

State of Tertiary Education in Bhutan

2018



Higher Education Planning Division Department of Adult and Higher Education Ministry of Education Royal Government of Bhutan Thimphu: Bhutan

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Introduction

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One of the four pillars of Gross National Happiness (GNH) - Sustainable and Equitable Socio- Economic Development is an important element to contribute to happiness and wellbeing of the people and must be promoted. Tertiary Education plays an active role in socio- economic development and the number of people aspiring for tertiary education is increasing rapidly. The Royal Government of Bhutan has prioritized enhancing access to tertiary education. Further, given the current pace of development in the country, there is a need for dynamic workforce steeped in knowledge and skill. Thus, the tertiary education system must be able to respond accordingly by creating an enabling environment for generating new knowledge and developing required competencies in support of knowledge -based economy. In view of above, and to set new directions for the overall human resource development to support the current growth, understanding the state of tertiary education is paramount.

This document provides the evolution of education system, growth, governance and statistics of entire tertiary education system of the country.

Background of Education System

Since the advent of Buddhism in the 8th century, monastic schools played an important role in the lives of the people and it continues even today. The modern form of education was introduced in Bhutan with the establishment of the first school in 1913 and more schools opened in the 1950s. It has been promoted and expanded since the first Five Year Plan in 1961 to address the basic educational needs, and develop human resources required for the socio-economic development of the country.

From a modest beginning, there are 512 schools and 79 extended classrooms across the country with 167,108 students and 9574 teachers as of 2018. The adjusted net enrolment was 96.8% with the teacher student ratio of 1:17.45 (Annual Education Statistics, 2018).

Sherubtse Junior College was upgraded to undergraduate degree

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college in 1983 followed by other tertiary education institutes (TEIs). Prior to 2003, all TEIs were governed by the relevant Ministries and the degrees were awarded by the institutions themselves. In order to regulate and institute a sound tertiary education system, the Royal University of Bhutan (RUB) was established in June, 2003 and is based on the federated college model. With the establishment of the RUB, all tertiary education institutions, which were previously governed by the relevant ministries and agencies, were placed under the University and restructured both in terms of nomenclature and programme. Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Sciences of Bhutan (KGUMSB) was established in 2015.

Currently, the tertiary education sector consists of:

- ✓ Royal University of Bhutan with 10 constituent colleges and 2 affiliated colleges.
- ✓ Khesar Gyalpo University of Medical Sciences of Bhutan with 3 distinct faculties constituting 3individual colleges and 1 affiliated college.
- ✓ Ministry of Labour and Human Resource with 1 constituent college
- ✓ Royal Institute of Management (Autonomous)
- ✓ Jigme Singye Wangchuck School of Law (Autonomous)

Governance of Tertiary Education

The Ministry of Education is responsible for development of overall national education system of the country. The Department of Adult & Higher Education (DAHE) established in 2003 is mandated with tertiary education services.

The tertiary education system is governed by the Tertiary Education Policy 2010 (TEP) with the establishment of the Tertiary Education Board (TEB) and the Bhutan Accreditation Council (BAC). TEB and BAC are empowered bodies that take all major decisions pertaining to planning, establishment, funding, quality assurance, registration and licensing. They also provide oversight and direction to the TEIs.

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Budget allocation for Tertiary Education

The total expenditure on education as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in financial year 2017-2018 was 7.05 %, from which the tertiary education spent around 0.75%. In absolute figures, a total expenditure of Nu. 1,235.284 million was spent on TE against Nu. 164,627.92 million GDP in the 2017-2018 fiscal year. The table below shows the tertiary education expenditure for the financial year 2017-2018.

	Current (in millions)	Capital (in millions)	Total (in millions)	Remarks
RIM	47.374	27.500	74.874	
RUB	32.144	500.248	532.392	
KGUMS	43.731	31.893	75.624	
JSWSL	30.819	203.385	234.204	
DAHE	19.392	298.798	318.190	
Total			1,235.284	
GDP			164,627.92	
Exp. as	a % of GDP		0.75%	

Table 4.1 - Tertiary education expenditure

(Source: DPA, December 2018)

Statistics of Tertiary Education

Table 5.2 - Programmes offered by colleges / institutes Royal University of Bhutan

Sl No	Name	Programmes	
		Bachelor of Arts in Language and Culture	
		Masters in Dzongkha and Choekey	



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1	College of Language and Culture Studies (CLCS)	Bachelor of Arts in Bhutanese and Himalayan Studies		
		Bachelor of Arts in Language and Literature		
		Diploma in Language and Communication Skills		
		Honours of Arts in Bhutanese and Himalayan Studies		
		Honours of Arts in Language and Literature		
		B.Sc Agriculture (Diploma Nested)		
		B.Sc Animal Science (Diploma Nested)		
		B.Sc Environment & Climate Studies		
	College	B.Sc Food Science & Technoloy (Diploma Nested)		
2	of Natural Resources (CNR)	B.Sc Forestry (Diploma Nested)		
		B.Sc Sustainable Devlopment		
		M.Sc Natural Resources Management		
		Master's in Development Practice		
		Bachelor of Architecture		
		Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering		
		Bachelor of Engineering in Civil Engineering (In- service)		
	C-llara of	Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering		
3	College of Science and Technology (CST)	Bachelor of Engineering in Electrical Engineering (In-service)		
	(C31)	Bachelor of Engineering in Electronics and Communication Engineering		
		Bachelor of Engineering in Information Technology		
		Master of Engineering in Renewable Energy		
	Gedu College of	Bachelor of Commerce		
4	Business Studies	Bachelor of Business Administration		
	(GCBS)			

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5	Gyalpozhing College of Information Technology (GCIT)	Bachelor of Computer Applications		
		Bachelor in Engineering in Power Engineering		
		Diploma in Civil Engineering		
		Diploma in Computer System and Network		
C	Jigme Namgyel	Diploma in Electrical Engineering		
6	Engineering College (JNEC)	Diploma in Electronics and Communication Engineering		
		Diploma in Materials and Procurement Management		
		Diploma in Mechanical Engineering		
		Diploma in Surveying		
		B.Ed Dzongkha		
		B.Ed Primary		
		B.Ed Secondary		
-	Paro College of	Diploma in Physical Education & Sports Coaching		
7	Education (PCE)	PGDE in Dzongkha		
		B.Ed Primary DE		
		Diploma in ECCD		
		M. Ed in Educational Leadership & Management		
		Bachelor of Education (B. Ed) Primary		

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		Bachelor of Education (B. Ed) Secondary
		Master of Education(M. Ed) in Science and Maths
		Post Graduate Diploma in Contemplative Counseling and Psychology (PGDCCP) (Post Graduate Diploma) full time
		Post Graduate Diploma in Education (PGDE)
8	Samtse College of Education (PCE)	Diploma in Library and Information Management (DLIM)
	(102)	Diploma in School Science Laboratory Management (DSSLM)
	Master of Arts in Contemplative Counseling and Psychology (MACCP)	
	Post Graduate Certificate in Higher Education (PGCHE)	
		Post Graduate Diploma in Contemplative Counseling and Psychology (PGDCCP) (Post Graduate Diploma) part time
		Post Graduate Diploma in Education (PGDE)
		Post Graduate Diploma in Higher Education (PGDHE)
		B.A Dzongkha & English
		B.A Economics & Population Studies
		B.A Geography & Economics
		B.A History & Dzongkha
		B.A Media Studies & Dzongkha
		B.A Media Studies & English

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		B.A Political Science & Sociology	
		B.A Population & Development Studies	
9	Sherubtse College (SC)	B.Sc. Environmental Science	
		B.Sc. in Chemistry & Mathematics	
		B.Sc. in Mathematics & Physics	
		B.Sc. in Physics & Chemistry	
		B.Sc.Chemistry	
		B.Sc.Computer Science	
		B.Sc.Life Science	
		B.Sc.Mathematics	
		B.Sc.Physics	
		Postgraduate Diploma In English	
10	Yonphula Centenary College (YCC)	MA in English	
Khe	esar Gyalpo Unive	ersity of Medical Science of Bhutan	
		Clinical Couseling	
		Community Health	
		Dental Hygiene	
		Dental Technician	
		Foundation	

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Faculty of Nursing and Public Health (FNPH)		Medical Laboratory Technology
		Nursing and Mdiwifery
		Nursing and Midwifery
		Pharmacy
		Physiotherapy
		Public Health
		Radiography and Medical Imaging
		MD Anesthesiology
		MD General Practice
F	Faculty of	Md in Pediatrics
2	Postgraduate Medicine	MD in Surgery
	(FoPM)	MD Medicince
		MD Obstetrics and Gynecology
		MD Orthopedics MD Opthalmology
		Diploma in Sorig Pharmacy
3	Faculty of Traditional	Diploma in Traditional Medicine
5	Medicine (FoTM)	Masters in Traditional Medicine Bachelors in Traditional Medicine
	Ministry o	f Labour and Human Resources

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Auto	Autonomous Institute				
1	Jigme Singye Wangchuck School of Law (JSWSL)	Bachelor of Law			
2	Royal Institute of Management (RIM)	 Master of Business Administration (MBA) Post Graduate Diploma in Financial Management (PGDFM) Post Graduate Diploma in National Law (PGDNL) Post Graduate Diploma in Public Administration (PGDPA) Diploma in Financial Management (DFM) Diploma in Information System (DIMS) Diploma in National Law (DNL) 			

Private Institutions

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1	Norbuling Rigter College (NRC)	Bachelor of Commerce Bachelor of Business Administration	
2	Reldri Academy of Health Sciences (RAHS)	General Nursing and Midwifery	
		Bachelor of Arts in Development Economics	
		Bachelor of Arts in English Studies	
		Bachelor of Science in Environmental Management	
3	Royal Thimphu College (RTC)	Bachelor of Arts in History & Dzongkha	
		Bachelor of Arts in Political Science & Sociology	
		Bachelor of Arts in English & Dzongkha	

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Bachelor of Arts in English & Environmental Studies
Bachelor of Arts in Economics & Environmental Studies
Business Foundation
Bachelor of Commerce
Bachelor of Business Administration
Bachelor of Computer Application
Bachelor of Arts in Mass Communication
Bachelor of Science in Nursing and Midwifery
Bachelor of Arts in Anthropology

(Source: <u>www.dahe.gov.bt/tess</u>, retrieved on 20th December 2018

Table - 5.3 - Number of students who appeared BHSCE

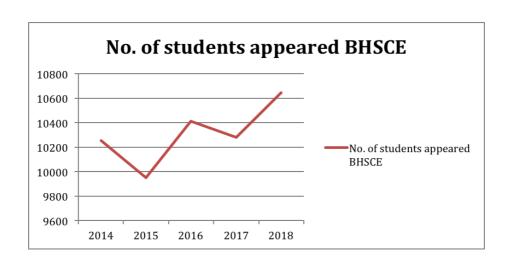
Year	Male	Female	Total	No. of students passed
2013	5083	4750	9833	-
2014	5300	5952	10252	9163
2015	4979	4972	9951	8855
2016	5162	5248	10410	8830
2017	5247	5030	10145	9280
2018	5292	5354	10,646	-

(Source: BCSEA as of Sept, 2018)

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A total of 9833 students appeared Bhutan Higher Secondary Certificate Examination (BHSCE) in 2013, 10,252 in 2014, 9,951 in 2015, 10,410 in 2016, 10,145 in 2017 and 10,646 students in 2018.

The existing statistics shows that there is a slight decrease in number of students who appeared BHSCE in 2017 as compared to 2016. However, there is increase in the number of students in 2018. In addition, there are changes in the number of males and females consecutively. The gender parity index is relatively narrow in the higher secondary schools.

Table 5.4.1- Total intake of students in 2018

Name of Institutes	RG0B	Self- funding	Other- funding	Total
College of Language and Culture Studies	352	38	0	390
College of Natural Resources	206	74	1	281
College of Science and Technology	188	74	0	262
Gedu College of Business Studies	384	191	12	587
Gyalpozhing College of Information Technology	79	0	0	79



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Jigme Namgyel Engineering College	275	71	4	350
Paro College of Education	415	64	0	479
Samtse College of Education	345	123	0	468
Sherubtse College	404	113	13	530
Yonphula Centenary College	30	0	0	30
Faculty of Nursing and Public Health (KGUMSB)	117	60	0	177
Faculty of Postgraduate Medicine (KGUMSB)	13	0	0	13
Faculty of Traditional Medicine (KGUMSB)	19	0	0	19
Jigme Singye Wangchuck School of Law	18	0	0	18
Royal Institute of Management	111	97	0	208
Norbuling Rigter College	3	82	7	92
Reldri Academy of Health Sciences	0	17	0	17
Royal Thimphu College	30	352	48	430
Grand Total	2989	1356	85	4430

(Source: <u>www.dahe.gov.bt/tess</u>, retrieved on 20th December 2018)

The total intake in 2018 was 4430 of which 1356 were self-financing students studying in various colleges in Bhutan. Gedu College of Businesses Studies enrolled the highest number of students in 2018 with 587 students, which was about 13.25 % of the total intake.

Table 5.4.2 Comparative intake of students for four consecutive years

Name of institute	2015	2016	2017	2018
College of Language and Culture Studies	397	404	426	390
College of Natural Resources	183	213	310	281
College of Science and Technology	260	262	304	262
Gedu College of Business Studies	452	504	614	587

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Gyalpozhing College of Information Technology		-	79	79
Jigme Namgyel Engineering College	416	385	458	350
Paro College of Education	253	265	227	479
Samtse College of Education	196	201	241	468
Sherubtse College	543	587	548	530
Yonphula Centenary College	-	-	32	30
Faculty of Nursing and Public Health (KGUMSB)	134	363	151	177
Faculty of Postgraduate Medicine (KGUMSB)	7	42	11	13
Faculty of Traditional Medicine (KGUMSB)	20	87	25	19
Jigme Singye Wangchuck School of Law	-	-	25	18
Royal Institute of Management	301	430	162	208
Norbuling Rigter College	-	-	91	92
Reldri Academy of Health Sciences	-	53	14	17
Royal Thimphu College	508	365	388	430
Rigney College	-	-	12	-
Grand Total	3670	4161	4118	4430

There is marginal increase in the intake of the colleges/ institutes compared to the previous years. In 2017, 10145 students appeared BHSCE, out of which 9280 passed the examination. From this, 4430 (47.74%) students got enrolled in tertiary education institutes within Bhutan.

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Table 5.5.1- Total capacity at tertiary level with source of funding within and outside Bhutan, 2018.

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		R(RGoB-funding	ding	Se	Self-funding	ng	Oth	Other-funding	ding		Total	
N0.	Name of Institution/ College	М	Ł	Total	М	F	Total	М	Ы	Total	М	Ł	Total
1	CLCS	504	558	1062	37	09	97	0	0	0	541	618	1159
5	CNR	301	350	651	83	104	187	6	3	12	393	457	850
m	CST	545	193	738	142	85	227	0	0	0	687	278	965
4	GCBS	620	503	1123	216	222	438	22	12	34	858	737	1595
S	GCIT	85	73	158	0	0	0	0	0	0	85	73	158
9	JNEC	476	186	662	106	61	167	9	з	6	588	250	838
2	PCE	658	749	1407	74	46	120	0	0	0	732	795	1527
~	SCE	486	432	918	93	121	214	0	0	0	579	553	1132
6	SC	708	636	1344	119	148	267	11	4	15	838	788	1626
10	YCC	43	19	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	43	19	62
	Total	4426	3699	8125	870	847	1717	48	22	70	5344	4568	9912
11	FNPH	202	174	376	54	19	73	0	0	0	256	193	449
12	FoPM	23	13	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	13	36
13	FoTM	49	36	85	3	4	7	0	0	0	52	40	92
	Total	274	223	497	57	23	80	0	0	0	331	246	577
14	JSWSL	17	26	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	26	43
15	RIM	58	53	111	53	44	97	0	0	0	111	97	208
	Total	75	79	154	53	44	97	0	0	0	128	123	251

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16	RTC	32	54	86	345	424	69L	63	98	161	440	576	1016
17	RAHS	0	0	0	15	42	57	0	0	0	15	42	57
18	NRC	1	2	ю	71	78	149	7	~	15	79	88	167
	Total	33	56	89	431	544	975	70	106	176	534	706	1240
	Grand Total-In- country	4808	4057	8865	1411	1458	2869	118	128	246	6337	5643	11980
19	Tertiary Students studying abroad	243	105	348	2323	1928	4251	628	611	1239	3194	2644	5838
010	Over all Grand Total	5051	4162	9213	3734	3386	7120	746	739	1485	9531	8287	17818
(Sourc	(Source: www.dahe.gov.bt/tess & SSSD, RCSC, ECPF, BSA, YDF, Tarayana, YWEO & Loden Foundation	rov.bt/tes	ISSS & SSS	D, RCSC,	ECPF, B	SA, YDF	, Taraya	na, YW	FO &	Loden F	oundatic	(uc	

The total number of students studying in various TEIs within the country for the academic year 2018 was 11,980 (6337 male and 5643 female) and the total number of students within and outside Bhutan was 17818 which includes scholarship and privately funded students (9531 males and 8287 females).

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Table 5.6 – Students enrolled in STEM subjects within a	nd outside
Bhutan, 2018	

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Field of study	Male	Female	Total
In-country Students			
Engineering	1200	469	1669
Science and Allied Sciences	967	883	1850
Medicines	75	53	128
Nursing	79	162	241
Public Health	22	37	59
Allied Health Professional	173	62	235
Total	2516	1666	4182
Ex-country Students		· · · ·	
Medicine	437	494	931
Sciences	345	229	574
Engineering	865	349	1214
Total	1647	1072	2719
Grand Total	4163	2738	6901

The total number of students enrolled in STEM subjects within the country were 4182 (2516 males and 1666 females) while, the total number of students enrolled in STEM subjects within and outside Bhutan was 6,901 (4163 males and 2,738 females).



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Table 5.7 Key Tertiary Education Indicators, 2017

Sl.no	Indicators	Male	Female	Total
1	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at tertiary level within Bhutan (19-23 years old) *Denominator used 72580 from Population and Census of Bhutan 2017, National Statistics Bureau	-	-	16.50%
2	Gross Enrolment Ratio (GER) at tertiary level within & outside Bhutan (19-23 years old)	-	-	24.54%
3	Percentage of tertiary students studying abroad	33.51%	31.90%	32.76%
4	Percentage of self- funding students within Bhutan	-	-	23.95%
5	Percentage of self- funding within and outside Bhutan	-	-	39.95%
6	Percentage of self- funding students in public TEIs within Bhutan	-	-	17.64%
7	Gender Parity Index in tertiary education within Bhutan	-	-	0.89
8	Gender Parity Index in tertiary education within and outside Bhutan	-	-	0.87
9	Percentage of students studying in private TEIs within Bhutan	-	-	10.35%
10	Percentage of students enrolled in STEM programmes within and outside Bhutan	-	-	38.73%
11	Percentage of female students enrolled in STEM programmes within Bhutan.	-	-	39.83%

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Programme Level	Male	Female	Total
Diploma	943	694	1637
Bachelor	3944	3862	7806
Bachelor Honours	875	791	1666
Post Graduate Certificate	28	11	39
Post Graduate Diploma	224	180	404
Master	300	92	392
Doctorate	23	13	36
Total	6337	5643	11980

Table 5.8 – Programme level wise statistics at tertiary level withinBhutan, 2018.

(Source: <u>www.dahe.gov.bt/tess</u>, retrieved in December 2018)

The number of students pursuing bachelors degree is the highest as of 2018 with total of 7,806 students in the colleges/institutes within Bhutan followed by students undergoing bachelors degree honours. The number of students pursuing doctorate is the least with 36 students.

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Table 5.9 - Tertiary students by year and programme level in country, 2018

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Group1	Year	RGG	RGoB - funding	ding	Sel	Self - funding	ing	Othe	Other - funding	nding		Total	
		Μ	Ч	Total	М	Ч	Total	М	Ц	Total	Μ	Ч	Total
	Diploma												
	1st Year	293	184	477	113	58	171	2	2	4	408	244	652
Dinloma	2nd Year	358	234	592	63	44	107	4	1	S	425	279	704
2	3rd Year	98	140	238	12	31	43	0	0	0	110	171	281
	Total	749	558	1307	188	133	321	9	3	6	943	694	1637
	Bacholer												
	1st Year	795	837	1632	426	454	880	26	42	68	1247	1333	2580
	2nd Year	918	796	1714	280	307	587	45	40	85	1243	1143	2386
Bacholer	3rd Year	754	717	1471	221	285	506	26	39	65	1001	1041	2042
	4th Year	382	293	675	55	43	98	4	0	4	441	336	<i>TTT</i>
	5th Year	11	8	19	1	1	2	0	0	0	12	6	21
	Total	2860	2651	5511	983	1090	2073	101	121	222	3944	3862	7806

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	Bachelor Honours	Honour	s										
	1st Year	220	200	420	56	63	119	6	4	13	285	267	552
Bachelor	2nd Year	248	223	471	30	41	71	0	0	0	278	264	542
Honours	3rd Year	255	198	453	39	51	90	2	0	2	296	249	545
	4th Year	14	6	23	2	2	4	0	0	0	16	11	27
	Total	737	630	1367	127	157	284	11	4	15	875	791	1666
	Post Graduate Certificate	luate Co	ertificat	<u>ره</u>									
Post Graduate Certificate	1st Year	28	11	39	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	11	39
	Total	28	11	39	0	0	0	0	•	0	28	11	39
	Post Graduate Diploma	luate Di	ploma										
Post Graduate Diploma	1st Year	138	115	353	86	65	151	0	0	0	224	180	504
1	Total	138	115	253	86	65	151	0	0	0	224	180	404
	Master												
	1st Year	113	42	155	23	12	35	0	0	0	136	54	190
Master	2nd Year	126	29	155	С	-	4	0	0	0	129	30	159
	3rd Year	34	8	42	-	0	-	0	0	0	35	8	43

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	Total	273	79	352	27	13	40	0	0	0	300	92	392
	Doctorate	•											
	1st year	~	5	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	5	13
Doctorate	2nd Year	٢	4	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	L	4	11
	3rd Year	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	5	6
	4th Year	4	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	6
	Total	22	13	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	13	36
	Overall Total	4807	4057	8864	1411	1458	8864 1411 1458 2869	118	128	246		6336 5643	11980
(Source: <u>www.dahe.gov.bt/tess</u> , retrieved in December 2018)	lahe.gov.b	t/tess, 1	etrieve	d in De	ecembe	er 2018							

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Field of study	Male	Female	Total
Engineering	1200	469	1669
Management	146	128	274
Business and Commerce	1129	1021	2150
Education	1311	1348	2659
Arts	1218	1454	2672
Law	17	26	43
Science and Allied Sciences	967	883	1850
Medicines	75	53	128
Nursing	79	162	241
Public Health	22	37	59
Allied Health Professional	173	62	235
Total	6337	5643	11980

Table 5.10- Tertiary students by field of study and gender in country2018

(Source: <u>www.dahe.gov.bt/tess</u>, retrieved in December 2018)

It is seen that the maximum number of students are enrolled in Arts with 2,672 students and the least number is in law with 43 students. The table 5.10 shows the students availing tertiary education by the field of study within the country.

Tertiary students on scholarship abroad

Every year, the RGoB provides scholarships for class XII graduates to study various academic degrees abroad. Due to limited slots, the selection of the students is done on academic merit basis. Several other funding agencies like the Government of India also provide undergraduate scholarships. The table below shows the number of undergraduate students on scholarships abroad.

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Table 5.11.1 - Tertiary students currently studying in various countries on scholarship coordinated byDAHE, 2018

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al	1	5	5				9		0	12	б	2
Total	371	165	105	84	46	75	846				-	
səviblaM							0					
∀S∩		14					14					
mobgniX bətinU		5					5					
nydwiyL				84			84					
bnslishT		6					6					
Sri Lanka		84	72				156	S				
aizyalaM		24					24	arship	-			5
Korea							0	chola				
sibnl	371	3	1		46	75	496	Bilateral Scholarships		12	5	
cuba		0					0	Bil				
Сапаdа		3					3					
Bangladesh		12	32				44					
Australia		11					11					
Funding Agency/ Programme	GOI	RGoB	APEMS	In_Country RTC	Queen's Endowment for Cultural Studies	ICCR	Grand Total		Fulbright	Cuban Govt.	SAARC CHAIR	Korean Govt
# SI.	1	2	с	4	5	9			-	2	б	4

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5Presidential Scholarships, Sri Lanka6Presidential Scholarships, Sri7447776AYUSH Scholarship7111414117Khon Kaen Scholarship1111141117Khon Kaen Scholarship11111411117Khon Kaen Scholarship1111141117Grand Total00012220490017Grand Total14431249822416018845141	4	4	5	30	876	
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2 9 L	Presidential Scholarships, Sri Lanka	AYUSH Scholarship	Khon Kaen Scholarship	Total		NOS. CCCD DAHE as
	5	6	7			(Cours

(Source: SSSD, DAHE, as of December 2018)

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As of 2018, there are 876 undergraduate students pursuing various courses in different countries under RGoB and other presidentials scholarship. This also includes those undergraduate students with partial scholarships known as Assistance to Privately Enrolled Medical Students (APEMS). As presented in the above table, majority of these students are pursuing their studies in India.

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Table 5.11.2:	Tertiary	students	currently	studying	in	various
countries throu	gh schola	rship pro	vided by va	rious age	ncie	es.

SI No	Country	Ge	nder	Tatal
Sl. No	Country	Male	Female	Total
1	Armenia	1	1	2
2	Australia	61	44	105
3	Austria	0	1	1
4	Bangladesh	11	52	63
5	Canada	2	0	2
6	Cuba	1	0	1
7	France	1	1	2
8	Germany	1	1	2
9	Hong Kong	1	1	2
10	India	112	82	192
11	Indonesia	1	1	2
12	Italy	0	1	1
13	Japan	7	6	13
14	Korea	1	4	5
15	Malaysia	1	0	1
16	Mongolia	1	0	1
17	Nepal	1	0	1
18	Netherland	2	5	7
19	New Zealand	4	2	6
20	Philippines	2	0	2
21	Singapore	3	1	4
22	Spain	1	0	1
23	Srilanka	6	6	12
24	Thailand	153	110	263
25	United Kingdom	3	1	4
26	United States	5	11	16
		382	330	711

(Source: Loden Foundation, YDF, Tarayana, RCSC, Youth Welfare Education Office as of December 2018)

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The maximum number of scholarship students are placed in Thailand and India. The scholarships are based on economic background and academic performance of the students. The above table (5.11.2) shows students studying in various countries.

SL#	Category Wise	Male	Female	Total
1	Medicine & Paramedical	243	223	466
2	Sciences	121	57	178
3	Engineering	191	91	282
4	Education and Academics	90	85	185
5	Arts & Humanities	226	250	476
	Sub-Total	871	716	1587

 Table 5.12 - Scholarship students by field of study and gender, 2018

(Source: SSSD, DAHE, Loden, YWEO, Taryana, RCSC and YDF as of December, 2018)

The medical and paramedics has the highest number of students with 466 students and the least in sciences with 178 students. The table 5.12 shows the scholarship students by field of study and gender.

Table 5.13 - Tertiary students currently studying in variouscountries on self – funding 2018

Sl.no.	Country	G	ender	Total
51.110.	Country	Male	Female	Iotai
1	Australia	332	345	677
2	Canada	1	0	1
3	India	1814	1371	3185
4	USA	14	19	33
5	Thailand	93	101	194
5	Canada	5	7	12
7	Malaysia	18	11	29



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8	Singapore	4	7	11
9	Bangladesh	34	58	92
10	Sri Lankha	5	8	13
11	Switzerland	3	1	4
	Total	2323	1928	4251
(C	$ECDE$ ρ DC	A	$\mathbf{b} = \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{b} + \mathbf{c} + $	10)

(Source: ECPFs, & BSA as of December 2018)

A significant number of students also study abroad through self-funding. The number of self funding students was based on the data captured by DAHE using online registration system, data collected from Education Consultancy and Placement Firms (ECPFs) and Bhutanese Studants' Associations (BSA). As of 2018, there was 4251 students' pursuing various courses through private funding with majority of them in India as shown above. However, it is anticipated that number of tertiary students studying abroad on their own should be more than what has been captured by DAHE.

SL#	Category Wise	Male	Female	Total
1	Medicine & Paramedics	193	271	464
2	Biological Sciences	224	172	396
3	Engineering	674	258	932
4	Education and Academics	422	414	836
5	Arts & Humanities	810	813	1623
	Total	2323	1928	4251

Table 5.14- Self- funded students by field of study and gender, 2018

(Source: ECPF, & BSA as of December 2018)

The table 5.14 shows the number of students availing tertiary education through self-funding by the field of study aboard. The number of students enrolled in Arts and Humanities was the highest with 1623 and Biological Science being the least with 396 students.



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Table 5.15 - Tertiary students studying abroad by year and programme level

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Year		Scholarship			Self-funding			Both	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
				Dil	Diploma				
1st Yr	12	3	15	34	27	61	46	30	76
2nd Yr	10	7	17	58	59	117	68	99	134
3 rd Yr	0	1	1	32	14	24	32	15	47
All Yrs	22	11	33	124	100	202	146	111	257

Year		Scholarship			Self-funding			Both	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
				Under	Undergraduate				
$1 \mathrm{st} \mathrm{Yr}$	87	141	228	216	165	381	303	306	609
2nd Yr	109	109	218	220	163	383	329	272	601
3 rd Yr	117	102	219	483	382	865	600	484	1084
4th Yr	98	92	190	494	392	886	592	484	1076
5th Yr	65	55	120	495	360	855	560	415	975
6th Yr	63	46	109	43	126	169	106	172	278
7th Yr	51	34	85	0	0	0	51	34	85
All Yrs	590	579	1169	1951	1588	3539	2541	2167	4708

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	Total		515	270	46	831	
Both	Total Male Female		227	108	20	355	
	Male		288	162	26	476	
	Total	Master	aster	342	124	20	486
Self-funding	Male Female			173	60	7	240
	Male	M	169	64	13	246	
	Total		173	146	26	345	
Scholarship	Male Female		54	48	13	115	
	Male		119	98	13	230	
Year			1st Yr	2nd Yr	3rd Yr	All Yrs	

THAT		ochoral surp		4	Summinut-mon			DUUI	
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
					PhD				
1st Yr	14	4	18	1	0	1	15	4	19
2nd Yr	9	ŝ	6	1	0	Ч	7	ŝ	10
3rd Yr	ŝ	æ	9	0	0	0	3	З	9
4th Yr	1	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	Ч
5th YR	1	÷	2						
6th Yr	4	0	4	0	0	0	4	0	4
All Yrs	29	11	40	2	0	2	31	11	42
Total	871	716	1587	2323	1928	4251	3194	2644	5838

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Cable 5.16 - Tuition fees structure at RUB, KGUMSB, RTC, NRC	ŗ
nd RAHS per year	

University / College	Programme	2015	2016	2017	2018
RUB	Arts & Humanities	69710/-	68344/-	68344/-	68344/-
	Science	86360/-	84668/-	84668/-	84668/-
RTC	All Courses	1144000/-	119400/-	122900/-	127000/-
FNPH (KGUMSB)	All Courses			93000/-	93000/-
FTM	Bachelors			108000/-	108000/-
(KGUMSB)	Masters			180000/-	180000/-
RAHS	Diploma			75,000/-	75,000/-
NRC	Bachelors			83,000/-	84,852/-

(Source: <u>www.dahe.gov.bt/tess</u>, retrieved on 20th December 2018)

The students who wish to study as self- financing students in various colleges in Bhutan need to pay tuition fees. The public colleges provide accommodation to the self -financing students but the students of private colleges need to arrange accommodation of their own. The fees structure for the four consecutive years in various colleges is shown in the table 5.16. The percentage of variation in fees over the years is from 0.3-9%.

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Table 5.17 The total number of students enrolled under student loan scheme

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	,	2014	4	ls	2015		[8]	2016		โต	2017		ls	2018	18	IR.	G Total	tal	I I f
SI.No	esgelloD	Μ	Ĩ.	toT-du2	M	Ĩ.	oT -duS	М	Ĩ.	toT-duZ	M	Ē.	toT-duZ	M	Ē.	toT-duZ	M	Г	s 1 9 v O Total
1	CNR	0	0	0	ю	2	5	5	4	6	7	6	11	7	e	S	12	18	
2	CST	б	1	4	6	-	7	6	0	6	5	4	6	7	0	7	25	9	31
3	GCBS	4	7	6	12	11	23	22	9	28	10	~	18	S	~	12	53	34	87
4	CLCS	0	3	ю	5	5	10	4	7	9	1	ю	4	1	1	7	11	14	25
5	PCE	0	2	2	4	0	4	0	7	7	7	ю	S	e	0	3	6	7	16
6	SCE	0	2	2	3	7	5	1	ε	4	1	0	1	1	1	7	9	8	14
7	SC	9	2	8	8	11	19	8	6	17	5	7	12	6	1	10	36	30	99
8	RTC	5	11	16	28	32	60	8	14	22	15	18	33	1	9	10	57	84	141
6	JNEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	1	8	9	7	16	S	2	7	22	10	31
10	FNPH	0	0	0	0		0	1	3	4				0	0	0	1	3	4
11	FTM	0	0	0			0	0	1	1				0	0	0	0	1	1
12	RAHS	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	7	13	1	1	2	0	4	4	7	12	19
13	NRC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	3	1	2	3
14	India	4	2	6	7	7	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	9	20
Total		22	25	47	76	71	147	71	52	123	51	60	111	30	30	60	251	238	488
Source: HEPD, 1	HEPD, I	DAHE	E as	$of D_{\epsilon}$	as of December 2018,	er 2	018)												

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The student loan scheme for tertiary education was started in the year 2014. Since its inception students enrolled under tertiary education has increased. A total of 488 students availed the Student Loan Scheme for Tertiary Education out of 522 who were actually awarded loan. A total of 133 students successfully completed their studies as of July 2018. The table 5.17 shows the year and college wise students enrolled under scheme as of 2018.

Status of accreditation of Tertiary Education Institutions

As per the TEP 2010, the BAC was constituted through the Executive Order on 14 June 2011. The Council is the national autonomous body on accreditation, quality assurance and interpreting and recognizing qualifications. The Quality Assurance and Accreditation Division, DAHE, MoE, serves as the Secretariat to the Council. Till date it has developed three documents in house, namely Accreditation Principles, Accreditation Manual and Bhutan Qualifications Framework (BQF).

Accreditation is one of the most important tools used globally for quality assurance. There are two types of accreditation; institutional accreditation and programme accreditation. The Council started with institutional accreditation, and depending on the need it may initiate programme accreditation in future, as deemed appropriate. Accreditation aims to assure educational quality and accountability, and encourages quality enhancement. It entails a continuous process to help Tertiary Education Institutions (TEIs) analyze its functions, mission, assess its own performance, review its planning procedure and identify ways to enhance it is educational effectiveness. Accreditation is mandatory for all the TEIs in Bhutan.

Accreditation is based on the following six core standards:

- 1. Curricular Elements
- 2. Research, Innovative practices & Institutional linkages
- 3. Governance, Leadership and Management
- 4. Infrastructure & Learning resources
- 5. Student support
- 6. Internal QA and Enhancement system

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Table 6.1 Accreditation	Status of T	ertiary l	Education	Institutions

Sl No.	Institution	Grade	Descriptor	Date of Accreditation
1	Gedu College of Business Studies	А	Very Good	May, 2016
2	Royal Thimphu College	A+	Excellent	June, 2016
3	Samtse College of Education	А	Very Good	May, 2017
4	Paro College of Education	В	Good	May, 2017
5	Faculty of Traditional Medicine	В	Good	June, 2017
6	Faculty of Nursing and Public Health	В	Good	June, 2017
7	College of Science and Technology	А	Very Good	November, 2017
8	Jigme Namgyel Engineering College	А	Very Good	November, 2017
9	Sherubtse College	А	Very Good	November, 2017
10	College of Natural Resources	А	Very Good	March, 2018
11	College of Langauge of Cultural Studies	А	Very Good	March, 2018
12	Royal Institute of Management	А	Vergy Good	April 2018

(Source: Quality Assurance and Accreditation Division)

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Bhutan Accreditation Council accredited 12 tertiary education institutes as of December 2018. Besides, the above council has also accredited Reldri Academy of Health Sciences (RAHS) from in April, 2016 and issued the provisional certificate accreditation.

Labour market and employment rate:

The labour force survey 2017 has estimated the population at 728,437 with 354919 males and 373518 female. The percentage of female constitutes 51.27%. As of 2017, there were 342745 persons employed and 11102 unemployed. Out of this employed persons there are about 180659 (52.7%) males and 162086 (47.29%) female. The unemployment rate has is 3.1 % in 2017 from 2.1 % in 2016. However, the youth unemployment has decreased to 12.3 % from 13.2 % in 2016. The table 5.16 sows the unemployment rates of youths over few years.

Year	Male	Female	Total
2009	10.7	14.7	12.9
2010	7.1	11	9.2
2011	6.8	10.9	9.2
2012	7.3	7.2	7.3
2013	9.2	9.9	9.6
2014	8.6	10	9.4
2015	8.2	12.7	10.7
2016	16.4	11	13.2
2017	11.3	13.2	12.3

Table 7.1 Gender wise unemployment rate from 2011 to 2017

(Source: Labor Force Survey-Annual Report 2017)

As per the National Human Resource Development Advisory 2014 record, a total of approximately 2800 to 4000 graduates were expected

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to enter the labour market in the 11 FYP periods. 65 % being those graduating the RUB, KGUMSB colleges/ institutes and DAHE scholarship and 35% being those who are privately funded. The following table shows the youth unemployment rates by completed education over few years.

Completed Education	Ger	nder	Total
	Male	Female	Total
No education	0.3	1.7	1.9
Primary and Lower Education	4.6	3.0	7.6
Middle and Higher Education	28.4	38.6	67.0
Bachelor's degree	8.0	15.5	23.5
Master's Degree and above	0.0	0.0	0.0
Religious professionals	0.0	0.0	0.0
NFE	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	41.3	58.7	100

Table 7.2 Youth unemployment rate by completed education an	d
gender, 2017	

(Source: Labour Force Survey – Annual Report 2017)

Table 7.2 shows that youth unemployment rate is the highest for both male and female with Middle and Higher Education qualification followed by students with Bachelor's Degree (Labour Force Survey-Annual Report, 2017).

TVET Institutions

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Technical and Vocational Education and Training (TVET) institutions offering technical training programme is the responsibility of the Ministry of Labour and Human Resources (MoLHR). As of 2018, there were 8 TVET institutions (6 Technical Training Institutes and 2 Institudes of Zorig Chusum) with 1690 students (1144 males and 546 females).

The following table shows the programme offered by TVET institutions.

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Table 8.1- Programme offered by TVET Institutions.

Sl No	Name	Course
1	TTI, Ranjung, Trashugang	 Electrical (NC II) Electrical (NC III) Cable TV Technician (NC II) Cable TV Technician (NC III) Computer Hardware Furniture Making Automobile
2	TTI, Samthang, Wangduephodrang	 Auto Mechanic (NC II) Auto Mechanic (NC III) Auto Electrician (NC II) Heavy Vehical Driving Earth Moving Operator
3	TTI, Thimphu	 Auto Mechanic (NC II) Auto Mechanic (NC III) Penal Beater (NC II) Penal Beater (NC III)
4	TTI, Dekiling, Sarpang	 Carpentry (NC II) Carpentry (NC III) Masonry (NC II) Masonry (NC III) Plumbing (NC II) Plumbing (NC III) Welding (NC II) Welding (NC III)

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		 Transmission & Distribution Lineman (NC II) Underground Power Cable Trenching & Laying (Short course; 7 weeks) Repair, maintenance & Commission of Transformer (Short course; 8 weeks) Mechanical
5	TTI, Khuruthang, Punakha	 Electrical (NC II) Electrical (NC III) Mechanical Fitter (NC II) Mechanical Mechanical Furniture Mechanical Welder (NC II)
6	TTI, Chumey, Bumthang	 Carpentry (NC II) Carpentry (NC III) Masonry (NC II) Masonry (NC III) Plumbing (NC II) Plumbing (NC III) Welding (NC II) Furniture making
7	Institude of Zorig Chusum, Thimphu	 Tshemdrup (Emdroidery) Jimzo (Sculptor) Tsemzo (Tailoring) Lhadri (Painting) Troezo (G/Silver Smith) Thagzo

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		 Patra (Wood Carving) Chagzp Lhadri (Painting) Jimzo (Sculptor)
8 2	College of Zorig Chusum, Trashiyangtse	 Troezo (G/Silver Smith) Tsemzo (Tailoring) Tshemdrup (Emdroidery) Shagzo/Saezo (Wood Turning) Patra (Wood Carving) Baab Zo (Mask Carving) Machine Embroidery Dralham making (Traditional



Sl.no	Institute	Courses	Total Trainees		
			Μ	F	Т
	TTI Chumey	Carpentry NCII & NCIII	34	16	50
1		Masonry NCII & NCIII	66	39	105
		Plumbing NCII & NCIII	16	40	56
		Welding NCII	17	13	30
		Furniture Making NCII			
		Total	133	108	241
2	TTI Khuruthang	Electrical NCII & NCIII	80	53	133
		Mechanical Fitter NCII & NCIII	41	14	55
		Mechancial Welder NCII & NCIII	26	26	52
		Total	147	93	240

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		Electrical NCII & NCIII	61	37	98
3	TTI Rangjung	Automobile NCII	21	0	21
		Computer Hardware and Networking NCII	12	17	29
		Furniture Making NCII	16	8	24
		Cable TV Operator(short)	11	0	11
		Total	121	62	183
		Automechanic NCII	72	25	97
		Autoelectric NCII	20	5	25
4	TTI Samthang	Heavy Vehicle Driving NCII	21	0	21
	Samthang	Heavy Excavator Operator NCII	11	0	11
	TTI Thimphu	Total	124	30	154
		Automobile Mechanic	46	9	55
5		Panel Beating	20	4	24
	Thimphu	Total	66	13	79
		Masonry NCII & NCIII	52	19	71
	JWPTI Dekiling	Plumbing NCII & NCIII	18	30	48
		Carpentry NCII & NCIII &	32	18	50
		Furniture Making Mechancial Welder NCII	29	7	36
		Mechanical Fitter NCII	17	8	25
6		Transition and distribution Lineman NCII,Repair & Maintenance Trasnformer and UG Power Cable and Trenching	39	11	50
		Hydro Power Mechanical NCII	15	6	21
		Hydro Power InstrumentationNCII	0	0	0
		Total	202	99	301
	IZC- Thimphu	Lhadi (Painting)	124	4	128
		Jimzo(sculpture)	41	1	42
		Patra (Wood Carving)	43	0	43
7		Tsemzo (Tailoring)	3	17	20
/		Tshemdrup (Embriodery)	6	39	45
		Trezo (Gold and Silver smith)	15	0	15
		Thagzo(Weaving)	0	2	2
		Total	232	63	295

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8	IZC- Yangtse	National Diploma in Jimzo	11	0	11
		Patra (Wood Curving) & Baab zo (Mask carving)	32	2	34
		Shagzo / Saezo (Wood Turning) NCII	8	2	10
		Tshemdrup (Embroidery)	0	22	22
		NCII Tshemzo (Tailoring) & Dralham making	1	36	37
		Troezo (Gold & Silver Smith) NCII	13	4	17
		Jimzo (Sculpture) NCII	15	1	16
		Lhadri (Painting)	39	11	50

The table above shows the number of trainees in various TVET institutions in 2018. The number of female trainees was found to be almost half the number of male trainees. The percentage of male was 67.69 %.

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