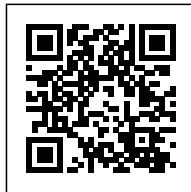


# BHUTAN


*Posted on December 28, 2020 by Naeem Noor*



Bhutan is a country in [Asia](#). The official name of Bhutan is the Kingdom of Bhutan. It shares borders with 3 countries: [India](#), [Nepal](#), and [China](#). The people of Bhutan are called Bhutanese. The country is situated in Southern Asia, between China and India.

Etymology discusses where a term is considered to have originated from and how its meaning has changed over time. Etymology has been a factor in the naming of countries all across the world, and Bhutan has also been influenced. The etymology of Bhutan can be defined as; "Highland".

An ethnicity is a group or sub-group of people who are connected based on common characteristics which may include religion, origin, language, traditions, or culture. The ethnic groups in Bhutan include Ngalop, Nepalese, and Sharchop.

Druk Air is the national airline of Bhutan. The national colors of the country are fulvous, gold, and white. The emoji flag of the country is , and the ISO code is BTN.

Bhutan is known for its brilliant, colorful festivals, temples, fortresses – known as dzongs, and magnificent scenery. The national dish of Bhutan is Ema Datshi. Arag, in addition to being a traditional beverage, is one of the country's national drinks. The national instrument of Bhutan is Dramnyen.

The country has the time zone UTC+06 (BTT) followed by yyyy/mm/dd as the standard date format.

Bhutan is divided into 20 districts and 201 blocks. The capital of the country is Thimphu, which is also the largest city in Bhutan.

The literacy rate in Bhutan is 57.0%.

The country's total area is 38,394 km<sup>2</sup> (14,824 sq mi), and the total population is 771,608. The country's average elevation is 2,220 m (7,283 ft), whereas the country's terrain can be defined as; Mostly mountainous with some fertile valleys and savanna. The country's usual climate varies; tropical in the southern plains; cool winters and hot summers in central valleys; severe winters and cool summers in the Himalayas.

The Ngultrum serves as the national unit of currency, and the Royal Monetary Authority of Bhutan is recognized as the country's central bank. The domain for Bhutan is .bt and the country code is +975. The thunder dragon known as Druk is the country's coat of arms.

Museums are known to educate and connect visitors with the nation's history, culture, civilization, art, and architecture. The National Museum of Bhutan serves the same purpose and is considered one of the most significant tourist attractions. The National Museum of Bhutan is home to a large collection of artifacts. It has been designated as the national museum of the country.

The national dress of Bhutan is the Kira, and 17 December is designated as National Day. In Bhutan, the majority of the population practices Vajrayana Buddhism (state religion), Hinduism, Bon, and

Islam, as their religion.

Nature is a blessing from God and we must protect it because it provides us with the oxygen and food to survive. It also helps to keep our environment beautiful and clean. To emphasize the significance of nature, Bhutan has selected a few forces of nature as national symbols. Bhutan's national bird is the Raven, while its national animal is the Takin. The national flower is Blue Poppy. The national tree of Bhutan is the Himalayan cypress, and the highest peak is Gangkhar Puensum.

Mythical creatures can be found in the literature and mythologies of many different nations. They represent imaginative representations of various creatures, humans, or hybrids. They are known for their specific features, supernatural abilities, and distinctive appearance. The mythical creature of Bhutan is Druk.

Sports have always played an important role in developing the social and cultural structure of Bhutan and other countries. When it comes to designating a sport as the official symbol, Archery is considered the country's national sport.

Zhabdrung Ngawang Namgyal is the founder of Bhutan. The country's national anthem was written by Dasho Gyaldun Thinley, and composed by Aku Tongmi.

Mausoleums are buildings dedicated to holding someone's remains. It serves as a reminder of the nation's revolutionary fighters who sacrificed their lives for the country. Mausoleums are one of the most significant historical landmarks. The national mausoleum of Bhutan is Memorial Chorten. The country's national hero is Jigme Namgyel.

Due to their unique qualities and rich cultural or historical backgrounds, national monuments around the world are of great importance. National Memorial Chhorten is recognized as the national monument of the country. It attracts visitors from all around the world.

Numerous organizations are working on a global level to improve the current state of affairs and to collaborate in order to establish and maintain constructive partnerships. Bhutan is a member of the [South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation \(SAARC\)](#), and [United Nations \(UN\)](#). Bhutan collaborates with them to organize, analyze, and address various events and situations.

The tourism slogan of the country is "Happiness is a Place".

Lotay Tshering is the current Prime minister of Bhutan.

Bhutan has declared Dzongkha as the country's official language.

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**- Learn about [Bhutan flag color codes](#) and their meanings -**

- Further information regarding the symbols and knowledge of Bhutan can be found in the table of contents -

**There are no comments yet.**