villages before the formation of EA will ensure that an EA is not formed by combining halves of different villages.

The EAs within a *chiwog* should be coded serially. This will be done after the formation of EA in that *chiwogs*. It may be remembered that small villages may be included in one EA taking into account the distance to be covered within the EA, and big villages may be divided into more than one EA.

4.3   *List of EAs in Geogs/Block*

After allotting codes to *chiwog,* village, and EA, a Form PHC-1D should be prepared by the Team and give a copy to the *Gup* who should use it during the time of census operation. **(*Refer to annexure 7 for Form PHC-1D*).**

Please note that in urban areas or towns, the blocks have to be assigned numbers like the villages and if they do not have numbers already assigned by the town or municipal authorities. This has to be done in consultation with the town or municipal authorities concerned.

4.4   Numbering of Structures and Census Houses

You have to give a separate number to each structure and census house. These structure numbers must be marked with the permanent marker on the top right corner of the most prominent door of the structure. If its not convenient to write on the right side of the door, the number should be written on a piece of plank and fixed on a prominent visible position of the structure preferably near the main entrance.

4.4.1 Numbering of Structures

The structure numbers may be shown as S1, S2,…….S11 etc. Within an EA, structure numbers should be given continuously. For the next EA, number the structures starting from S1 and so on. In other words the structure numbers are given in a fresh series in each EA.

The letter S is prefixed to distinguish the structure numbering from other door numbers that might already exist. Simultaneously, you have to write structure numbers on the EA map.

You may first go around the EA and start from one end. You may follow a convenient and easily understandable order in giving these numbers. However, please indicate on the EA map by arrow marks at suitable intervals, the direction in which the structure numbers run.

- **Compound of a Census House**: If the compound of a house has a separate kitchen, toilet, garage, etc, the main structure should be numbered as S1, structure number is not to be allotted for toilet, structure number for kitchen should be allotted if it is big enough for living if not no structure numbers are to be allotted. If the garage is good for habitation structure number should be allotted.

Structures in one compound

House   S1   T Toilet

K Kitchen

S2
Cow shed

S3 Stable

S5

Garage

House   S4

Structure: A group of structures viz. households main living structure, kitchen, granary, and toilet should together be given one structure number. If there is an additional structure adjacent to the main living structure used by the household that should be considered as a separate structure.

- If a structure has a **common roof and different foundation**, treat that as different structure.
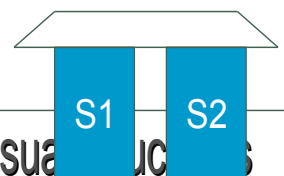
- Same structure owned by different owners having common foundation and roof will be considered as one structure.
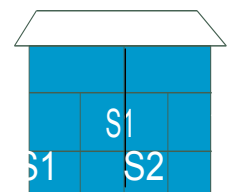
Some examp[le]

S1   S2

Some examples of unusua[l str]uc[tur]es

Two structures

S1
S1   S2

One structure

Two structures

Two structures

- Two structures having attached walls but different foundation is considered two structures.

Two structures

S1   S2

- **Some examples of unusual structures**
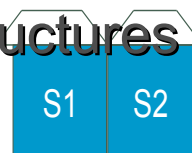
- Structures having same foundation with one or more **riding structures** on top with different roof ridges Rinchhen Gang village in Wangdue Dzongkhag) will be considered as one structure.

Two structures   One structure

Two structures

S1
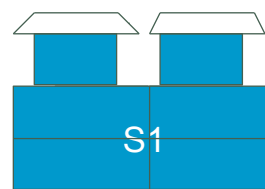
Two structures   One structure

- **Temporary huts** and labourer camps, logging sites, mining sites, meditation sites, wild animal watch huts, road side vendor structures, *Bjafuk* (inhabited natural sites), tents and sheds, security outposts etc. should be considered as independent structures.

- *Chortens* having internal spaces for providing services and is fit for human habitation should be given structure number. A chorten with an attached structure having space for inhabitation should be considered a structure.

- **Institutional structures** such as schools, institutes, *shedras, gomdeys, dratshangs* etc. having independent foundation will get different structure numbers.

Boys Hostel

C1   S1

Classrooms   S2

| C2 | C3 | C4 |
| C5 | C6 | C7 |

Kitchen

Quarters   S5

| C10 | C11 | C12 |
| C13 | C14 | C15 |

Office

C8   S3

Girls

C9   S4
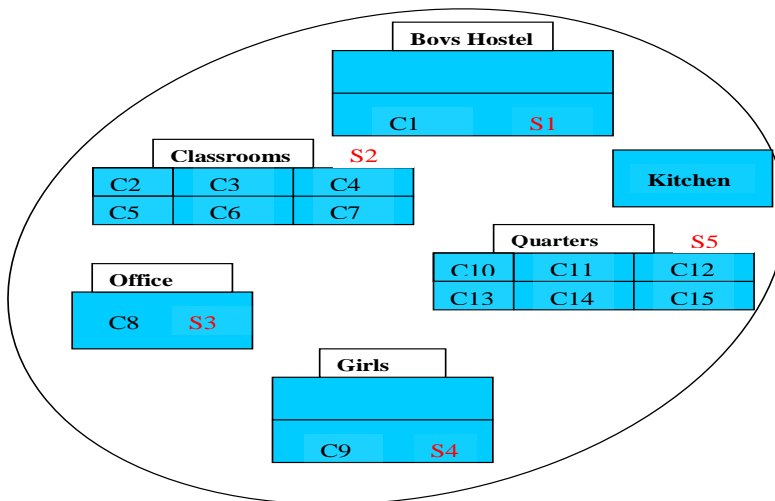
- ***Dzongs, lhakhang*** and similar structures having common foundation should be considered an independent structure. Such structures will get one structure number. For example, Tashichhodzong will get one structure number even though it has another structure (*Utse*) inside the main compound.

4.4.2 Numbering of Census Houses

Within a structure:

- Census houses should be numbered serially as C1, C2, C3 and so on.
- The census house number must be written on the <u>top left corner</u> of the census house door.
- The numbers of census houses within a structure will be in separate series. In other words, if structure, S1 has three Census Houses, they will be numbered C1, C2 and C3.

- If in the next structure numbered S2 in the same EA, there are two census houses, they will be numbered as C4, C5 and so on.

- Therefore, the number of census houses will run serially within an EA.

Omitted structure

In case a structure or a census house has been omitted and this comes to your notice after you have completed numbering all structures in the EA, continue giving the serial number of the omitted structure(s) after the last structure number in that EA.

5 INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP HOUSE LISTING FORMS

5.1 Form PHC - 1

5.1.1 General

The Team will conduct house listing and accomplish the following:

(i) Stick to standard definitions and concepts written in this manual.

(ii) Ensure that no structure is omitted or double counted during the EA formation.

(iii)   Ensure that all Census houses in each listed structure whether vacant or occupied are identified and listed in the house listing Form (Form PHC-1).

(iv)   Identify households in each Census house as per definition and list in Form PHC-1.

(v)   Count the number of household members in each household and write them clearly.

(vi)   Ensure that all EAs are properly located within their geographical boundary and that all structures, Census houses and households are located and depicted and nothing is left out or duplicated.

(vii)   You may occasionally come across locked structures or census houses. They may be of three categories:

✓   **Vacant**: In the case of "vacant" you have to list the structure and Census house(s) and give the code for vacant in Column 5 of form PHC-1.

✓   **Temporarily vacant:** The inmates have gone out temporarily for shopping, work or some such reason and will return any time or at a particular time. In this case, you have to visit the structure again by leaving a message with the neighbors about your return at a specified time.

✓   **The occupants are out of town or village:** In such case you may contact a responsible neighbor and ascertain the details required for filling form PHC-1 in respect of that structure or Census house.

5.1.2 Instructions for filling up house listing form PHC-1

A.   Filling up Top Panel
(Please refer to Annexure 2 for examples)

(i) Confidentiality

The word "Confidential" given at the right hand top corner of Form PHC-1 means that information gathered through this form should be maintained with strict confidentiality. It will be used only for the Population and Housing Census 2005 purposes.

(ii) Page Number

If it is necessary to use a continuation sheet for listing, spaces are provided to indicate the number of pages used for listing in a particular EA. If two pages of the Form PHC-1 had to be used for one EA, write the pages in the boxes provided on the left hand top corner of Form PHC-1 as shown below.

PAGE   [1]   OF   [2]   on the first sheet

PAGE   [2]   OF   [2]   on the second sheet

(iii) General Instructions

The general instructions given in the form should be read carefully and used as a guiding principle in filling up Form PHC-1.

(iv) Geographical Identification Particulars

(Refer to the Geographic Coding List provided in Annexure 10 for codes)

➢ **Dzongkhag:** Write the name of the Dzongkhag to which this Listing relates, in the dotted spaces. Then write the two digits code of Dzongkhag in the boxes provided. Write only one single digit in each box. Please use the Geographic Coding List provided at the end of this Manual to get the correct code of the Dzongkhag.

➢ *Geogs***/Town:** Write the name of the *geog* (in rural areas) or the name of the Town (in urban areas) to which the listing relates in the dotted spaces. Then write the four digits comprising of first two digits for Dzongkhag and the other two digits of the *geog* or Town.

➢ *Chiwog/Block***:** In a rural area the name of the (which is normally the name of a village or the most prominent village under the *chiwog* e.g. Mithun *chiwog* which will have one or more villages) in the dotted space and write the two digits *CHIWOG* CODE in the boxes (one digit in each box). In an urban area, write the name of a Block (which is a group of Enumeration Areas) then write the two-digit code of the block in the box.

Enumeration Area (EA) Code: Give the EA code as per the instructions for numbering the enumeration area.

Description of EA boundary: An EA should be demarcated based upon the number of households, the terrain conditions, and walking distances and delineated utilizing some physical or other identifiable features on the ground. A short description of the EA boundary must be written in the space provided in the House listing form PHC-1. For example, an EA boundary may be described on the basis of physical features; Demchhu stream in the East – Footpath (Dungla to Damphu) on the Southern side – River Dungla on the north – Feeder road in the west. The description of the EA must be written for all types of EAs, even for those EAs that are vacant forestlands with zero population.

Names of Villages/ Structure names in the EA: In rural areas an EA within its defined boundary may contain no villages at all (vacant forest land etc.), one village or more than one village. Please note that an EA may contain more than one village (if villages are small). Also, an EA can be part of a village, if the village is large.

For EAs that are vacant forestland with zero population, write the names of this place as known to the local people, name of the forest or any other name as known to the local people. Similarly, for EAs that contain remotely located communication towers on the mountaintops, quarrying or logging sites, the name of such places should be written. For EAs that have one or more

villages, write a list of these villages included in the enumeration area.

In Urban areas, the names of the most prominent landmark-structures within the boundary of the EA should be written in the box provided for. As for instance if an EA contain a prominent feature called "BBS Tower at Sanjay Gang", this should be written in the box as "Around BBS Tower, Sanjay Gang".

(v) Recording Time against Questions VII to X:

Write down the time taken in hours and minutes. The first two digits are for hour and the last two-digits are for minutes. For instance, if you took seven hours and thirty minutes to complete listing in the EA,. write as follows:

0	7	3	0

B. Filling up Columns 1 to 14 of PHC 1 Form

The Listing should be done by personally visiting every structure, household, and census house whether it is used for fully or partly residential purposes. (Please refer to Annexure 2 for example on ho to fill up this form).

A detailed example of an EA Map to help you to fill up some of these columns is attached in *Annexure 1*. Other details on EA map and their features are provided in Pre-Census Mapping Instruction.

With the help of the EA map you have to personally visit every individual structure in the EA one by one, starting from the structure number S1 and ending with the last structure in the EA and fill up the columns of House Listing Form PHC -1.

It is important that during your visit to structure In each structure visit each census house in the order of census house number. In a census house you have to find out the purpose of the census house and provide the respective codes. If it is used as residence, find out how many households are living in the census house. Then you have to contact the households in the census house one by one.

For each household, contact the head of household or any responsible member of the household and collect household member information. In the case of non-residence, you have to contact the head of the establishment functioning there to give suitable code under Column 5. The instructions for filling up the columns of Houseline Form PHC 1 are given below:

Column 1: Serial Number

Serial number is the row number for identifying the entries in the Form PHC-1. The serial number of each row is printed on the form. If the entry exceeds the number of rows provided, use an extra Form PHC-1 to make a complete list within an EA.

If by chance, you have to cancel the entries in any row, please do not strike off the printed serial number to re-number the row. Instead, proceed with the existing serial numbers as printed on the form.

Column 2:   Village Code/Block Code

Write the appropriate village code using the list of villages for each *chiwog* that is prepared with the help *of Chu*pens and *geog* officials for rural areas. This listing is done using form PHC – 1D. In urban areas, provide the block code that is prepared during the listing operation.

Column 3: Serial number of Structure

This is the number, which has already been painted/affixed on each structure. You have to write the same number, without the letter „S" and making the number a two digits number. For example, structure S2 should be written in column 3 as 02, structure S19 will be written as19 and so on. In one EA, the structure number will <u>run serially</u>.

Column 4: Serial number of Census House

A structure may have one or more census houses that have already been numbered. You may record the Census house number in this column as a two-digit number. For example, census house C1 should be written in column 4 as 01, census

house C19 should be written as 19 and so on. In one enumeration area, the census house number will <u>run serially.</u>

Column 5: Purpose for which census house is used

A Census house may be used as a residence or as a non-residence (e.g. office, workshop) or as a partial residence (e.g. residence-cum-workshop, residence-cum-shop). Ascertain this information and record it using the appropriate code from the list of codes given on the <u>reverse side of the form PHC-1</u>.

In the list of codes, the uses mentioned are simple and need no explanation except the following:

A <u>workshop</u> is an establishment where repair or production of goods is carried out manually or with machines or both, not on a factory scale.

A <u>factory</u> is a bigger establishment than a workshop and is recognized as a factory.

<u>Residence- cum- any other establishment</u> refers to a Census house which is used as a residence as well as an establishment other than a shop, workshop, household industry or a temple. In such a case please specify in the Remarks column (e.g. residence-cum-clinic)

Any other use refers to a use other than the uses mentioned against codes 01 to 19.

If a Census house is used for more than one establishment, give the code for the major establishment.

In the case of a Census house, which has more than one household, you have to give code 1 only for the first household. For the second and subsequent households in the same Census house, this column need not be filled in.

Column 6: Serial number of Household

Household number is the number given to households consecutively starting from the first household you come across in the EA to the last household in the EA. The household number in this column should be recorded in two digits. Please note that household number will not be painted anywhere. Serial number of households will run sequentially within an EA.

Serial number of households will not be allotted if in column 5 the codes are 9 to 19.

Column 7: Name of Household Head

Write the name of the head of household. In the case of an institutional household write Manager, Warden and etc. as appropriate.

Columns 8 to 10: Total members

Add the figures in columns 8 and 9 and record the total in column 10. The sum of columns 11, 12 and 13 should total column 10.

Column 11: Members currently present

Members currently present are usual members of a household, including visitors, guests, servants, maids, and baby sitters etc., who were present on the day of house listing.

Column 12: Members away but within Bhutan

Ascertain the number of usual household members who are temporarily away elsewhere within Bhutan and who are expected to return within one day to three months from the date of house listing.

These members may include those members who have gone out of the household to work somewhere in Bhutan, on a holiday/vacation, on pilgrimage, for studies, training, medical treatment, in *shedras/drupdas*, religious retreats, for staying in other institutions or any other reason for a period of one day to three months.

Column 13: Members away and out of Bhutan

Members away and out of Bhutan are those members of a household who were away and out of Bhutan on the day of house listing. Include those members who have gone out of the household to work somewhere outside Bhutan, on a holiday, vacation, on pilgrimage, for studies, training, medical treatment, for staying in other institutions or for living abroad etc. who are expected to stay out of Bhutan for one day or more.

Column 14: Remarks

Any relevant notes referring to entries made in the row for additional information should be recorded.

GETTING TOTALS: For items (A) to (E) get the totals for relevant columns.

CERTIFICATION: Persons involved in the House Listing should sign against their names at the bottom of their names indicating accomplishment of the listing work correctly in the enumeration area.

5.2   Other Forms

The other forms for house listing operation include:

- **PHC - 1A**   *(Annexure 3)*
- **PHC - 1B**   *(Annexure 4)*
- **PHC - 1C**   *(Annexure 5)*

- **PHC - 1D**   (*Annexure 7*)
- **Daily Activity Form**   (*Annexure 8*)
- **Submission Form**   (*Annexure 9*)

The forms **PHC - 1A, PHC - 1B and PHC -1C** are to provide the *geog*/town, Dzongkhag and country profiles respectively.

Form PHC – 1D: the Team in consultation with the *geog* officials before proceeding to start the house listing operation will fill this form. The form will provide names of the *chiwog* representatives and village names along with their codes. The EAs and their codes will be created while delineating EAs. A copy of this form will be given to *Gup* for use during the census operation.

Daily Activity Form: The supervisor will fill up this form at the end of each day. This is to keep track of the progress of the house listing.

Submission Form: The supervisor will fill up this while submitting the listing forms to the OCC.

5.3   *Handing over the completed Forms*

Packing the Forms into Batches: All completed house listing forms for one *geog* should be collected and packed in one polythene bag for dispatch to the headquarter. All control forms should be filled up before submission.

(a)   After completing the house listing in an EA, check that all structures, census houses and households in the EA are listed completely.

(b)   Please ensure that you have filled up all the parts and sections of the forms completely.

(c)   The completed Forms attached to the respective EA maps should be neatly arranged in bundles *geog* wise. However, the completed forms should be arranged and organized by EA and *chiwog*. Unused forms and stationery items and the Instruction Manual may also be handed over.

Annexure 1: Example to number the structure, census house, and household
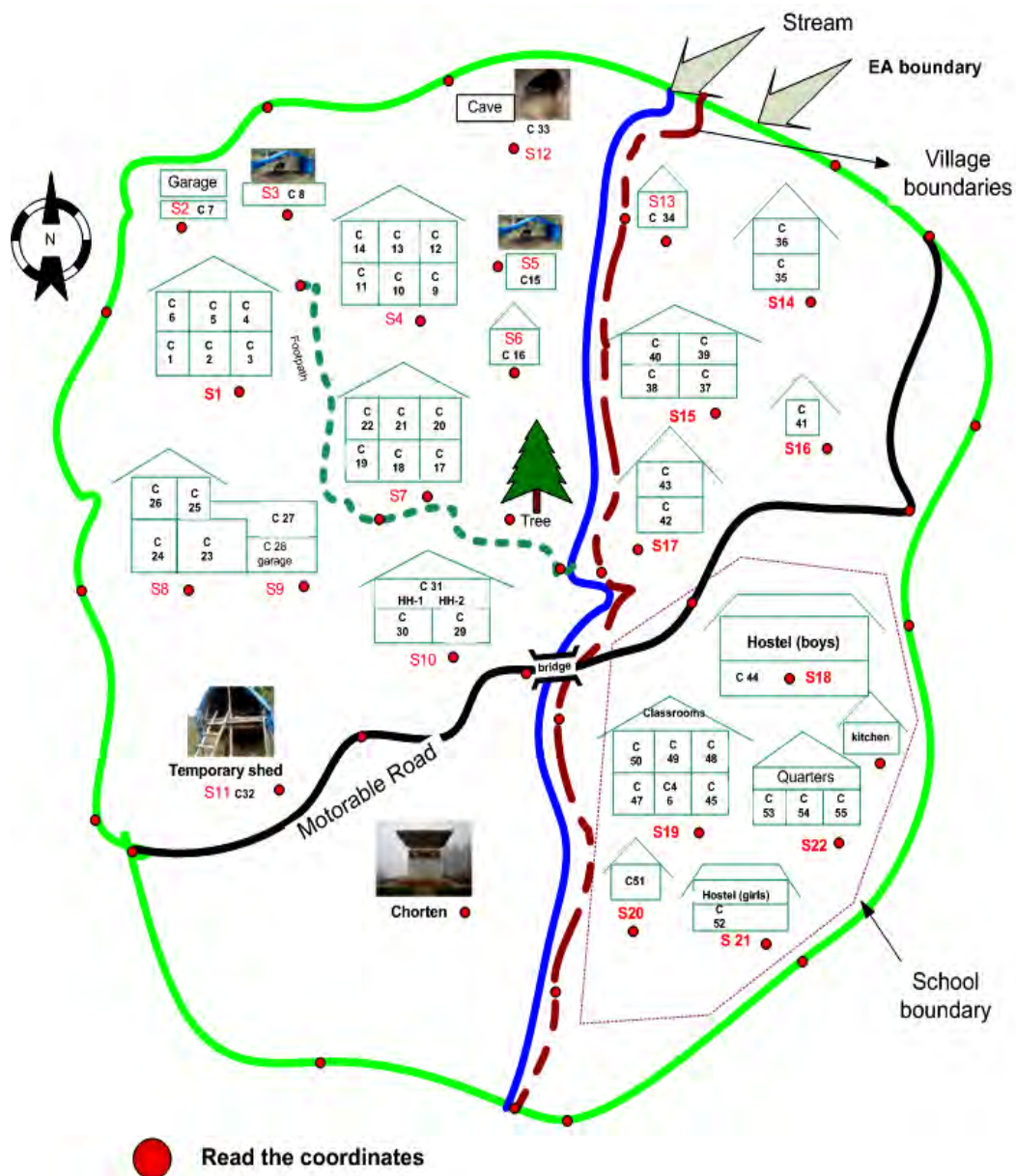
Annexure 2: Example of a filled Form PHC - 1

FORM PHC-1: LISTING FORM

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GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
- ONE PHC-1 FORM IS GENERALLY FOR ONE EA
- PLEASE FILL IN NEATLY AND LEGIBLY, ESPECIALLY NUMBERS
- USE CLEAN ERASERS WHEN MAKING CORRECTIONS
- DO NOT WRITE UNNECESSARY REMARKS OR FOLD FORM

I: Dzongkhag (Name).. *Punakha* .... [2 0]
II: Gewog/Town (Name) *Goen Shari* [2 0 0 2]
III: Chiwog (Name)/ BLOCK.... *Shari Toba* [0 3]
IV: ENUMERATION AREA [0 1]
V: DESCRIBE EA BOUNDARY (write in the box) *Kuru Kam chu in North, Rigtsho Goeapa in East, Gap Gang in the South and Cultivation Unit in the West.*
VI: VILLAGE / BLOCK NAME.. [1] *Yabo* .... [2] *Tsorimo* ... [3] .... [4] ....

VII: TIME TAKEN FROM DZONGKHAG HEADQUATER TO ROADHEAD (HR/MN)...... [0 0 0 2]
VIII: TIME TAKEN FROM APPROACH ROADHEAD TO GEWOG CENTRE (HR/MN).... [0 1 3 0]
IX: TIME TAKEN TO TRAVEL FROM GEWOG-CENTRE TO THIS EA (HR/MN)........... [0 1 3 0]
X: TIME TAKEN TO COMPLETE LISTING WITHIN THIS EA (HR/MN)................ [0 9 0 0]

SL. No (1)	VILLAGE CODE/ BLOCK CODE (2)	SL. No OF STRUCTURE (3)	SL. NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSE (4)	PURPOSE FOR WHICH CENSUS HOUSE IS USED (Use Code) (5)	SL. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD (6)	NAME OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD (7)	TOTAL MEMBERS			MEMBERS CURRENTLY PRESENT (11)	MEMBERS AWAY BUT WITHIN BHUTAN (12)	MEMBERS AWAY OUT OF COUNTRY (13)	REMARKS (14)
							MALE (8)	FEMALE (9)	TOTAL (10)				
1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 1	Ugyen Lam	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0	0 0	
2	0 1	0 2	0 2	0 1	0 2	Kencho	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
3	0 1	0 2	0 3	1 9	—								
4	0 1	0 3	0 4	0 1	0 3	Kencho om	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
5	0 1	0 4	0 5	0 1	0 4	Nima Dorji	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
6	0 1	0 4	0 5	0 1	0 5	Jowo	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
7	0 1	0 5	0 6	1 0	—								Rigso Goenpa.
8	0 1	0 6	0 7	1 0	—								Damchen Lakhang
9	0 1	0 7	0 8	0 1	0 6	Tashi Tenzin	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
10	0 1	0 7	0 9	0 1	0 7	Pem Dorji	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 0	0 0	
11	0 1	0 8	1 0	1 0	—								
12	0 1	0 9	1 1	0 1	0 8	Tshoky	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0	
13	0 1	1 0	1 2	1 4	—								Tsephu Lhakhang
14	0 1	1 1	1 3	1 4	—								"
15	0 1	1 2	1 4	0 1	0 9	Tsewang Penjor	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
16	0 1	1 3	1 5	1 9	—								
17	0 1	1 4	1 6	0 1	1 0	Thinley	0 0 2	0 0 3	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 0	0 0	
18													
19	0 2	1 5	1 7	1 3	—								
20	0 2	1 6	1 8	1 9	—								
21	0 2	1 7	1 9	0 1	1 1	Gembo Tenzin	0 0 3	0 0 2	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 0	0 0	
22	0 2	1 8	2 0	1 3	—								
23	0 2	1 9	2 1	0 1	1 2	Dem	0 0 2	0 0 3	0 0 5	0 0 5	0 0 0	0 0	
24	0 2	2 0	2 2	0 1	1 3	Dema	0 0 1	0 0 4	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0	0 0	
25	0 2	2 0	2 3	0 1	1 4	Namguy Tenzin	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
26	0 2	2 1	2 4	0 1	1 5	Yeshey Zam	0 0 5	0 0 3	0 0 8	0 0 8	0 0 0	0 0	
27	0 2	2 1	2 4	0 1	1 6	Kinley om	0 0 4	0 0 3	0 0 7	0 0 7	0 0 0	0 0	
28	0 2	2 2	2 5	0 1	1 7	Pasang	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 0	0 0	
29	0 2	2 3	2 6	0 1	1 8	Choden	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
30	0 2	2 4	2 7	0 1	1 9	Ugyen Pem	0 0 1	0 0 5	0 0 6	0 0 6	0 0 0	0 0	

(A) TOTAL...... [2 4] [2 7]   (C) TOTAL HOUSEHOLD POPULATION...... [1 9] 0 0 3 0 | 0 0 2 9 | 0 0 5 9 | 0 5 9 | 0 0 0 | 0 0

(B) VACANT... [0 3]   (D) TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION.

(E) TOTAL POPULATION..............

I certify that the information were obtained by me personally.

Date: ..../........../...........

(ENUMERATOR'S NAME, SIGNATURE)   (SUPERVISOR NAME, SIGNATURE)   (CHUPEN/MANGMEE/TSHOKPA, SIGNATURE)

Note: Col. (6) Please see reverse page for codes of purposes for which census house is use

FORM PHC-1: LISTING FORM

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POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, BHUTAN 2005

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
- ONE PHC-1 FORM IS GENERALLY FOR ONE EA
- PLEASE FILL IN NEATLY AND LEGIBLY, ESPECIALLY NUMBERS
- USE CLEAN ERASERS WHEN MAKING CORRECTIONS
- DO NOT WRITE UNNECESSARY REMARKS OR FOLD FORM

GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

I: DZONGKHAG (Name).... Punakha	2 0	VII: TIME TAKEN FROM DZONGKHAG HEADQUATER TO ROADHEAD (HR/MN)..... 0 0 0 3
II: GEWOG/TOWN (Name).... Goen Shari	2 0 0 2	VIII: TIME TAKEN FROM APPROACH ROADHEAD TO GEWOG CENTRE (HR/MN)..... 0 1 3 0
III: CHIWOG (Name)/ BLOCK.... Shari Joba	0 3	IX: TIME TAKEN TO TRAVEL FROM GEWOG-CENTRE TO THIS EA (HR/MN)..... 0 1 3 0
IV: ENUMERATION AREA	0 1	X: TIME TAKEN TO COMPLETE LISTING WITHIN THIS EA (HR/MN)..... 0 9 0 0

V: DESCRIBE EA BOUNDARY (write in the box)
Kuri Kam chu in North, Rigtsho Goenpa in East, Gapchang in the South and cultivation unit in the West.

VI: VILLAGE / BLOCK NAME.... [1] Joba.... [2] Bsorimo.... [3].... [4]....

SL. No (1)	VILLAGE CODE/ BLOCK CODE (2)	SL. NO OF STRUCTURE (3)	SL. NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSE (4)	PURPOSE FOR WHICH CENSUS HOUSE IS USED (Use Code) (5)	SL. NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLD (Only for codes 01-08 in col. 5. For codes 09-19 leave blank) (6)	NAME OF HOUSEHOLD HEAD (7)	TOTAL MEMBERS MALE (8)	TOTAL MEMBERS FEMALE (9)	TOTAL MEMBERS TOTAL (10)	MEMBERS CURRENTLY PRESENT (11)	MEMBERS AWAY BUT WITHIN BHUTAN (12)	MEMBERS AWAY OUT OF COUNTRY (13)	REMARKS (14)
1	0 2	2 5	2 8	0 1	2 0	Om	0 0 0	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 1	0 0 0	0 0	
2	0 2	2 6	2 9	0 1	2 1	Phuba	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 4	0 0 2	0 0 1	0 1	
3	0 2	2 7	3 0	1 3									
4	0 2	2 8	3 1	0 1	2 2	Rinchen	0 0 1	0 0 3	0 0 4	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0	
5	0 2	2 9	3 2	1 3									
6	0 2	3 0	3 3	0 1	2 3	Ugyen Dorji	0 0 3	0 0 3	0 0 6	0 0 3	0 0 0	0 3	
7	0 2	3 1	3 4	0 1	2 4	Gem Dorji	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 0 4	0 0 3	0 0 1	0 0	
8	0 2	3 2	3 5	0 1	2 5	Gem Gyetse	0 0 1	0 0 4	0 0 5	0 0 2	0 0 2	0 1	
9	0 2	3 3	3 6	1 3									
10													
11													
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22													
23													
24													
25													
26													
27													
28													
29													
30													
(A) TOTAL......		3 3	3 6		2 5	(C) TOTAL HOUSEHOLD POPULATION......	0 0 3 8	0 0 4 5	0 0 8 3	0 7 3	0 0 5	0 5	
(B) VACANT...				0 3	1 0	(D) TOTAL INSTITUTIONAL POPULATION.	0						
						(E) TOTAL POPULATION.................	8 3						

I certify that the information were obtained by me personally.

Date: 15...11...04   Dorji Phuntsho,   Tami

(ENUMERATOR'S NAME, SIGNATURE)   (SUPERVISOR NAME, SIGNATURE)   (CHUPEN/MANGMEE/TSHOKPA, SIGNATURE)

Note: Col. (6) Please see reverse page for codes of purposes for which census house is use

Annexure 3: Codes for purpose which Census House is used (Form PHC 1, Column 5)

CODES FOR PURPOSE WHICH CENSUS HOUSE IS USED

01	Residence
02	Residence cum shop
03	Residence cum workshop
04	Residence cum household industry
05	Residence cum temple
06	Residence cum other establishment
07	Residence cum office
08	Institutional household (specify)………………………..
09	Office
10	Temple
11	Workshop
12	Factory
13	Cattle shed
14	Under construction
15	Shop
16	Restaurant
17	Institution
18	Any other establishment
19	Vacant

Annexure 4: Form PHC - 1A

FORM PHC-1A: GEWOG/TOWN ABSTRACT

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POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, BHUTAN 2005

GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

⇨ PLEASE WRITE NEATLY AND LEGIBLY IN APPROPRIATE SPACES

⇨ DERIVE TOTALS OF CHIWOG/EA INFO FROM LISTING FORM PHC-1

⇨ FILL ONE PHC-1A FORM FOR EACH GEWOG

I: DZONGKHAG (Name)......................

II: GEWOG/TOWN (Name) ....

III: DAYS TAKEN TO COMPLETE LISTING WITHIN THIS GEWOG (DAYS)..........

IV: TOTAL NUMBER OF CHIWOGS/BLOCKS UNDER THIS GEWOG/TOWN........

REMARKS (write your remarks below)

SL. NO. (1)	CHIWOG NAME / BLOCK NAME (Street names, buildings owner names) OR NAME OF INSTITUITION (2)	CHIWOG / BLOCK CODE (3)	NO. OF VILLAGES (For rural only) (4)	EA Code (5)	NO. OF STRUCTU- RIES (6)	NUMBER OF CENSUS HOUSES (7)	NO. OF HOUSE- HOLDS (8)	TOTAL POPULATION TOTAL (9)	MALE (10)	FEMALE (11)	MEMBERS CURRENTLY PRESENT (12)	MEMBERS AWAY BUT WITHIN BHUTAN (13)	MEMBERS AWAY OUT OF COUNTRY (14)

TOTAL CHIWOG, BLOCK, EA, & POPULATION

Name of enumerator: .... Signature .... DATE (DAY / MONTH / YEAR) ...../....../........

Annexure 5: Form PHC - 1B

FORM PHC-1B: DZONGKHAG ABSTRACT

ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, BHUTAN 2005

GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

⇨ PLEASE WRITE NEATLY AND LEGIBLY IN APPROPRIATE SPACES

⇨ DERIVE TOTALS OF GEVOG/TOWN INFO FROM FORM PHC-1A

⇨ FILL ONE PHC-1B FORM FOR EACH DZONGKHAG

I: DZONGKHAG (Name).....................

II: NUMBER OF GEVOGS ....

III: NUMBER OF TOWNS.......................

IV: NUMBER OF CHIVOGS......................

V: NO. OF BLOCKS.............

VI: NO. OF EA IN RURAL.....

VII: NO OF EA IN URBAN....

VIII: TOTAL EAs...............

REMARKS (write your remarks below)

SL. NO.	GEVOG NAME / TOWN NAME	GEVOG/ TOWN CODE	NUMBER OF CHIVOGS/ BLOCKS	TOTAL NUMBER OF EA	TOTAL CENSUS HOUSE				MEMBERS CURRENTLY PRESENT	MEMBERS AWAY BUT WITHIN BHUTAN	MEMBERS AWAY OUT OF COUNTRY	POPULATION		
					RESIDN.	INSTITUTE	VACANT	OTHERS				TOTAL	MALE	FEMALE
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
1														
2														
3														
4														
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32														
33														
34														
35														
36														
37														
38														
TOTALS														

Name of person who prepared this abstract: ....Signature ....DATE (DAY / MONTH / YEAR) ..../................/................

Annexure 6: Form PHC - 1C

FORM PHC-1C: COUNTRY ABSTRACT   ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, BHUTAN 2005

GEOGRAPHIC IDENTIFICATION PARTICULARS

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

⇒ PLEASE WRITE NEATLY AND LEGIBLY IN APPROPRIATE SPACES

⇒ DERIVE TOTALS OF DZONGKHAG INFO FROM S PHC-1A & PHC-1B

⇒ FILL ONE PHC-1C FORM FOR THE WHOLE COUNTRY

I: NUMBER OF DZONGKHAGS.

II: NUMBER OF GEWOGS ... ...

III: NUMBER OF TOWNS.......

IV: NUMBER OF CHIWOGS...

V: NUMBER OF BLOCKS..........

VI: NO. OF EA IN RURAL.

VII: NO. OF EA IN URBAN.

VIII: TOTAL EAs......

REMARKS (write your remarks below)

SL. NO.	NAME OF DZONGKHAG	DZONGKHAG CODE	NUMBER OF EA	TOTAL STRUCTURES		TOTAL CENSUS HOUSES		NO. OF HHLD/ INSTITUTE	MEMBERS CURRENTLY PRESENT	MEMBERS AWAY BUT WITHIN BHUTAN	HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS AWAY OUT OF COUNTRY	POPULATION (COL. 10 + COL 11 + COL 12)		
				VACANT	OCCUPIED	VACANT	OCCUPIED					TOTAL	INSTITUTION	HOUSEHOLD
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	(15)
	TOTALS													

I certify that this report was prepared by me personally. (Name): .... Signature .... DATE (DAY / MONTH / YEAR) .... / .... / ....

Annexure 7: Form PHC - 1D

FORM PHC-1D:
CHIWOG & VILLAGE LIST

ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS, BHUTAN 2005

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GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
⇨ LIST CHIWOGS, VILLAGES, EAs AND CODES FOR EACH GEWOG
⇨ USE HOUSE LISTING INSTRUCTION MANUAL ON HOW TO CODE

I: DZONGKHAG (Name)...
II: GEWOG/(Name) ....
III: NUMBER OF CHIWOGS/BLOCKs............................

CHIWOG INFORMATION		VILLAGE INFORMATION		ENUMERATION AREA INFORMATION		REMARKS
CHIWOG CODE	CHIWOG REPRESENTATIVE	VILLAGE CODE	NAME OF VILLAGE	EA CODE	EA BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION	
TOTAL NUMBER OF VILLAGES						
TOTAL NUMBER OF EAs			(TEAM HEAD, SIGNATURE)		(GUP NAME, SIGNATURE)	

Annexure 8: Daily Activity Form

DAILY ACTIVITIES OF THE LISITNG OPERATION FOR POPULATION AND HOUSING CENSUS 2005

Name of Dzongkhag ……………………..…   **Name of Gewog** ………………..

Sl. No.	Chiwog Code	Name of Chiwog	EA code	Name of EA	Starting Date	Ending Date

Annexure 9: Control Form

CONTROL FORM OF THE LISTING FOR THE POPULATION & HOUSING CENSUS 2005

Name of Dzongkhag ....

Serial No.	Gewog Code	Name of Gewog / Town	No.of EAs Maps Completed	Number of Chiwogs/ Blocks Completed	No.of Census House Completed	Number of EAs H'holds listing Completed

Handed over to: Name of person ....

Signature .... Dated: ....

Taken over by: Name of person .... Dated: ....

Signature .... Dated: ....

Annexure 10: Standard Names and Codes

| List of *dzongkhags, gewogs,* towns and their codes			
DZONGKHAG CODE	DZONGKHAG NAME	GEWOG/ TOWN CODE	GEWOG NAME
11	Bumthang	1101	Chhokor
11	Bumthang	1102	Chumey
11	Bumthang	1103	Tang
11	Bumthang	1104	Ura
11	Bumthang	1151	Jakar town (DUDES)
12	Chhukha	1201	Balujhora
12	Chhukha	1202	Bjachho
12	Chhukha	1203	Bongo
12	Chhukha	1204	Chapcha
12	Chhukha	1205	Dala
12	Chhukha	1206	Dungna
12	Chhukha	1207	Geling
12	Chhukha	1208	Getana
12	Chhukha	1209	Logchina
12	Chhukha	1210	Metakha
12	Chhukha	1211	Phuntsholing
12	Chhukha	1251	Dala " (DUDES)
12	Chhukha	1252	Gedu "
12	Chhukha	1253	Phuentsholing "
12	Chhukha	1254	Tsimalakha "
12	Chhukha	1255	Tsimasham "
13	Dagana	1301	Dorona
13	Dagana	1302	Drujeygang
13	Dagana	1303	Gesarling
13	Dagana	1304	Gozhi
13	Dagana	1305	Kana
13	Dagana	1306	Khibisa
13	Dagana	1307	Lajab
13	Dagana	1308	Tashiding
13	Dagana	1309	Tsendagang
13	Dagana	1310	Tsangkha
13	Dagana	1311	Tsheza
13	Dagana	1351	Daga dzong town(DUDES)
13	Dagana	1352	Dagapela "
13	Dagana	1353	Drujegang "
13	Dagana	1354	Sankosh "

List of *dzongkhags, geogs*, towns and their codes

DZONGKHAG CODE	DZONGKHAG NAME	GEOGS/ TOWN CODE	GEOGS NAME
11	Bumthang	1101	Chhokor
11	Bumthang	1102	Chumey
11	Bumthang	1103	Tang
11	Bumthang	1104	Ura
11	Bumthang	1151	Jakar town (DUDES)
12	Chhukha	1201	Balujhora
12	Chhukha	1202	Bjachho
12	Chhukha	1203	Bongo
12	Chhukha	1204	Chapcha
12	Chhukha	1205	Dala
12	Chhukha	1206	Dungna
12	Chhukha	1207	Geling
12	Chhukha	1208	Getana
12	Chhukha	1209	Logchina
12	Chhukha	1210	Metakha
12	Chhukha	1211	Phuntsholing
12	Chhukha	1251	Dala " (DUDES)
12	Chhukha	1252	Gedu "
12	Chhukha	1253	Phuentsholing "
12	Chhukha	1254	Tsimalakha "
12	Chhukha	1255	Tsimasham "
13	Dagana	1301	Dorona
13	Dagana	1302	Drujeygang
13	Dagana	1303	Gesarling
13	Dagana	1304	Gozhi
13	Dagana	1305	Kana
13	Dagana	1306	Khibisa
13	Dagana	1307	Lajab
13	Dagana	1308	Tashiding
13	Dagana	1309	Tsendagang
13	Dagana	1310	Tsangkha

13	Dagana	1311	Tsheza
13	Dagana	1351	Daga dzong town(DUDES)
13	Dagana	1352	Dagapela "
13	Dagana	1353	Drujegang "
13	Dagana	1354	Sankosh "

14	Gasa	1401	Khamey
14	Gasa	1402	Khatoe
14	Gasa	1403	Laya
14	Gasa	1404	Lunana
14	Gasa	1451	Gasa town (DUDES)

15	Haa	1501	Bjee
15	Haa	1502	Eusu
15	Haa	1503	Katsho
15	Haa	1504	Samar
15	Haa	1505	Sombaykha
15	Haa	1551	Ha town (DUDES)

16	Lhuentse	1601	Gangzur
16	Lhuentse	1602	Jarey
16	Lhuentse	1603	Khoma
16	Lhuentse	1604	Kurtoe
16	Lhuentse	1605	Menbi
16	Lhuentse	1606	Menjey
16	Lhuentse	1607	Metsho
16	Lhuentse	1608	Tsengkhar
16	Lhuentse	1651	Autsho town (DUDES)
16	Lhuentse	1652	Lhuntshi town "

17	Monggar	1701	Balam
17	Monggar	1702	Chali
17	Monggar	1703	Chaskhar
17	Monggar	1704	Dramitse
17	Monggar	1705	Drepong
17	Monggar	1706	Gongdue

17	Monggar	1707	Jurmey
17	Monggar	1708	Khengkhar
17	Monggar	1709	Monggar
17	Monggar	1710	Ngatsang
17	Monggar	1711	Saling
17	Monggar	1712	Sherimung
17	Monggar	1713	Silambi
17	Monggar	1714	Thangrong
17	Monggar	1715	Tsakaling
17	Monggar	1716	Tsamang
17	Monggar	1751	Drametse town (DUDES)
17	Monggar	1752	Gyelpozhing "
17	Monggar	1753	Monggar "

18	Paro	1801	Dogar
18	Paro	1802	Doteng
18	Paro	1803	Hungrel
18	Paro	1804	Lango
18	Paro	1805	Lungney
18	Paro	1806	Naja
18	Paro	1807	Shaba
18	Paro	1808	Shari
18	Paro	1809	Tsento
18	Paro	1810	Wangchang
18	Paro	1851	Bondey town (DUDES)
18	Paro	1852	Tshongdue "

19	Pemagatshel	1901	Chimong
19	Pemagatshel	1902	Chongshing
19	Pemagatshel	1903	Dungmin
19	Pemagatshel	1904	Khar
19	Pemagatshel	1905	Shumar
19	Pemagatshel	1906	Yurung
19	Pemagatshel	1907	Zobel
19	Pemagatshel	1951	Kanaldang town(DUDES)

19	Pemagatshel	1952	Kherigonpa "
19	Pemagatshel	1953	Mongling town "
19	Pemagatshel	1954	Nangkor "
19	Pemagatshel	1955	Pemagatshel "
19	Pemagatshel	1956	Yalang "

20	Punakha	2001	Chuba
20	Punakha	2002	Geonshari
20	Punakha	2003	Guma
20	Punakha	2004	Kabji
20	Punakha	2005	Limbu
20	Punakha	2006	Shenga Bjemi
20	Punakha	2007	Talo
20	Punakha	2008	Tewang
20	Punakha	2009	Zomi
20	Punakha	2051	Khuru town (DUDES)
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2101	Bakuli
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2102	Dalim
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2103	Dechhenling
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2104	Gomdhar
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2105	Louri
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2106	Martshala
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2107	Norbugang
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2108	Orong
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2109	Phuentshogthang
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2110	Samrang
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2111	Serthig
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2151	Bangtar town (DUDES)
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2152	Daifam "
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2153	Deothang "
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2154	Nanglam "
21	Samdrup Jongkhar	2155	Samdrup Jongkhar "

22	Samtse	2201	Bara
22	Samtse	2202	Biru
22	Samtse	2203	Charghary

22	Samtse	2204	Chengmari
22	Samtse	2205	Denchukha
22	Samtse	2206	Dorokha
22	Samtse	2207	Dungtoe
22	Samtse	2208	Ghumaunay
22	Samtse	2209	Lahereni
22	Samtse	2210	Mayona
22	Samtse	2211	Nainital
22	Samtse	2212	Pugli
22	Samtse	2213	Samtse
22	Samtse	2214	Sipsu
22	Samtse	2215	Tading
22	Samtse	2216	Tendu
22	Samtse	2251	Gumtu town (DUDES)
22	Samtse	2252	Samtse "
22	Samtse	2253	Sipsu "

23	Sarpang	2301	Bhur
23	Sarpang	2302	Chuzargang
23	Sarpang	2303	Dekiling
23	Sarpang	2304	Deorali
23	Sarpang	2305	Dovan
23	Sarpang	2306	Gelephu
23	Sarpang	2307	Hilley
23	Sarpang	2308	Jigmecholing
23	Sarpang	2309	Lhamoy Zingkha
23	Sarpang	2310	Nichula
23	Sarpang	2311	Shompangkha
23	Sarpang	2312	Sershong
23	Sarpang	2313	Singhi
23	Sarpang	2314	Taklai
23	Sarpang	2315	Umling
23	Sarpang	2351	Gelephu town (DUDH)
23	Sarpang	2352	Kalikhola "
23	Sarpang	2353	Sarpang "

24	Thimphu	2401	Barp

24	Thimphu	2402	Chang
24	Thimphu	2403	Dagala
24	Thimphu	2404	Geney
24	Thimphu	2405	Kawang
24	Thimphu	2406	Lingzhi
24	Thimphu	2407	Mewang
24	Thimphu	2408	Naro
24	Thimphu	2409	Soe
24	Thimphu	2410	Toep
24	Thimphu	2451	Dechhencholing(DUDES)
24	Thimphu	2452	Khasadrapchu "
24	Thimphu	2453	Thimphu "

25	Trashigang	2501	Bartsham
25	Trashigang	2502	Bidung
25	Trashigang	2503	Kanglung
25	Trashigang	2504	Kangpara
25	Trashigang	2505	Khaling
25	Trashigang	2506	Lumang
25	Trashigang	2507	Merak
25	Trashigang	2508	Nanong
25	Trashigang	2509	Phongmey
25	Trashigang	2510	Radhi
25	Trashigang	2511	Sakteng
25	Trashigang	2512	Samkhar
25	Trashigang	2513	Shongphu
25	Trashigang	2514	Thrimshing
25	Trashigang	2515	Uzorong
25	Trashigang	2516	Yangnyer
25	Trashigang	2551	Kanglung town (DUDES)
25	Trashigang	2552	Khaling "
25	Trashigang	2553	Rangjung "
25	Trashigang	2554	Trashigang "
25	Trashigang	2555	Wamrong "

26	Trashiyangtse	2601	Bumdeling

26	Trashiyangtse	2602	Jamkhar
26	Trashiyangtse	2603	Khamdang
26	Trashiyangtse	2604	Ramjar
26	Trashiyangtse	2605	Thetsho
26	Trashiyangtse	2606	Tongzhang
26	Trashiyangtse	2607	Yalang
26	Trashiyangtse	2608	Yangtse
26	Trashiyangtse	2651	Duksum town (DUDES)
26	Trashiyangtse	2652	**Trashiyangtse "**

27	Trongsa	2701	Drakteng
27	Trongsa	2702	Korphu
27	Trongsa	2703	Langthel
27	Trongsa	2704	Nubi
27	Trongsa	2705	Tangsibji
27	Trongsa	2751	Trongsa town (DUDES)

28	Tsirang	2801	Barshong
28	Tsirang	2802	Beteni
28	Tsirang	2803	Dunglagang
28	Tsirang	2804	Gosaling
28	Tsirang	2805	Kikhorthang
28	Tsirang	2806	Mendrelgang
28	Tsirang	2807	Pataley
28	Tsirang	2808	Phuntenchu
28	Tsirang	2809	Rangthangling
28	Tsirang	2810	Semjong
28	Tsirang	2811	Tsholingkhar
28	Tsirang	2812	Tsirang toe
28	Tsirang	2851	Damphu town (DUDES)

29	Wangduephodrang	2901	Athang
29	Wangduephodrang	2902	Bjena
29	Wangduephodrang	2903	Daga
29	Wangduephodrang	2904	Dangchu
29	Wangduephodrang	2905	Gangtey

29	Wangduephodrang	2906	Gasetsho Gom
29	Wangduephodrang	2907	Gasetsho Wom
29	Wangduephodrang	2908	Kazhi
29	Wangduephodrang	2909	Nahi
29	Wangduephodrang	2910	Nysho
29	Wangduephodrang	2911	Phangyul
29	Wangduephodrang	2912	Phobji
29	Wangduephodrang	2913	Ruepaisa
29	Wangduephodrang	2914	Sephu
29	Wangduephodrang	2915	Thedtsho
29	Wangduephodrang	2951	Nobding town (DUDES)
29	Wangduephodrang	2952	Rurichu "
29	Wangduephodrang	2953	Wangdue "

30	Zhemgang	3001	Bardo
30	Zhemgang	3002	Bjoka
30	Zhemgang	3003	Goshing
30	Zhemgang	3004	Nangkor
30	Zhemgang	3005	Nganglha
30	Zhemgang	3006	Phangkhar
30	Zhemgang	3007	Shingkhar
30	Zhemgang	3008	Trong
30	Zhemgang	3051	Panbang town (DUDES)
30	Zhemgang	3052	Tingtibi "
30	Zhemgang	3053	Zhemgang "

Note:
A town which was categorized by the Urban Development and Engineering Services is written as "DUDES"

Names and Codes of semi-urban areas that should be considered as rural

DZONGKHAG CODE	DZONGKHAG NAME	GEOGS/TOWN CODE	GEOGS NAME
11	Bumthang	1101	Bapalathang town
11	Bumthang	1101	Chamkhar town
11	Bumthang	1101	Dekiling town
11	Bumthang	1101	Jakar HS town
11	Bumthang	1101	Jalkhar town
11	Bumthang	1101	Lame Gonpa town
11	Bumthang	1101	Wangdicholing town

12	Chhukha	1202	Chukha town

16	Lhuentse	1608	Gorgon town

18	Paro	1804	Lango town
18	Paro	1804	Satsam Chorten town
18	Paro	1804	Kitchu/Nemjo town
18	Paro	1805	Taju town
18	Paro	1805	Wochu town
18	Paro	1807	Shaba town
18	Paro	1809	Drugyal town
18	Paro	1809	Jitchipu town

19	Pemagatshel	1905	Khotakpa town

22	Samtse	2212	Pugli town

28	Tsirang	2805	School, Dratshang & Police

Note:

1. The above towns are considered as rural area and should be included under respective geogs. EA formation and delineation for each of these areas must be carried out as done for other rural areas.

2 Att*achment of Narphung/Tokorong semi-urban area under Samdrupjongkha should be verified by the Listing Team and include it to a geog.*

3. The following towns viz; Chhorten Kora, Chhukhordung, Dzong area, Gangsheyma, Gups area, Jachenpo, Police area, School area, Tsangrong, and Tsharzam under Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag, should also be verified for the geog to which they belong and provide the geog codes accordingly. Make separate EAs for each of these Semi-urban areas. Larger semi-urban areas should be divided into two or more EAs.

4. The former Punakha town (Dzong area) should be merged to the geog that it falls under.