



**REPORT ON THE NATIONWIDE MONITORING AND
EVALUATION OF FARMER'S GROUPS AND
COOPERATIVES IN BHUTAN, 2023**



**Department of Agricultural Marketing and Cooperatives
Ministry of Agriculture & Livestock**

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1. BACKGROUND

With the enactment of the Cooperative Act of Bhutan (CAB), 2001 and its subsequent amendment- The Cooperative (Amendment) Act of Bhutan, 2009, the Department of Agricultural Marketing & Cooperatives (DAMC), Ministry of Agriculture & Forests (MoAL) is entrusted with legal framework for the formation, registration & regulation of registered Cooperatives (Coops), Farmers' Groups (FGs) and Federation in the country.

Empowered by the Act as the custodian of FGs & Coops, the DAMC regulates and monitors those registered FGs & Coops. Complementary to the regulation, the Royal Government of Bhutan (RGoB) also provides support for the development of the FGs & Coops through various programs and schemes. In addition, DAMC is also mandated to strengthen the Coops & FGs through capacity building programs.

To this effect, DAMC in collaboration with the key stakeholders mentor and provide critical support such as capacity building, support for Value Addition Equipment, product promotion, establishment of market infrastructure, support for RNR enterprise and facilitating market linkages.

2. CURRENT STATUS OF FGs & COOPS

110 Cooperatives (Coop) and 696 Farmers' Groups (FGs) are registered with DAMC as of June 2023 mainly to facilitate economic development. The formation of Coops/FGs is intended to optimize economies of scale through optimum utilization of the available resources and collective marketing. Furthermore, it also contributed in promoting Group and Cooperative culture in the country which enhanced the well being of members and communities through social cohesion.

While some of the FGs/Coops are performing well, the desk review and occasional interactions has drawn the attention of the Department to equally focus on revitalization of the under-performing Coops/FGs as well. In addition, it is also being observed that some of the Coops/FGs are non-functional which needs to be dissolved formally as they have not been active for quite some time for various reasons.

Consequently, the Department, and in particular Cooperative Development Division (CDD), along with the Regional offices, Economic Development and Marketing Officers (EDMOs), with support from relevant stakeholders conducted a nationwide Monitoring and Evaluation of the registered FGs/Coops to achieve the following objectives:

3. OBJECTIVES

1. Ensure correct & updated information of FGs/Coops (Functionality status of FGs and Coops);
2. Stock-taking of equipment supported to FGs/Coops including capacity development;
3. Identify necessary interventions required to further strengthen active FGs/Coops;
4. Revive potential FGs/Coops; and
5. Dissolve non-functional FGs/Coops.

4. METHODOLOGY

4.1. Desk Review

The officials involved in Monitoring & Evaluation (M&E) initially conducted a desk review on the available data of the registered FGs/Coops and accordingly categorized them into different categories based on functionality, nature of activities and location.

4.2. Virtual consultation

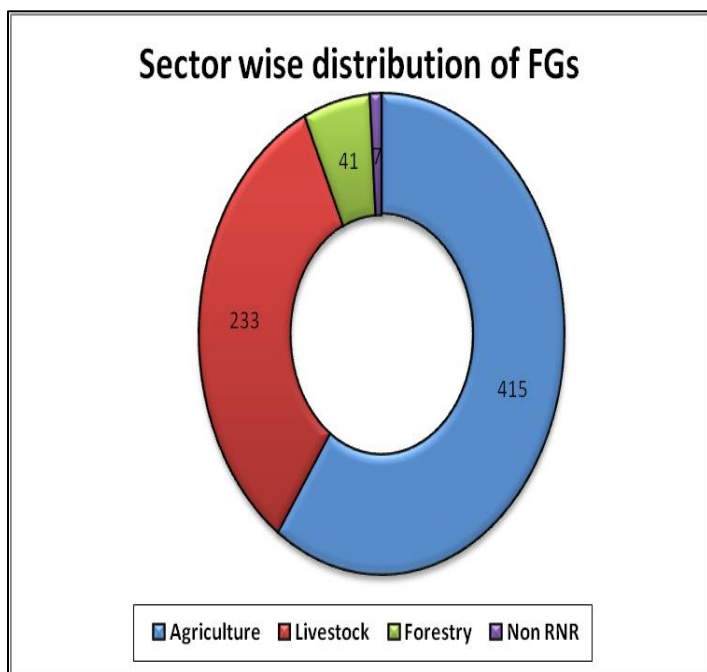
Subsequent to the categorization of the FGs/Coops into different categories, key relevant officials such as Dzongkhag RNR officials and LG leaders were consulted through various virtual modes such as telephonic conversations, online meetings, etc for further enrichment of the information/data and also to execute field visits.

4.3. Focused Group Discussions

Following the virtual consultations, the officials of CDD, RAMCOs, AMFO and Dzongkhag Economic Development Sector visited the FGs/Coops within respective purview/jurisdiction/Dzongkhag to validate and gather information through Focused Group Discussions with group members as well as relevant public officials.

5. FINDINGS

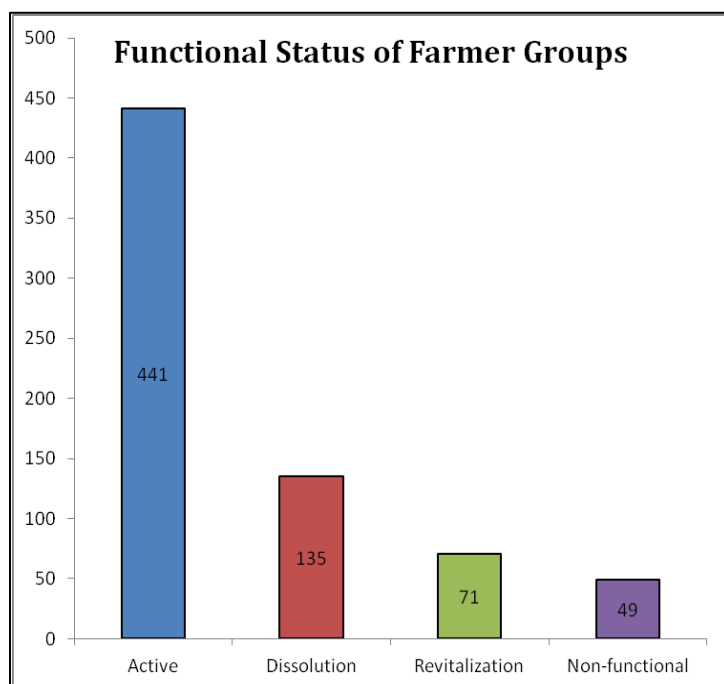
5.1. Distribution of Farmers' Groups in the country by Sector



Agriculture sector has the highest FG with a total number of 415 followed by Livestock Sector with 233. The Forestry Sector has the least with 41 registered groups.

While it is not applicable to have Non-RNR related FG as per the CAB 2009, it is noticed that there are 7 Non-RNR related FGs registered. The main reason for such lapses was mainly because the groups were initially formed for RNR related activities, but later their activity changed to saving & credit, porter, etc. Dzongkhag wise distribution of FGs is annexed as *annexure 1*.

5.2. Functional status of Farmers' Groups

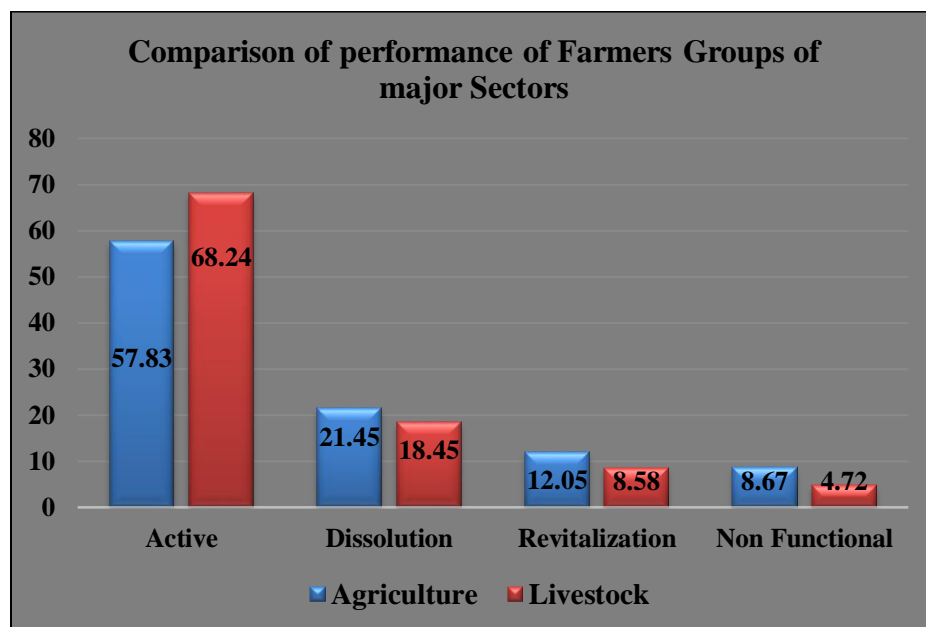


There are 441 active FGs in the country with 240 Agriculture based FGs, followed by 159 Livestock FGs, 35 Forestry based FGs and 7 Non-RNR FGs respectively.

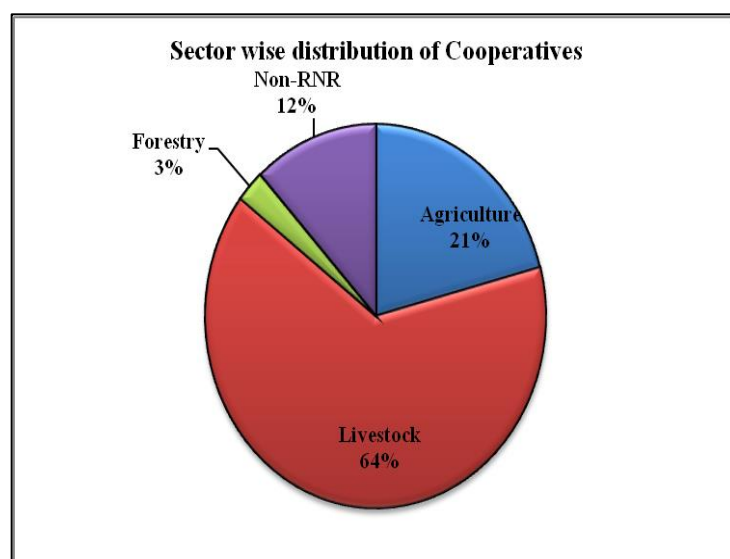
A total of 135 FGs have proposed for voluntary dissolution with 89 Agriculture based FGs followed by 43 Livestock FGs and 3 Forestry groups. On the contrary, 71 FGs have shown interest to revive. However, there are 49 FGs under Non-Functional category which includes those FGs which neither want to dissolve but are inactive.

This category also includes the list of those FGs which could not be traced despite efforts through LG officials and Dzongkhag/ Gewog RNR officials. Dzongkhag wise distribution of FG's status is in *annexure 2*.

Livestock sector-related (FGs) are experiencing greater success compared to other sectors, with 68% of livestock-based FGs being active. This is followed by 57% of agriculture-based FGs that are currently active.

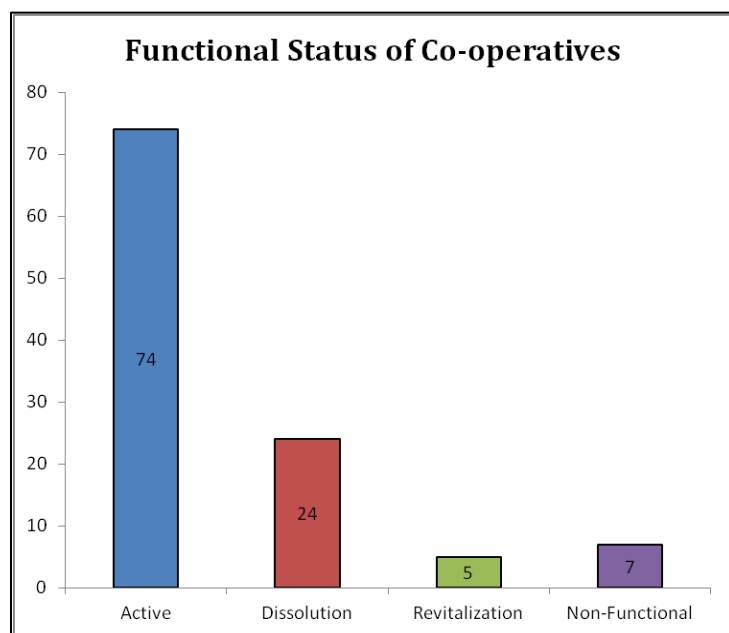


5.3. Distribution of Cooperatives in the country by sector



Livestock sector based Cooperatives lead the Cooperative number in the country with a total number of 71 followed by 23 Agriculture based Cooperatives, 13 Non-RNR Cooperatives and 3 Forestry oriented Cooperatives respectively. Dzongkhag wise distribution is annexed as *Annexure 3*.

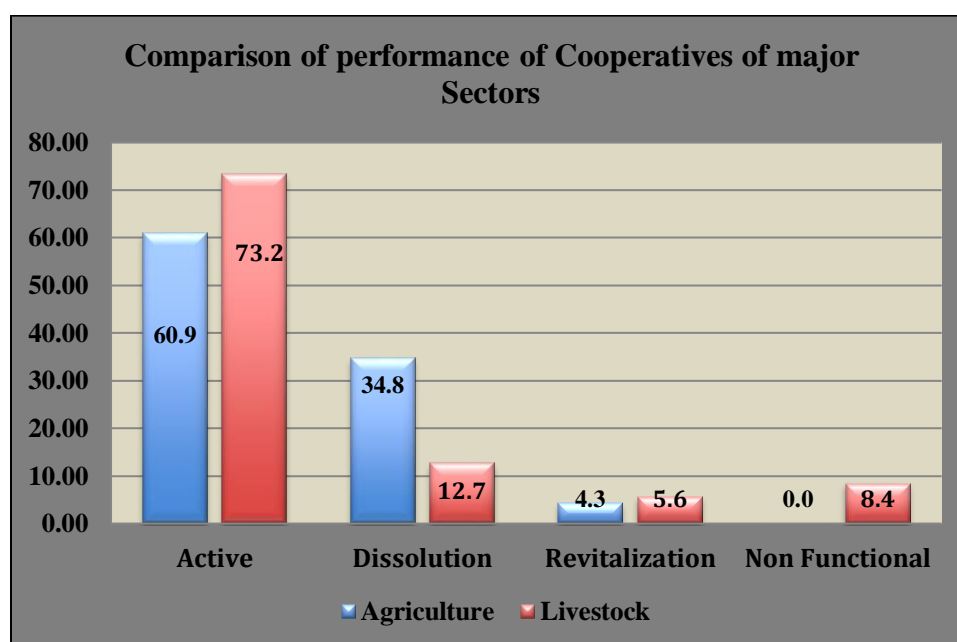
5.4. Functional status of Cooperatives



There are 74 active Cooperatives in the country with 73% of active livestock Coops followed by 66 % forestry based Coops, 60 % Agriculture based Coops and 46 % Non-RNR Coops respectively. Therefore, Livestock based Cooperatives are also performing better than other sector based cooperatives. Detailed distribution of Cooperatives' functional status is in *annexure 4*.

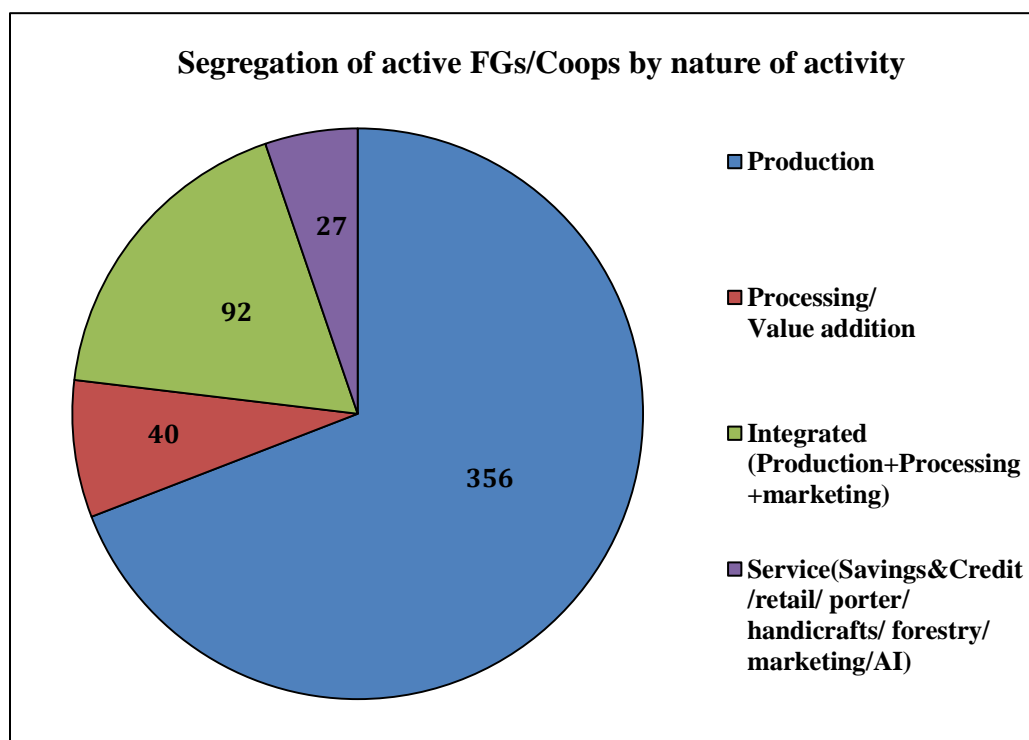
A total of 24 Cooperatives have proposed for voluntary dissolution. On the other hand, 5 Cooperatives

need to be revived. However, there are 7 Cooperatives under Non-Functional category which includes those Cooperatives which are inactive but are not willing to dissolve. The Category also includes the list of those Cooperatives which could not be traced despite efforts through LG officials and Dzongkhag/ Gewog RNR officials.



5.5. Nature of activity of the active FGs and Coops

In terms of numbers, 356 production-based FGs and Coops are currently taking the lead, while 92 FGs and Coops have expanded their operations as Integrated (production+processing+marketing). Additionally, there are 40 FGs and Coops focusing on processing or value addition activities and only 27 FGs and Coops that are service-oriented. Accordingly, details on segregation by Dzongkhags are in *Annexure 5*. As evident by the data that most FGs and Coops are at production level, the Department should facilitate linking these groups and cooperatives to potential buyers/institutions/exporters. Additionally, the Department should equally focus on formation and strengthening of Marketing related Cooperatives.



5.6. Promising Farmers' Groups and Cooperatives in the country

Upon consideration of key factors such as Annual turnover, functional status of the FGs/Coops, management records and good practices, 84 (*Annexure 6*) active FGs and Coops across the nation were identified as promising and potential entities. These FGs and Coops have shown potential for sustainability and growth and it is recommended that they receive support to further enhance their operations. Some of the good practices in these FGs/Coops are highlighted as follows:

1. Providing interest-free loans to group members in times of misfortune such as death, fire, illness or children's education;
2. Offering semso during the bereavement of group members' dependents;
3. Labour exchange within the members of the group;
4. Monthly dissemination of information by the office bearers on the monthly sales turnover; and
5. Price fixation by Dzongkhag Livestock sector in some dzongkhags has helped in marketing of their produce.

Besides the best practices within the FG/Coop, one of the main reasons for the success of those FG/Coop is due to support from other stakeholders such as;

1. Provision of value addition equipment and capacity development programs by Agriculture and Livestock departments;
2. Technical support for both Agriculture and Livestock groups;
3. Provision of seed money to FGs and Coops;
4. Supported exposure trips and trade fairs for the FGs and Coops;
5. Preference and priority given to FGs/Coops for provision of production inputs(seeds, saplings, farm tools and machineries); and
6. Some Dzongkhag RNR Sectors has redistributed the equipment they have supported to other FGs/Coops for the ones going to dissolve.

6. CHALLENGES

Following are the prominent challenges faced by the FGs and Coops in the country and these are as well the driving factors for the inactiveness and dissolution of the 159 FGs and Coops:

6.1. Marketing Issues

The absence of a substantial market and the intense price competition with cheaper imported goods has deterred the group from exploring opportunities in the agribusiness sector.

6.2. Poor Financial and group management

- ❖ Maintaining proper sales records;
- ❖ Most FGs/Coops have not conducted AGM and many do not develop annual plans;
- ❖ Weak governance structure and group management;
- ❖ Lack of saving culture and Financial literacy awareness among the members;
- ❖ Members not being able to balance time between their private works and the groups' business; and
- ❖ Inadequate technical and business skills limit groups' ability to improve their productivity, quality, competitiveness, and can also result in poor financial management and weak organizational performance.

6.3. Inadequate capacity on value addition, post harvest practices

Lack of technical and business skills limit groups' ability to improve their productivity, quality, competitiveness and ultimately resulting in weak organizational performance.

6.4. Lack of production and post-production facilities

- ❖ Unavailability of seed, saplings & organic fertilizer;
- ❖ Need of processing equipment.

6.5. An individual forming multiple groups

A person forming more than 2 groups has resulted into groups becoming inactive with lots of management issues.

6.6. Others

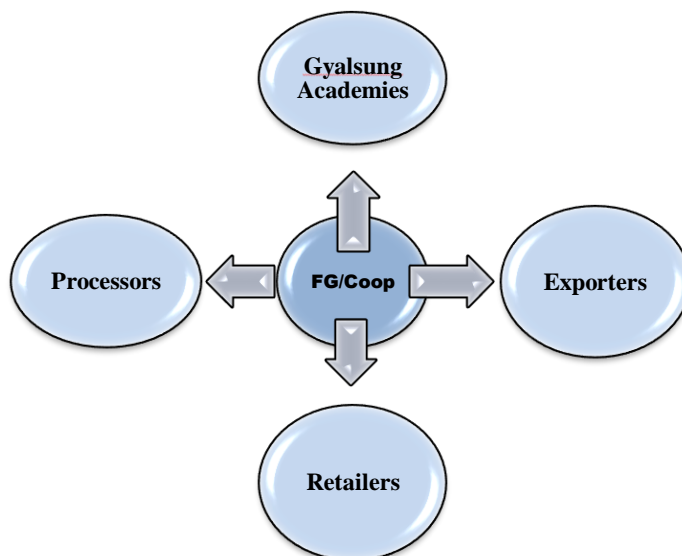
- ❖ Human Wildlife conflict resulting to loss of produces;
- ❖ Due to climatic change and use of excessive pesticides for crops nearby, Apiculture groups have failed in rearing the bees and therefore, could not sustain their business;
- ❖ Not getting land lease for the FG/Coop to start the business;

- ❖ Lack of irrigation water has hindered the farming activities of the Groups;
 - ❖ High cost of feeds for livestock FGs/Coops;
 - ❖ High transportation and logistics costs; and
- low milk price offered by the Milk processors. eg; Kofuko International Limited (KIL);

7. INTERVENTIONS/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1. Mapping and Market Linkage

Intra/Inter Mapping of producer FGs/Coops with the processing FGs/Coops, private buyers, processors and retailers, exporters so that production level groups have an accessible and assured market.



7.2. Market Infrastructures and VAE equipment

The equipment supported by the Department has a positive impact on the FGs/Coops and most equipment is optimally utilized. Therefore, many groups and cooperatives have requested for VAE. Additionally, needs on sales outlets, processing unit, cold store and collection/aggregation center were also highlighted during the field visits.

7.3. Capacity Building and Training

The Department can organize training programs and workshops to enhance the managerial, technical, and marketing skills of farmer group leaders and cooperative members. These programs can cover topics such as business planning and management, financial literacy, agricultural practices, and value chain development. The department can also support Farmers' Groups and cooperatives by providing capacity building opportunities such as product

development and diversification, packaging and labeling, digital marketing, post harvest management and calculation of cost of production.

Based on the needs, the department will be coordinating the capacity development through proper development of an annual training calendar with support from technical Agencies/Departments.

7.4. Good Group Management practices

- ❖ Need to have a 1 year observation period for the FGs/Coops proposing for registration. Upon assessing their performance, we can register the FG/Coop for sustainability;
- ❖ Conduct audit for selected FGs/Coops to promote transparency and accountability and good governance; and
- ❖ The current non-functional FGs and Coops will remain unchanged, and monitoring will be conducted for a period of one year. After this one-year period, an evaluation will be conducted to assess their functionality, based on which a decision will be made.

7.5. Amendment of the Cooperative Rules and Regulations of Bhutan 2010(CRRB)

- ❖ It is essential to include a provision in the rules that prohibits individuals from creating and holding positions as office bearers in multiple groups. This is necessary because individuals who form numerous groups or take on multiple leadership roles demonstrate a lack of focus and ineffective functioning;
- ❖ Replace DPOs with EDMOs as Dzongkhag Cooperative Registrar;
- ❖ Amendment of dissolution process; and
- ❖ Registration procedure to be simplified with few approving authorities.

8. PROPOSAL FOR DISSOLUTION

A total of 159 FGs and Coops will be dissolved as per the CAB 2009 and the CRRB 2010. These FGs/Coops have proposed for voluntary dissolution mainly due to the following reasons:

1. High cost of feed;
2. FGs/Coops not able to get government land on lease to start their business;
3. Inadequate irrigation water;
4. Office bearers leaving for better opportunities;
5. Members' disloyalty in supplying continuous produce; and
6. Lack of knowledge on Group management and coordination.

9. ANNEXURES

Annexure 1. Distribution of FGs in the country by Sector

Sl. No	Dzongkhags	Sectors			
		Agriculture	Livestock	Forestry	Non-RNR
1	Bumthang	7	2	0	2
2	Chukha	46	14	0	0
3	Dagana	10	13	0	0
4	Gasa	4	1	0	1
5	Haa	2	21	0	0
6	Lhuntse	8	4	6	0
7	Mongar	66	24	0	0
8	Paro	11	6	0	1
9	Pemagatshel	20	13	12	0
10	Punakha	13	8	0	2
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	24	14	10	0
12	Samtse	59	32	2	0
13	Sarpang	26	13	1	0
14	Thimphu	9	10	0	0
15	Tashigang	33	21	2	1
16	Tashiyangtse	13	11	7	0
17	Trongsa	26	8	1	0
18	Tsirang	10	6	0	0
19	Wangdue Phodrang	20	10	0	0
20	Zhemgang	8	2	0	0
Total		415	233	41	7

Annexure 2. Distribution of FGs in Dzongkhag by functional status

sl.no	Dzongkhags	Active	Dissolution	Revitalization	Non-functional
1	Bumthang	8	3	0	0
2	Chukha	16	26	18	0
3	Dagana	17	6	0	0
4	Gasa	4	1	1	0
5	Haa	18	4	1	0
6	Lhuntse	13	1	0	4
7	Mongar	80	1	0	9
8	Paro	13	3	0	2
9	Pemagatshel	37	4	0	4
10	Punakha	13	4	3	3
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	32	1	0	15
12	Samtse	45	38	9	1
13	Sarpang	32	3	0	5
14	Thimphu	11	8	0	0
15	Tashigang	20	7	27	3
16	Tashiyangtse	15	10	6	0
17	Trongsa	32	1	0	2
18	Tsirang	13	3	0	0
19	Wangdue Phodrang	14	10	6	0
20	Zhemgang	8	1	0	1
Total		441	135	71	49

Annexure 3. Distribution of Coops in the country by Sector

sl.no	Dzongkhags	Agriculture	Livestock	Forestry	Non-RNR
1	Bumthang	0	2	0	1
2	Chukha	2	1	0	0
3	Dagana	0	0	0	0
4	Gasa	0	1	0	0
5	Haa	0	3	0	0
6	Lhuntse	0	0	0	0
7	Mongar	1	2	1	1
8	Paro	1	6	0	1
9	Pemagatshel	0	1	0	0
10	Punakha	4	0	0	3
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	0	9	0	0
12	Samtse	3	2	0	0
13	Sarpang	2	5	0	0
14	Thimphu	4	12	0	2
15	Tashigang	0	8	0	1
16	Tashiyangtse	0	0	0	1
17	Trongsa	0	9	1	0
18	Tsirang	0	3	0	0
19	Wangdue Phodrang	0	2	0	1
20	Zhemgang	6	5	1	2
Total		23	71	3	13

Annexure 4. Distribution of Coops in Dzongkhag by functional status

sl.no	Dzongkhags	Active	Dissolution	Revitalization	Non-Functional
1	Bumthang	3	0	0	0
2	Chukha	3	0	0	0
3	Dagana	0	0	0	0
4	Gasa	1	0	0	0
5	Haa	2	1	0	0
6	Lhuntse	0	0	0	0
7	Mongar	3	2	0	0
8	Paro	7	0	0	1
9	Pemagatshel	1	0	0	0
10	Punakha	2	3	1	1
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	7	0	0	2
12	Samtse	4	0	1	0
13	Sarpang	4	3	0	0
14	Thimphu	12	6	0	0
15	Tashigang	5	1	3	0
16	Tashiyangtse	1	0	0	0
17	Trongsa	8	0	0	2
18	Tsirang	2	0	0	1
19	Wangdue Phodrang	2	1	0	0
20	Zhemgang	7	7	0	0
Total		74	24	5	7

Annexure 5. Nature of Activity of active FGs and Coops

sl.no	Dzongkhags	Production	Processing/ Value addition	Integrated (Production+ Processing+marketing)	Service(Savings &Credit/ retail/ porter/ handicrafts/ forestry/ marketing/AI)
1	Bumthang	6	1	4	0
2	Chukha	4	5	9	2
3	Dagana	17	0	0	0
4	Gasa	1	0	2	2
5	Haa	18	0	2	0
6	Lhuntse	4	1	3	5
7	Mongar	62	10	10	1
8	Paro	13	0	5	2
9	Pemagatshel	27	1	10	0
10	Punakha	9	0	2	4
11	Samdrup Jongkhar	32	1	5	0
12	Samtse	36	6	6	1
13	Sarpang	27	3	5	1
14	Thimphu	18	1	3	1
15	Tashigang	17	3	5	0
16	Tashiyangtse	8	0	2	6
17	Trongsa	29	3	7	1
18	Tsirang	11	0	4	0
19	Wangdue Phodrang	10	0	5	1
20	Zhemgang	7	5	3	0
Total		356	40	92	27

Annexure 6. Promising FGs and Coops in the country

Sl.No	Reg. No	Name of FG/Coop	Sector	Dzongkhag
1	Coop/13	Bee Keepers' Cooperative of Bhutan	Livestock	Bumthang
2	Coop/83	Bumthang Choekhor Lanor NyamleyTshogdey	Livestock	
3	FG/53	Sonam Chithuen Rangzhin Detshen	Agriculture	
4	FG/136	Chhumey Gonor Lothuen Detshen	Livestock	
5	FG/66	Phuntsho Rabten Kewa Detshen	Agriculture	
6	FG/332	Darla Sanam dang Gonor Thoenked Detshen	Livestock	Chhukha
7	Coop/85	Darla Gonor Samphel Dhendrup Detshen	Livestock	
8	FG/601	Chhukha Sanam Nyamley Tshogdey	Agriculture	
9	FG/522	Samphelling Sanampa Tshongdrel Detshen	Agriculture	
10	FG/603	Dungna Agriculture Marketing Group	Agriculture	
11	FG/487	Bongo Sanampa Tshongdrel Detshen	Agriculture	
12	FG/443	Puensum Farming Group	Agriculture	
13	FG/344	Thuenpa phuenzhi Vegetable group	Agriculture	Dagana
14	FG/441	Tashiding Gonor Gongphel Detshen	Livestock	
15	FG/451	Zinchela Madatshi Thoenked Detshen	Livestock	
16	FG/438	Drukjegang Aumtsu Detshen	Agriculture	
17	FG/280	Tsamjina Gonor Thoenked Detshen	Livestock	
18	Coops/78	Gasa Rangshin Sonam Detshen	Agriculture	Gasa
19	FG/448	Eusue Meri Phuensum Livestock Cooperative	Livestock	Haa
20	FG/449	Lhamo Norlha Phendhey Detshen	Livestock	Lhuntse
21	FG/272	Maenbi Gonor Thoenkey Detshen	Livestock	
22	FG/273	Kamdar Tshesay Detshen	Agriculture	
23	FG/77	Ngar Vegetable Group	Agriculture	

24	FG/42	Mangkong Community Forest Group	Forestry	
25	Coop/53	Thuenpa Puenshe Kewa Detshen	Agriculture	Mongar
26	FG/587	Mongar Kuendrel Namley Tshogdey	Non-RNR	
27	Coop/01	Thamdrang LUC- youth in farming	Agriculture	
28	FG/468	Chaskar Gonor Gongphel Nyamley Tshogdey	Livestock	
29	FG/418	Gashari Amtshu Detshen	Agriculture	
30	Coop/87	Shamu Zhimpoo Production Groups	Agriculture	Paro
31	Coop/106	Sanam Chi-Tshog Nyamlay Tshogdey	Integrated	
32	FG/657	Zambalha Natsho Nyamley Tshogdey	Livestock	Pemagatshel
33	FG/618	Tokarey Gonor Gongphel Detshen	Livestock	
34	FG/138	Terda Phuensum Gonor Detshen	Livestock	
35	FG/145	Yurung Sonam Dang Gonor Gongphel Detshen	Livestock	
36	FG/659	Dungmin Zache Tramphel Detshen	Agriculture	
37	Coop/51	Tshatsi Dagor Norlhai Detshen	Livestock	Punakha
38	Coop/76	Dompala Khuenphen Namley Tshogdey	Non-RNR	
39	FG/373	Limbukha Kuenphen Nyamley Tshogdey	Non-RNR	
40	FG/264	Drachukha Flower Group	Agriculture	
41	FG/264	My Gakidh Village Youth Group	Agriculture	
42	FG/646	Nobgang Tsherim Group	Agriculture	
43	FG/538	Pungdzong Gonor Gakid Detshen	Livestock	
44	FG/21	Gomdor Om Nyamloy Tshogdey	Livestock	Samdrupjongkhar
45	FG/270	Orong Madatse Thuendrel Detshen	Livestock	

46	Coop/07	Jangchubling Madatse Om Thuendrel Detshen	Livestock	
47	FG/22	Dewathang Milk Marketing Cooperative	Livestock	
48	FG/494	Wooling Samtencholing Madatse Thuendrel Detshen	Livestock	
49	FG/493	Denchi Tshesey Detshen	Agriculture	
50	FG/27	Bozor Tshesey Detshen	Agriculture	
51	FG/614	Yoeseltse Jersey Detshen	Livestock	Samtse
52	FG/36	Legpagang Sanam Detshen	Agriculture	
53	FG/540	Choling Yargay Detshen	Livestock	
54	FG/13	Kirney Kopche Gonor Detshen	Livestock	
55	FG/06	Pugli Community Forest Management Group	Forestry	
56	FG/07	Gelephu Om Detshen	Livestock	Sarpang
57	FG/573	Lothuen Om Detshen	Livestock	
58	FG/502	Chudzom Nazhoen Detshen	Agriculture	
59	Coop/43	Crystal Moon Product	Agriculture	
60	Coop/82	Sarpang Yargay Phab Nyamlay Tshogdey	Livestock	
61	Coop/80	Druk Chigthuen Nyamley Tshogdey	Livestock	Trashigang
62	Coop/04	Tashi Tagay Nyamlay Tshogdey	Livestock	
63	FG/310	Pam Medhey Nmaley Tshogde	Livestock	
64	FG/204	Gonsar Sonam Gongphel Detshen	Agriculture	
65	FG/46	Udzorong Samphel Chirphen Jersey Detshen	Livestock	
66	Coop/32	Samcholing Zangja Zangja Detshen	Agriculture	Trongsa
67	FG/564	Nubi Om Phendey	Livestock	
68	FG/160	Semji Tseosey Detsehn	Agriculture	
69	FG/563	Tangsibji Milk Production group	Livestock	
70	FG/660	Pengerna Tseosey Detshen	Agriculture	
71	FG/376	Urka Bangala Detshen	Agriculture	Tashiyantse
72	Coop/15	Kikhorthang dairy group	Livestock	Tsirang
73	Coop/17	Tsirang Poultry Cooperative	Livestock	

74	FG/297	Dunglagang Broiler Cooperative	Livestock	
75	FG/298	Drongsep Yargay Detshen (Upper)	Agriculture	
76	FG/466	Drongsep Yargay Detshen (Lower)	Agriculture	
77	FG/369	Rubji Bumilo Gonor Nyamdel Detshen	Livestock	Wangdue Phodrang
78	Coop/36	Khemdro Kuephen Om Detshen	Livestock	
79	FG/166	Gorgoen Yargay Chethuen Detshen	Livestock	
80	Coop/77	Khengrig Namsum Cooperatives	Agriculture	Zhemgang
81	Coop/40	Panbang Youth Cooperative	Agriculture	
82	Coop/14	Panbang Magdrep Gonor Om Tshongdrel Nyamley Tshogdey	Livestock	
83	Coop/18	Bjoka Tsharzo Gongphel Nyamley Tshogdey	Forestry	
84	FG/385	Dakphel Turmeric and Ginger Womens' Group	Agriculture	

Annexure 7.Functional status of FG/Coops by Sub sector

Subsectors	Active	Dissolution	Revive	Non-functional
Dairy	165	29	22	12
Poultry	11	13	1	3
Fishery	3	6	1	
Piggery	2			
Yak farming	11	2	3	
Apiculture	9	2		
Goat Farming	1			
AI	1			
Biogas	1			
Vegetable	132	35	27	7
Maize	3			
Fruit	2	1	1	1
Rice		5	2	3
Cardamom	9	32	1	1
Turmeric/ Ginger	4			
Buck wheat	1			1
Quinoa	1			
Mushroom	5	2		
Lemon Grass		1		
Hazelnut	1		1	11
Rubber tree				1
Saving & Credit	8	2		1
Floriculture	1	1		
Tea	2			
Processed product (cookies, pickle)	9			1
Horticulture	1		1	
Seeds	1			
Fodder	1			
Coffee	1			
Integrated	88	22	16	11
Timber	2			
Woodcraft	1			
Incense	1			
Wood charcoal		1		
Bamboo	4			
Textile	2			
Tailoring	1			
Stone chips	1			

Areca nut				
Paper	1			1
NWFP	25	3	0	2
Bhutanese Cuisine	1			
Porter pony	2			
Marketing	0	2	0	0
Total	515	159	76	56