

IV. Relevant Organizations

1. Governmental Organizations

(1) National Library and Archives of Bhutan

The Research and Media Division under National Library & Archives of Bhutan (NLAB) as government organization is mandated with responsibility to undertake research and documentation of ICH of Bhutan in order to preserve for posterity, therefore the division works towards fulfilling its responsibility with different programmes/projects as follows:

Project details:

Development of Inventory making Project and publication of Bhutan ICH Book

As part of the efforts to safeguard ICH in Bhutan and to create awareness among the younger generations about the importance of studying, preserving, and promoting/transmitting Bhutan's ICH, the Department of Culture through the National Library and Archives proposed, in association with ICHCAP, a project for the development of a national information system of ICH in Bhutan. The project was formally launched in November 2011 with a symposium presided over by Dr. Seong-Yong Park, then acting Director General of ICHCAP, and Mr. Dorjee Tshering, then Director General of Bhutan Department of Culture.

The main research team for this ICH project was composed of seven members—Gengop Karchung, Galey Wangchuk, Jigme Choden, Tshering Choki, Sonam Yudon, Sonam Yangdon, and Yeshe Lhundrub. Within the time limit imposed by many other commitments, they patiently journeyed to remote villages of almost all districts, enduring many hardships along the way. The field trips were undertaken by car as far as possible, but most travel was made on foot as the communities and villages to be surveyed were in far-flung areas. They met with community members of various ages though in general only the most experienced and knowledgeable village men and women were invited to contribute data. This was done through various informal talks but mainly through directed interviews with individuals who had practical experience of ICH matters in their own area. The team gathered up information both on ICH activities still practiced today and on those now forgotten except in the memories of village elders.

The data collected from primary sources through interactions, interviews, and field observations were noted in standard notebooks. Cameras and audio recording equipment were used to document local social and cultural activities, oral traditions, folklore, and songs. Once back from the field, the researchers consulted and referred to a number of secondary sources, mainly books and documents that deal with the cultural life of Bhutan, to crosscheck and analyze field data. The writing up of the data and compilation of this report remained a work in progress for much longer than we would have wished, principally due to the wide scope of the subject matter and also to the researchers' other professional commitments in their respective positions.

Although the project was originally scheduled for a duration of two years and four months (September 2011 – December 2013), it was extended further by one year and eight months as the report compilation, writing, translation, and editing were delayed due to technical problems.

The results of four years of research in the book, entitled *Intangible Cultural Heritage of Bhutan (ICH)* was formally launched on July 29, 2015 at Hotel Le Meridien in Thimphu, Bhutan, being graced by His Excellency Lyonpo Damcho Dorji, Minister for Home and Cultural Affairs, Royal Government of Bhutan, and Honorable Director Generals of the Cultural Heritage Administration of the Republic Korea and ICHCAP in the presence of many dignitaries and ICH enthusiasts.

In conclusion, we are very happy to acknowledge that book would not have seen the light of day in its present form without the generous financial support of ICHCAP. The book, we hope, will serve as basis to lay the groundwork for a full national inventory of ICH of Bhutan.

(2) The Royal Academy of Performing Arts

The Royal Academy for Performing Arts (RAPA) is the premier government institute which primarily trains youth in folk/classical song dance; traditional music and musical instrument; and masked dances. They perform in any occasions of national importance and represent Bhutan in international events.

Besides the RAPA also carries out research and documentation of regional folk songs, mask dances (dances which are under; threat of being lost in the face of modernization), folk tales, lozey, tsangmo (ballads), music, drama, etc. and archive and promote them through audio/vedio and digitization. They support researchers for performing arts and oral traditions, development of new performing arts, and the annual festivals and National events/celebrations. They also organize workshops and trainings on performing arts.

Meetings/Workshops

Sl. No.	Theme	Date (from - to)	Number of participants
1	Workshop on Wangzhey	2013	80
2	Workshop on Bezhey	2014	40
3	Workshop on Gyandruk Pawo	2014	40
4	Training on Peling Drungcham	2014	40
5	Workshop on Atsara	2013	80
6	Workshop on Zhungdra	2016	97

Publications/Audio/Vedio

Sl. No.	Title (in Dzongkha)	Author	Year
1	<i>Lu Dro Garsum Gi Choepa</i> (DVD) (Offerings of Songs and Dances)	RAPA	2010
2	<i>Thri Ngasel da Gyeljed Lo Ja khor Wai Lu zhey</i> (Audio Cassette) (Songs on Coronation & Centenary Celebration)	RAPA	2009
3	Folk Songs of Bhutan	RAPA	2009-2010
4	<i>Druk Gi Zheywab</i> (Book on Traditional Dance of Bhutan)	RAPA	2004
5	<i>Lu Deb</i> (Song book)	RAPA	2007
6	<i>Cham gi Nangjong gi kideb</i> (Book on mask dance training)	Lopon Ugyen Tshewang, RAPA	2011
7	<i>Nyenchai kideb</i> (Booklet on Musical Instrument)	Lopon Tashi, RAPA	2010
8	Atsarai Kideb (Booklet on clowns)	RAPA	2013
9	Ludeb Zhonpai Gatoen (Book on songs of Bhutan)	RAPA	2016
10	Druk gi Garcham dang Zhalbag (Mask dances and Masks)	RAPA	2015
11	Druk gi Zhungdrai Labtoen (Book on classical songs)	RAPA	2016
12	Wangzhey (Audio and Vedio)	RAPA	2016
13	Gyandruk Pawo (Audio and Vedio)	RAPA	2014
14	Peling Drungcham (Audio and Vedio)	RAPA	2014
15	Zhungdra (Audio and Vedio)	RAPA	2016
16	Bezhey (Audio and Vedio)	RAPA	2014

(3) Division for Driglam or Code of Etiquette (Department of Culture)

The Driglam Division of the Department of Culture, Ministry of Home and Culture Affairs, has the responsibility to realize the objectives of training and teaching national etiquette, the code of conduct and behaviours and ways of doing things as per our social customs. Therefore, the division plans programmes and provides training to different government and non-government organizations such as ministries and their departments, dzongkhags, educational institutions and private organizations. It also helps and supports the individual citizens, parents, teachers and heads of different organizations in guiding and training in the practice of etiquette and in carrying out their responsibilities.

The division conducts exclusive research on national etiquette and publishes the findings comprising both a comprehensive account of its significance in our culture and tradition, and practical procedures to be followed. Further, the division compiles and distributes guidelines on the practice of national etiquette and also co-ordinates the tasks of preparing an etiquette curriculum for schools, and a training guidebook for the teacher training colleges.

The code of etiquette has never been written but had been orally transmitted and practised from generations to generations until now. From mid 20th century onwards, during the reign of the Third King, a book called "*Pelden drukpai za-chadro-sum* (literally meaning: The Bhutanese manners in eating, behaving and walking)", was written as manual for attendants, dealing mainly with etiquette (*driglam*) in the royal court. This was the first book which served as the written source of code of national etiquette in the country.

Later, during the reign of the fourth King, a book mainly dealing with the significance of the Bhutanese etiquette titled, "*Driglam namzhag debther norbui threngwa*" was written. Around the same time, the National Library of Bhutan brought out a handbook on national etiquette mainly dealing with the practical aspects, entitled "*Driglam namzhag laglen thabthang*." Likewise, the Judiciary brought out a book mainly dealing with etiquette to be followed at the courts of law. Further, in 2012 the Driglam Division wrote a book titled "*Nyerkhoidriglam namzhag*". All these books have become important sources of understanding of our national etiquette.

In 2008, His Majesty Jigme Gesar Namgyel Wangchuck, the Fifth King and his noble father, His Majesty Jigme Singye Wangchuck, the Fourth King, for the benefit of the country and its people for now and in the future, graciously introduced parliamentary democracy in Bhutan. When the country of absolute monarchy is being transitioned to a democratic constitutional monarchy, peoples' way of thinking and conduct are also expected to evolve according to the changing needs and situation.

In view of above, His Majesty the King urgently commanded the Driglam Division, Department of Culture, Ministry of Home and Cultural Affairs (MoHCA), to either update or rewrite the book of National Etiquette through careful research to suit

the changing needs of the modern society, prompted by globalization, the principles of the Constitution and developmental circumstances of the country so that people's conduct and thinking are improved for now and in the future, the distinctive features of our culture is preserved, and the code of etiquette is followed consistently by all the Bhutanese throughout the country.

For this reason, the Driglam Division compiled and wrote a comprehensive book National Eti driglam namzhag, based on the above listed books/documents and the Constitution of the equette called Peldan Drukpai Driglam Namzhag (National Etiquette of Bhutan) Kingdom of Bhutan. It is under printing process at present.

Meetings/Workshops (conducted)

Sl. #	Theme	Date & Year (from - to)	Number of participants
1	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	18-23 Aug., 2010	42
2	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	12-17 Sept., 2010	41
3	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	23-27 Nov., 2010	43
4	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	20-24 Dec., 2010	32
5	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	14-19 Mar., 2011	49
6	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	21-25 Mar., 2011	45
7	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	5-9 Apr., 2011	45
8	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	14-18 Apr., 2011	42
9	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	20-24 June, 2011	44
10	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	27 June -2 July, 2016	43
11	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	22-26 Aug., 2011	39
12	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	5-9 Sep., 2011	61
13	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	12-16 Sep., 2011	43
14	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	2-5 Nov., 2011	22

15	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	14-18 Nov., 2011	34
16	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	21-25 Nov., 2011	52
17	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	6-10 Feb., 2012	43
18	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	18-22 Apr., 2012	42
19	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	25-29 Apr., 2012	160
20	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	7-12 May, 2012	44
21	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	14-19 May, 2012	160
22	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	7-11 Jan., 2014	41
23	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	25-29 Mar., 2014	34
24	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	22-26 Apr., 2014	51
25	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	6-10 May, 2014	44
26	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	20-24 May, 2014	51
27	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	13-17 Oct., 2014	53
28	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	28 Oct., - 1 Nov., 2014	49
29	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	25-29 Nov., 2014	50
30	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	16-20 Mar., 2015	48
31	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	31 Mar., -4 Apr., 2015	43
32	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	7-11 Apr., 2015	41
33	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	8-12 Jun., 2015	48
34	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	16-20 Jun., 2015	39

35	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	14-18 Sep., 2015	41
36	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	13-17 Oct., 2015	53
37	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	5-9 Apr., 2015	81
38	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	18-23 Jan., 2016	65
39	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	1-5 Mar., 2016	66
40	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	22-26 Mar., 2016	64
41	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	29 Mar. – 2 Apr., 2016	76
42	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	1-5 June., 2016	99
43	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	3-6 Oct., 2016	20
44	Driglam Namzha Training/ Workshop	25-29 Oct., 2016	57

Publications

Sl. No.	Title	Author	Date/Year of Publication
1	Nyer Khoi Driglam Namzha	Jigme Yoezer	2014
2	Druk gi Driglam Namzhag	Driglam Divsion	Under printing process

(4) College of Language and Cultural Studies, Taktse, Trongsa

The College of Language and Cultural Studies, Taktse, Trongsa, has implemented a project of The Bhutan Cultural Atlas (BCA) being funded by UNESCO-New Delhi World Heritage Centre, and the Oriental Cultural Heritage Sites Protection Alliance, France. The Bhutan culture atlas aims at documenting tangible and intangible heritage across all districts in the country to help preserve culture. The project also aims in providing informed database for policy makers, the department of culture, institutions, tourism, national and international audiences. The documentation that is carried out in the field is then standardized and uploaded on a dedicated website.

The project began some years ago, and the college presented the outcome of its first phase of “The Bhutan Culture Atlas” on April 27, 2016 in a workshop held at the Royal University of Bhutan. In its next phase the culture mapping would be shifted to Zhemgang district. The BCA project has currently covered two districts: Bumthang and Trongsa.

The documented result available at website www.bhutanculturalatlas.org

Audio/Vedio

Sl. No.	Title	Author	Year
1	Wamrong Pawo and Pamo, Tashigang	ILCS, Semtokha, Thimphu	
2	Tongshang Hungla Sa-nyen, Trashiyangtse	ILCS	
3	Hongtsho Phendey Chep, Thimphu	ILCS	
4	Tshangkha Lhabon, Trongsa	ILCS	
5	Auley Laya, Thimphu	ILCS	
6	Drametse Ngacham-The Mask Dance of the Drums from Drametse, Mongar	ILCS	2009
7	Ura Yakchoe, Bumthang	ILCS	2010
8	Shingkar Kharphu, Zhemgang	ILCS	
9	Pedtsaling Gonpa Tsechu, Bumthang	ILCS	
10	Jachung Michung	-do-	2010

(5) Dzongkha Development Commission

The Dzongkha Development Commission (DDC) is the leading institute in the country for the development of Dzongkha, the national language of Bhutan¹. It carries out planning and implementation of Dzongkha development and promotion through the education system and public service in the country as well as codification and elaboration of the language. Codification essentially takes the form of writing grammars, dictionary, and orthographical rules, *etc.* in order to standardize the language. Elaboration or functional development including terminological modernisation and coining of new words, as required.

The office is continually dedicated to developing standards based support and increase functionality for Dzongkha on all popular computing platforms. The most widely used computing system for Dzongkha is the Unicode based system developed and delivered by this office.

The office further encourages improving the Dzongkha literary resources, preservation and documentation of the other **eighteen** indigenous languages native to Bhutan, and recognition and encouragement of indigenous knowledge including *Zorig Chusum*, astrology, traditional medicine, and human values (or GNH) through Dzongkha education in the country.

Many events such as essay competitions, book awards, debates, quizzes, spelling competitions, and media programmes in Dzongkha are also supported to enhance the use of Dzongkha.

The DDC has identified eighteen indigenous languages/dialects in addition to Dzongkha, the national language through their research. Except Lhotshamkha, the rest seventeen are the spoken form. Short information (extracted from DDC website) on each language is given below and they are arranged as per their locations in the country from west to east):

¹ Dzongkha is the national language of Bhutan. It is also called as Ngalobikha and the native speakers are spread in the Dzongkhags of Ha, Paro, Thimphu, Punakha, Dagana, Chukha, Gasa and Wangdue Phodrang.

1) Lakha

Lakha language is spoken in Sephu Geog under Wangdue Phodrang Dzongkhag. Lakha is closely related to Dzongkha. The speakers reside in several villages in the upper valley seen from Chazam Bridge over Nikka Chu on the way to Trongsa after crossing Rukubji village behind Pelela Pass.

2) Lhokpu

Lhokpu is called as Lhobikha in Dzongkha and the speakers live in the two villages of Taba and Dramding in Samtse Dzongkhag. The Lhokpu speakers are known as Doya in Lhotshamkha

3) Lepcha

Lepcha speakers live in several villages in Denchukha area under Samtse Dzongkhag.

4) Lhotshamkha

Lhotshamkha is the Dzongkha name for the Nepali language spoken in the southern regions of the country. Lhotshamkha speakers live in the Dzongkhags of Samtsi, Tsirang, Sarpang, Chukha, Dagana and Samdrup Jongkhar.

5) Nyenkha

Nyenkha or Mangdebikha is a native language spoken in Trongsa Dzongkhag. These language speakers are also widely spread in different areas under Trongsa. It is also spoken in Phobjikha, Dangchu and Rukubji areas of Wangdue Phodrang. The wider spread has given rise to dialectal variations.

6) Olekha

Olekha is also called as Moenkha. The speakers are scattered in two Dzongkhags. In Wangdue, they live in the village of Rukha. In Trongsa, they live in the villages of Reti and Cungseng beyond Nabji and Korphu villages. They also live in the villages of Wangling, Jangji and Phumzur across the Mangdechu on the Trongsa-Zhemgang highway.

7) Brokkat

Brokkat language is spoken in the Dur area of Bumthang Dzongkhag.

8) Bumthangkha²

Bumthangkha is spoken in the four Geogs of Bumthang Dzongkhag. Bumthangkha is also spoken in Senggor village on the other side of Thrumshingla mountain. A dialect of Bumthangkha is spoken as Nupbikha under Trongsa Dzongkhag. Bumthangkha has close relations with Khengkha and Kurtoep on grounds of mutual intelligibility.

9) Khengkha

Khengkha is the language natively spoken in Zhemgang Dzongkhag. Due to the vastness of the spread of Khengkha speakers, there are dialectal variations in different areas.

10) Gongduk

The language of Gongduk is known as Gongdubikha in Dzongkha while the speakers themselves call it Gongdukpa Ang or Gongdukse Ang. The speakers live in several small villages under Gongduk Geog in Mongar Dzongkhag. The villages are Bagla, Bagla Shimong, Bangbala, Begarbi, Chabur, Chaibi, Daibi, Daksa, Damkhar, Denkaling, Idi, Photsala, Gorthongla, Gongdey, Gongduk, Kormey, Kuma dzong, Laptsha, Midan, Phajong Pam, Pangthang, Patong, Pikari, Rukungla, Salabi, Tekor, Tshamlabi and Wiringla.

11) Kurtoepkha³

Kurtoepkha is spoken in Lhuentzi Dzongkhag. The speakers are spread in the Dzongkhag and spread as far as the northern border of the country.

12) Cho-ca-nga-ca-kha

Cho-ca-nga-ca-kha language is closely related to Dzongkha and spoken in four Dzongkhags of Mongar, Lhuentzi, Trashiyangtse and Trashigang. It is known as Tsamangpaikha and Tsakalingpaikha named after the areas of Tsamang and Tsakaling in Mongar Dzongkhag where the language is spoken. In Lhuentzi, it is known as Kurmetpaikha and the speakers live in the villages of Jarey, Tshenkhar, Metsho and Minjey. In Trashiyangtse, the speakers live in the villages of Tongzhang, Khamdang, Toetsho and Yangtse. In Trashigang, speakers live in the villages of Bartsham and Galing.

13) Chalikha

² The book on this dialect: *Grammar of Bumthang: A Language of Central Bhutan* by George van Driem.

³ The research carried out this dialect:

Kurtöp Tone: A tonogenetic case study by Gwendolyn Hyslop

Kurtöp Case: The Pragmatic Ergative and Beyond by Gwendolyn Hyslop

Kurtöp and the Classification of the Languages of Bhutan by Gwendolyn Hyslop

On Kurtöp Morphophonemics by Gwendolyn Hyslop

Chalikha language is native to Mongar Dzongkhag. They live in places such as Chali, Wangmakhar, Gortshom, and near Tormazhong village.

14) Dzala

Dzalakha or Dzala mat is also known as Yangtsebikha. Dzalakha is spoken in the upper area of Kholongchu river under Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag. Dzalakha speakers are also found in Kurtoe region and call their language as Khomakha after their village name Khoma.

15) Boekha

Boekha or Tibetan is spoken by the Tibetans who have settled in Bhutan. They have settled in Thimphu and other towns and are prominently in business profession. There are also speakers of the Khampa dialect living in Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag.

14) Tshangla

Tshangla Lo is commonly known in Dzongkha as Sharchopikha. Tshangla speakers are widely spread and found in the five Dzongkhags of Mongar, Trashigang, Pema Gatshel, Samdrup Jongkhar and Tashi Yangtse. They are also found in Thimyul village of Lhuntse Dzongkhag and Bjoka gewog of Zhemgang Dzongkhag. Dialectal variations are perceived when speakers from different regions meet. Tshangla is also spoken in few places outside of Bhutan such as Tawang in Arunachal Pradesh.

15) Dakpa

Dakpakha speakers live in Trashigang and Trashiyangtse Dzongkhag. Dakpakha is also spoken in the adjoining Tawang area of Arunachal Pradesh.

16) Brokpa

Brokpake language is spoken in Merak and Sakteng villages in Trashigang Dzongkhag. In Tshangla, this language is known as Brami-lo.

Publications

Sl. No.	Title	Author	Year of Publication
1	A Paper on Language Policy & Planning in Bhutan	Pema Wangdi	2015
2	Kurtöp and the Classification of the Languages of Bhutan	Gwendolyn Hyslop	
3	On Kurtöp Morphophonemics	Gwendolyn Hyslop	
4	National Professional Dialogue		2016
5	Rapgai Jumang: A Dzongkha Phrasebook		2015
6	Lozey		2015
7	Paytam		2015
8	A Pictorial Terminology Book on Modern Equipment		2015
9	English-Dzongkha Bi-lingual Medical Dictionary		2015
10	A book on Tsakaling Samtencholing		2014
11	Druk Gi Yigkur Namzha, a guide to letter writing		2014
12	Report on the Survey of Dzongkha Usage in Signboards of Thimphu Municipality		2013
13	Dzongkha English Pocket Dictionary		2013
14	Nang Wai Dron me: a Dzongkha Grammar Book		2013
15	Ling Bui Dang yang: Popular Traditional Terminology		2012
16	Dzongkha pronunciation: ngak gyün dak pé trü chu		2012
17	Dzongkha Homophone Dictionary		2012
18	English-Dzongkha Agriculture Terminology		2012

19	Collections of Folk Tales of Bhutan III		2012
20	collections of Folk Tales of Bhutan I		2012
21	A Guide to Official Holidays of Bhutan		2011
22	Karmai Özer- a book on Dzongkha Hon- orifics		2011
23	A guide to installation and configuration of Unicode Tools for Dzongkha		2011
24	A handbook of Dzongkha and Chöké ab- breviations		2011
25	Lorig Meto:an impromptu ballad book		2011
26	A book on ancient tems and their later equivalentents		2011
27	A book on Dzongkha Loze		2011
28	A Guide to Translation		2011
29	Names of Countries and Capitals in Dzongkha		2011
30	A book on Dzongkha Verbs		2011
31	English-Dzongkha Financial Terminolo- gy		2010
32	Basic Level Dzongkha Grammar Text- book		2010
33	Intermediate Level Dzongkha Grammar Textbook		2010
34	Advanced Level Dzongkha Grammar Textbook		2010
35	A Comprehensive Chöke-Dzongkha Dic- tionary		2010
36	Kurtöp Case: The Pragmatic Ergative and Beyond	Gwendolyn Hyslop	2010
37	A Comprehensive Chöke-Dzongkha Dic- tionary		2010
38	English-Dzongkha Pocket Dictionary		2010

(6) National Institute for Zorig Chusum (National Arts and Crafts)

Besides offering courses and providing trainings to students or trainees, the Institute strives to preserve the traditional arts and crafts by reviving and sustaining the old traditional arts and crafts and continually improving on it with value addition to meet the emerging market needs through quality training delivery and product innovation activities. The art is basically revived through research and transfer of traditional and professional skills to the youth.

The Institute offers the following courses:

1) Regular Courses

Sl. No.	Trades	Duration	Recognition
1	Lhadri (Mural painting)	6 years	Diploma
2	Shingshon (House painting)	1-2 years	Certificate I & II
3	Jimzo (Sculpture)	5 years	Diploma
4	Tshemzo (Tailoring)	2 years	Certificate II
5	Tshemdrup (Embroidery)	2 years	Certificate II
6	Patra (Woodcarving)	2 years	Certificate II
7	Babzo (Mask carving)	2 years	Certificate II
8	Troezo (Silver and Goldsmithery)	4 years	Diploma

2) Special need based training

Sl. No.	Trades	Duration	Recognition
1	Introductory course of Painting	1-7 days	
2	Introductory course of Embroidery	1-7 days	
3	Introductory course of Woodcarving	1-7 days	
4	Introductory course of Sculpture	1-7 days	
5	House Painting	6 months	Pre-I
6	Traditional Boot making	6 months	Pre-I
7	Embroidery	6 months	Pre-I

As their maximum time is engaged in teaching and training students, the institute has not been able to conduct any productive workshops or meetings and bring out any publications on the arts and crafts thus far, however, the institute has future plans to carry out research and documentation of arts and crafts especially that of dying arts across the country to preserve and promote for posterity.

(7) National Institute for Traditional Medicine

The Institute provides medical services, trains traditional doctors, and conducts research on Bhutan's medicinal plants to identify the ingredients in centuries-old remedies and help develop new health products.

Documentation and inventory of treatment and healing practices

- Several Medical Text book collected from Lhuentse, Paro and Bumthang
- Therapeutic tools and equipments hoard
- Few manuscript collected from Lhuentse and Bumthang
- Few paintings and drawings collected
- Preprocessing tools gathered

Workshop/Meetings

Sl. No.	Theme	Date (from - to)	Number of participants
1	Literature research on Bhutanese Traditional Medicine System (To document and collect artifacts related to TM)	5 - 22 Jan., 2015 Bumthang and Lhuentse	3 Officials from DoTMS and 6 from the field (Lam/Rinpoche/Lobeys)
2	Mapping of Local Healers (Pemagatshel Dzongkhag)	2014	1 Officials from DoTMS and 40 - 50 from the field
3	Mapping of Local Healers (Dorokha Drungkhag)	2015	3 Officials from DoTMS and 30 - 40 from the field
4	Mapping of Local Healers (Mongar and Trashigang Dzongkhag)	2016	1 Officials from DoTMS and 60 - 80 from the field

Publications of Department of Traditional Medicine Services

Sl. No.	Title	Author	Date of Publication
1	Traditional medicine formulary of Bhutan - third edition - 1 st edition	Menjong Sorig Pharmaceuticals, DMS, MoH, Thimphu (MSP, DoTMS)	
2	Traditional medicine formulary of Bhutan – 2 nd edition	MSP, DoTMS	
3	Traditional medicine formulary of Bhutan – 3 rd edition	MSP, DoTMS	2011
4	Low Altitude medicinal plant of Bhutan	Phurba Wangchuk and Samten, MSP, DoTMS	
5	Handbook on High Altitude medicinal plant	DoTMS	
6	Manual on Traditional Medical Information Management System – 1 st edition	DoTMS	Nov. 18, 2010
7	Low Altitude Medicinal Plants of Bhutan	Phurpa Wangchuk, and Samten, Pharmaceuticals & Research Unit, ITMS, MoH, Thimphu	2010
8	Handbook on Quality Control of Raw material first edition	Monjong Sorig Pharmaceuticals, DMS, MoH, Thimphu	2011
9	<i>Rinpoche dang ter dze men gi throng pe norbui do shel</i> (A medicinal book on precious stones and mineral deposits)	Monjong Sorig Pharmaceuticals, DMS, MoH, Thimphu	2011
10	<i>Druk sorig men dze dug don lag dep</i> (Handbook on Bhutan's medicinal herbs to treat toxin)	Monjong Sorig Pharmaceuticals, DMS, MoH, Thimphu	2011
11	<i>Druk sorig men dze ngoe dzin lag dep</i> (Handbook on identifying Bhutan's medicinal herbs)	Monjong Sorig Pharmaceuticals, DMS, MoH, Thimphu	2011
12	Manual on Traditional Medical Information Management System - 2 nd edition	DoTMS	2014
13	Research-Guideline	DoTMS	Sept., 2005

14	Standard Treatment Guide-line	DoTMS	
15	Therapy Guideline	DoTMS	
16	Traditional Classification of diseases- 1 st edition	DoTMS	
17	Bhutanese Traditional Classification of Diseases and related Health problems - 2 nd edition	DoTMS	April 2010
18	Standard Operating Procedures for Traditional Medicine	DoTMS	2012

Different raw materials used in production of Traditional Medicine

Today the Department of Traditional Medicine Services employs more than 268 raw materials to produce 114 Traditional Medicine Essential Drugs, including commercial products. More than 80% of the herbs are collected within the country. Lingshi, Bumthang, Langthel, Paro and Gelephu have been one of the prominent collection area since its establishment on 28th June 1968.

Undergoing Activities

- Mapping and development of catalogue on Tshachu and Menchu
- Capacity building on spiritual health, traditional health care services and local healing
- Mapping and documentation of local healers in 5 dzongkhags
- Initiation of zhene/meditations services in NTMH and District hospitals
- Establishment of Bhutanese traditional medicine Museum
- Literature research and documentation on BTN history
- Collection of Museum display items
- Conduct monthly Menlha (Medicine Deity) rituals

(8) Bhutan Broadcasting Services (BBS)

The Bhutan Broadcasting Service (BBS) is the state-owned radio and television service in Bhutan. A public service corporation, it is fully funded by the state and it is the only service to offer both radio and television to the kingdom, and is the only television service to broadcast from inside the Bhutanese border. The use of telecommunications is currently governed through the Information, Communications and Media Act of 2006.

The BBS also produces programmes on ICH in Bhutan such as festivals, local traditions, etc. for public education, preservation and promotion.

List of audio/video programmes produced:

Sl. No.	Title	Author	Year
1	The kings of Bhutan <i>The Leadership of the Wise</i>	Neten with Dasho Karma Ura	2009
2	Blacksmith from Paro Woochu	Pelden	2008
3	Traditional Art of Embroidery	Pelden	2008
4	Bamboo Products	Gelephu Bureau	2008
5	Driglam Namsha	Sangay Tenzin	2009
6	Traditional Art of Bronze Casting	Pelden	2009
7	Haa Yangthang Bongko	Pelden	2009
8	A Joy of Rice Harvest	Karma Wangchuk	2010
9	Traditional Paper Making		2009
10	Yathra Production		2009
11	Kharphu-A unique festival of Edipas		2009
12	Bhutanese textile	Kinzang Dolma	2008
13	Origin and Social Life of Monpas	Tsheltrim Gyeltshen	2011
14	"Choda"(Archery Match)	Kesang Wangchuk	2009
15	"Peaceful Dragon-Art of Textile from the Kingdom of Bhutan	Tshewang Dendup	2009

16	Lolay Lolay		2009
17	Kibri Bongko, HAA	Yeshe Dorji	2009
18	Bamboo product in Decline	Namgay	2009
19	The Last Surviving Potters	Kesang Choki	2009
20	The Art of Making Alter	Tshering Penjor	2009
21	The Art of Making Incense	Tshering Penjor	2009
22	The tradition of taming an OX	Tshering Penjor	2009
23	Bamboo-Un recognized Green Gold	Kinzang Lodey	2011
24	The Art of Making Altar	Tshering Penjor	2008
25	Dranyen	Tshering Penjor	2009
26	The Culture of Issuna	Tshering Penjor	2010
27	Tashi Tag Gyed	Tshering Penjor	2011
28	Rituals with out meat	Namgay	2008
29	Wall Paintings (episodes 1-7)	Namgay	2009
30	Losar	Arun Bhattara	2009
31	Woochu Pi Zhey		2011
32	Views on Zhungdra, Boedra and Rigsar		2011
33	Lozey Part 1 & 2, Semtokha Rigzhung Lobdra		2010
34	Ranglug Nenchu		2009
35	Melody from Lhuntse		2008
36	Talo Tsechu	Kinga Penjor	2010

(9) The Centre for Bhutan Studies

The Centre for Bhutan Studies has brought out publications on the ICH related subjects on the following topics:

Publications

Sl. No.	Title	Author	Year
1	Essence Drops of Gold – An Account of Korphu Consecration	Dorji Gyeltshen	2013
2	Expository Verses on the Nine Domains of Gross National Happiness	Dorji Gyeltshen	2013
3	Buddhism Without Borders – Proceedings of the International Conference on Global Buddhism	<i>Edited by Dasho Karma Ura and Dendup Chopel</i>	2012
4	Invoking a Warrior Deity: A Preliminary Study of Lo-ju	Dendup Chopel	2011
5	The Role of bzhugs gral phun sum tshogs pa'i rten 'brel Ritual in the Founding of the First Bhutanese State in the 17th Century	Dorji Penjore	2011
6	CHIBDRAL: A Traditional Bhutanese Welcome Ceremony	Karma Riigzin	2011
7	The Sacred Dance of Peling Ging Sum	Khenpo Phuntsho Tashi	2011
8	Hen Kha: A Dialect of Mangde Valley in Bhutan	Jagar Dorji	2011
9	Religious Practice of the Patients and Families during Illness and Hospitalization in Bhutan	Rinchen Pelzang	2010
10	Dangphu Dingphu: The Origin of the Bhutanese Folktales	Dorji Penjore	2009
11	Oral Traditions as Alternative Literature: Voices of Dissents in Bhutanese Folktales	Dorji Penjore	2009
12	Ritualizing Story: A Way to Heal Malady	Tandin Dorji	2009
13	Preserving our Folktales, Myths and Legends in the Digital Era	Tshering Cigay Dorji	2009
14	Vulnerable Medicinal Plants and the Risk Factors for their Sustainable Use in Bhutan	Phurpa Wangchuk, Ugyen & Annette Olsen	2008

15	Khar: The Oral Tradition of Game of Riddles in Tshanglakha Speaking Community of Eastern Bhutan	Tshering Dorji	2007
16	Bhutanese Folktales: Common Man's Media with Missions for Society	Chandra Shekhar Sharma	2007
17	Stone Inscriptions: An Early Written Medium in Bhutan and its Public Uses	John Arduss	2006
18	Dances in Bhutan: A Traditional Medium of Information	Françoise Pommaret	2006
19	Cattle Management Systems in Humid Subtropical Areas of Western Bhutan	NB Tamang & JM Perkins	2005
20	Folktales and Education: Role of Bhutanese Folktales in Value Transmission	Dorji Penjore	2005
21	A 17th Century Stone Inscription from Ura Village	John A. Ardussi	2004
22	The Tradition of Betel and Areca in Bhutan	Françoise Pommaret	2003
23	Patag – the Symbol of Heroes	Phuntsho Raptan	2001
24	The Attributes and Values of Folk and Popular Songs	Sonam Kinga	2001
25	Poems by Pema Lingpa's son Kuenga Wangchuk		
26	Love, Courtship and Marriage in Rural Bhutan: A preliminary ethnography of Wamling Village in Zhemgang	Dorji Penjore	2009
27	Wayo, Wayo-voices from the past	CBS	2004
28	The vital link. Monpas and their forests	Seeta Giri	2004
29	The Hero with a thousand eyes	Karma Ura	1995
30	The ballad of Pemi Tshewang Tashi	Karma Ura	1996
31	The Prayer of Great Power by Rikzin Godem (1337-1408)	Translated by Matthew T. Kapstein	2003

2. Non-governmental Organizations

(1) Shejun Agency for Bhutan's Cultural Documentation and Research

The Shejun Agency was established in 2013 with the aim of preserving and passing on the rich cultural heritage of Bhutan to future generations. Shejun presently focuses on the documentation and study of Bhutan's written heritage and oral traditions. Shejun works in close collaboration with local partner: the Department of Culture under Bhutan's Ministry of Home and Culture and with leading international research universities such as Cambridge University and the University of Virginia.

Shejun documentation and research mostly covers the wide range of intangible and oral cultural elements including Oral traditions and expressions, Performing Arts, Social practices rituals and festive events, Traditional craftsmanship, Traditional knowledge of food processing etc. These are all covered within their overall documentation project rather than being pursued with individual focus.

Project Details:

- *Title:* Documentation of Bhutan's Intangible and Oral cultures.
- *Purpose:* To preserve the intangible and oral cultures from vanishing within the swift globalization impact by digitizing for future generation, which can be a rich cultural repository of knowledge and resources for future academics and students to study and learn.
- *Duration:* 5 years.
- *Results:* Within our three and half years time, wide range of cultural elements are covered and documented in audio-video formats and were able to produce around 2000 offline videos of various titles with metadata and transcripts. Over 100,000 raw pictures of cultural elements are collected of which about 20,000 are cataloged with metadata. Over 15000 cultural subjects were identified and over 600 of them are summarized with descriptions. The documentation projects also made an initiation to census the worshipped spirits of Bhutan while we also documented about 3000 place names starting from administrative hierarchy to the local places.

Researchers:

Principal Investigators:

1. Dr. Karma Phuntsho, Founding director, The Loden Foundation and Shejun.
2. Dr. David Germano, Professor, Religious studies, University of Virginia, USA.
3. Dr. Mark Turin, (Linguist) Professor, University of Colombia, USA.
4. Mr Bradley Aaron, Tibetan Centre, University of Virginia, USA

Existing Researchers:

1. Samten Yeshi
2. Lhakpa
3. Dorji Khando
4. Sherig Dhentshog
5. Panchela
6. Tendrel Zangpo
7. Yeshe Wangchuk

Meetings/Conferences:

1. Presentation of digitized texts and a power presentation on the textual preservation of textual at Central Monastic Body, 28/10/15. Organised by Shejun and Central Monastic Body. Participants senior monks of the CMB.
2. Seminar on manuscript studies and textual research, 23/10/2015. Organised by Shejun and National Library. Participants: Scholars from colleges and organisations working on culture.
3. Launching of the book “Twilight Cultures” at RTC, 17/06/2015. Organised by Shejun and Helvetas. Participants: Scholars and authors, faculty and students of RTC and other participants.
4. World Archieve day, 9/06/2015. Organised by National Library. Participants: Cultural Scholars, officials and individuals from government, private and colleges.
5. Seminar on the Pema Lingpa along with the launch of the three books of biographies of Pema Lingpa, his son and the grand son. 21/02/2015. Organised by Shejun. Participants: officials from the department of culture, Scholars of Pemalingpa, and cultural experts and others.
6. Consultative workshop on drafting Intangible Cultural Heritage (ICH) bill for Bhutan. 22/08/2014. Hosted by NLB in collaboration with UNESCO. Officials from NLB, cultural Department, Shejun and UNESCO.
7. Mapping Bhutan's Intangible cultures, 30/10/2013. Organised by Shejun. Shejun and the local cultural experts.

Publication on ICH:

1. Auto biography of Terton Pemalingpa
2. Biography of Thugsey Dawa
3. Biographey of Gyelsey Pema Thinley
4. Twilight Cultures
5. Shejun Mirror
6. Series of articles by Shejun director in Kuensel weekend K2 insert titled “Why we do what we do’
7. About 40 essays published online and over 100 essays remain ready to be published. (www.bhutanlibrary.org)

Audio/Video:

Over 2000 offline videos were created which will go online when their website www.bhutanlibrary.org (under construction) is fully functional.

(2) Bhutan Oral Literature Project: Culture, Language, Environment

Founded in 2010, the Bhutan Oral Literature Project: Culture, Language, Environment (BOLDP) focuses on documenting and reinvigorating the vanishing languages and traditional ecological knowledge of Bhutan for the people of Bhutan and the world. At present, the documentation project is underway to preserve the unique local dialects and languages of Bhutan. A researcher of the Linguistics School of Culture, History and Language of ANU College of Asia-Pacific in Australia, Gwendolyn Hyslop, in collaboration with Dr George N Appell and Charity Appell McNabb, are spearheading the project.

Project details:

Name of element (Local Language, English)	Stories, rituals, songs, poetry festivals, history, agriculture, traditional ecology, culture.
Explanation (on element):	Historical timeline of villages, legends, folktales, historical and sacred sites, songs, word play, farming practices, relationship with the environment, bird migration, festivals, community rituals, internal or external migrations, relationship with other hamlets, tax history, traditional customs, caste and marriage systems, birth and death rituals, religious practices, inheritance right and among others.
Category (National domain, UNESCO domain, etc.):	Oral Tradition & Expression (Tam Jü), Intangible Cultural Heritage (Ngarseal Lam Lu), Performing Arts (Cham Dang Dagar), Social Practices (Lam Luksay, Societal norms (Jawa Chelam), Ritual & Festival (Tshechu & Chogu), Traditional Craftsmanship (Zorig Chusum), Formation of universe (Zamling Chakthang), Wildlife & Environment (Reda Semchan)
Inventory details (no. of inventories, titles, etc.):	Currently we have around 3000 to 4000 of audio files.
Field of concentration:	Currently: Thragom, Komathrang, Rukha, Chali, Laya, Gongdue, Satakha, Upper Kheng, Riti and Tang
Practitioner (name of bearer/custodian):	Each field staff operates in their own language community with the village elders.

Communities involved (name of community, location, region, etc.):	Currently: Thragom (Trashiyangtse), Khomothrang & Rukha (Wangdue Phodrang), Gongdue & Chali (Monggar), Upper Kheng (Zhemgang), Satakha (Samtse), Laya (Gasa), Riti (Tsirang) and Tang (Bumthang)
Project detail (title, purpose, duration, year/date, result, etc.)	Bhutan Oral Literature Project (2011-). Purpose: to record all the oral literature of the 19 languages of Bhutan. Result: So far recorded and recording oral literature of 10 different languages in Bhutan.
Advisory Body (ICH expert, advisory committee, etc.):	Ashi Kuenzang Choden, Dasho Sherab Gyeltshen, Dr.Francoise Pommaret, Michael Rutland and Jigme Drukpa (Also the INTL Board)
Photographs (share photos representing the element):	Have a detail collection of all communities and information corresponding to the oral literature.
Meetings (conference, workshops, etc. and its organizer, date, number of participants, theme, duration, etc.):	Trainings provided—2010-2016: Project Manger trained in basic linguistics, videography, ethnography, transcription and community-based project organization. Australian National University, Australia 2012, Firebird Foundation, U.S. 2013 <i>Introductory Field Staff Training</i> , Thimphu 2011 Values, Methodology <i>Phonology & Orthography Training</i> , Thimphu 2013 (Lhop, Olé, Dakpa, Dzongkha languages) <i>Group Field Staff Training</i> , Thimphu 2015 Technology, Methodology and Values
Publication on ICH related (no. of publication, titles and date/year of publication):	<u>Field Guide for Ethnographic Oral Literature Documentation in Bhutan</u> , Charity Appell McNabb and Ratu, 2013 <u>Field Notebooks</u> , Charity Appell McNabb and Ratu, 2013, 2015, 2016
Video (DVD, DV content title, content, description):	Currently we have around 50 Videos, which account both formal and informal setting. (its all in RAW format)
Audio (CD or DVD, content title, content description):	All research data is in audio format

(3) The Music of Bhutan Research Centre

The Music of Bhutan Research Centre (MBRC) was founded in 2008 by Kheng Sonam Dorji to document, preserve, and promote the traditional music of Bhutan. Under Sonam's leadership, MBRC aims to break new ground by professionally researching, recording and archiving the many musical traditions of the country's diverse regional, linguistic and ethnic groups, and by documenting the finest living master musicians in performance and interviews.

Since its establishment, the MBRC has archived over 80 musical elders; staged an historic reunion of master singers and dancers from the 1960s royal court; produced the first book profiling Bhutanese musicians; documented village music traditions throughout the country, and initiated several public programs.

- In 2012 MBRC received coveted Civil Society Organization status from the government of Bhutan.
- MBRC develops compact discs, books, and videos based on fieldwork projects as resources permit.
- MBRC values collaboration and welcomes partnerships with other cultural organizations and institutions that also share an interest in traditional Bhutanese music.

Project details:

Identifier: Music of Bhutan Research Centre.
Name of the element (Local language, English): Local dialects/language
Explanation (on element): Local language/Dzongkha
Category (national domain, UNESCO domain, etc): National domain.
Inventory details (no of inventories, titles, etc): ➤ Technical equipments & technical persons
Field of Concentration: ➤ Research, archive, document & interview elderly master's musicians & singers.
Practitioner (Name of bearer/Custodian): ➤ Local communities & people within particular villages.
Communities involved (name of community, location, etc): ➤ Danglo, Wochu, Tangsibji, Jangbi, Ngala, Nubi, Semji, Merak Sakteng, Khepisa Gangkha, Dungkar, Gangzur, Shawa, Shamling, Khoma, Menji, Khepinelsa, Phayuel, Dorokha, Talo, Wangling, Phuzhur, Tsamang.
Regions: ➤ Thimphu, Paro, Trongsa, Zhemgang, Lhuentse, Tashigang, Haa, Wangdi-phodrang, Samtse, Punakha, Mongar.

Project details (title, purpose, duration, result, etc):				
➤ Research, archive & documentation on Wochupai Zhey, Wang Zhey, Nubi Zhey, Tangsibji Zhyem, Dagapai Zhyem, Tsamangpai Kharephu, Kheng Choedpala, Chundhu dance, origin of boedra songs, Phayuel Bongko festival, Haapai Auwsa, Moenpa song, costume of Merak Sakteng. Duration: 07 days + Result: Achieved till date.				
Advisory Body (ICH experts, advisory committee, etc): MBRC, USA.				
Meetings (Conference, workshops, etc. and its organizer, date, no of participants, theme, duration, etc):				
Theme of the workshop: - Educate Bhutanese folk Music & dance Organizer: Music of Bhutan Research Centre Date: June 26, 2014 No. of Participant: 15				
(Registration for Educate Bhutanese traditional music and dance)				
Sl. No.	Name	CID	Contact	Email ID
1	Tshering Samdrup	10805002351	17630435	tshering705@gmail.com
2	Chenga Tshering	10802000842	17124808	
3	Krishna Prasad Rizal	11103000931	17874515	rdarkresza@gmail.com
4	Yeshi Dorji	10711002507	17611963	traveler.yeshey@gmail.com
5	Thinley Wangchuk	11508001913	17267279	thinleyjr@gmail.com
6	Choki Wangchuk	10608003085	17363841	choks07w@gmail.com
7	Chhimi Dema	10805002397	17841153	demachimi@yahoo.com
8	Rinchen Wangdi	11507001546	17163289	rigzang07@yahoo.com
9	Chencho	10810000216	17616242	chenchorn@gmail.com
10	Lobzang Nima	11001001311	17651235	lobnim@gmail.com
11	Chimi Rinzin	11809000297	17629015	rinzin.chimi@gmail.com
12	Sangay Chopel	11102006838	17621878	sangaycl@yahoo.com
13	Jangchuk	10810001307	17426515	jangchukjang@gmail.com
14	Yeshi Samdrup	10904000217	17412985	yeshisams@gmail.com
15	Arun Kumar Rai	10205003590	17642334	bt-arunrai@yahoo.com
➤ Workshop was organized for one day aiming to educate tour guides on Bhutanese folk music and dance.				

<p>Publication on ICH (title and date of publication): N/A</p>
<p>Video (DVD, DV content title):</p> <p><i>Publications & Videos:</i></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Masters of Bhutanese traditional music Vol. 1 (book/CD) 2. Journey to Sengbji: The songs of Aum Nimchu Pem (CD/Video) 3. The king of Music: A tribute to the Third King of Bhutan (Video) 4. Songs of the Third King's court (Video) 5. Kheng Choedpala (Video) 6. Tsamangpai Kharephu (Video)
<p>Audio (CD or DVD, content title):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Songs of the Third King's court (Audio) 2. Masters of Bhutanese traditional music Vol. 1 (Audio) 3. Journey to Sengbji: The songs of Aum Nimchu Pem (Audio) 4. MBRC houses a growing archive with over 20,000 hours audio-visual field recoding, transcriptions of songs and interviews, photographs, musical instruments and costumes. <p>Project completed so far:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Interview with 160 elder masters Reunion of artists from court of the third king 2. Wangzhey 3. Wochupai Zhey 4. Nubi Zhey 5. Dagapai Zhyem 6. Tangsibji Zhyem 7. Zhungdra Chusum 8. Tsamangpai Kharephu (Ritual arts) 9. Kheng Choedpala (Ritual arts) 10. Boedra, Drukdra, Dangrem/Zhungdra 11. Boe-Zhey 12. Chundhu dance, 13. Phayuel Bongko (Ritual arts) 14. Haapai Auwsa, 15. Moenpa song, 16. Costume of Merak Sakteng, etc. <p>Outreach program:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Annual Bhutanese folk music festival. 2. Bhutan's living treasure for culture Award. 3. Children's music & cultural exchange program. 4. Multi- media presentations (Bhutan, US & Europe).

3. Other Publications on ICH Proceedings of the 1st Colloquium

Sl. No.	Article	Researcher
1	Origin & Development of Dzongkha scripts	Dasho Sangay Dorji
2	Stupas of Bhutan	Dasho Sangay Dorji
3	Culture & traditional of Bhutan	Lopon Jigme Chogyal
4	A Brief Description of Religious Ingredients	Lam choechong
5	Brief History of Bhutanese Folk songs	Dasho Goenpo Tshering
6	Bhutan in Pre-Historic Times	Dr. Karma Wangchuk
7	Sources of Ancient history of Bhutan	Dr. C. T. Dorji
8	Monuments of Bhutan	Dorji Namgyel
9	Drukpa kagyud school	Dr. Yonten Dargay
10	The Role of Astrology in local practice of Bhutanese farming	Lyonpo (Dr.) Kinzang Dorji
11	Conservation of Cultural Properties (Metal Objects)	Dorji Wangchuk

Proceedings of the 2nd Colloquium

Sl. No.	Article	Researcher
1	History of Paro Duntse Lhakhang	Dasho Sangay Dorji
2	Usage of Dorji & Drilbu (Vajra & Ganta)	Lam Choechong
3	Brief Biography of Zhabdrung ngawang namgyel	Lam Dampa Munjur
4	Cowherd's flute	Dasho Karma Ura
5	Protective deities	Lopon Jigme chogyal
6	Evolution of Dress in Bhutan	Shastri ugyen Tenzin
7	Seal of Sixteen 'IS'	Dr Yonten Dargye
8	Zamling Gyandrug Chognyi	Dr. C. T. Dorji

Proceedings of the 3rd Colloquium

Sl. No.	Article	Researcher
1	History of Paro Rinpung Dzong	Dasho Sangay Dorji
2	The Sacred Places of Punakha Dzong	Lopon Jigme Chogyal
3	A Brief History of Daga Tashiyangtse Dzong	Khenpo Phuntsok Tashi
4	Founding of Wangdue Phodrang Dzong	Dr. Yonten Dargye
5	History of Trashichho Dzong	Lopon Kunzang Tengay
6	An Overview of Bhutanese Traditional Medicine	Dungtso Pema Dorji
7	Lhop: A Survival Through Time	Dr. Jagar Dorji
8	The Importance of the National Museum for Bhutanese Students	Dr. C.T Dorji
9	Archaeological Excavation at Batpalathang	Sangay Dorji
10	Trongsa Dzong	Phuntsho

Proceedings of the 4th Colloquium

Sl. No.	Article	Researcher
1	A Brief Background History of Dogar Dobji Dzong	Dr. C.T. Dorji
2	Conservation of Wall Paints	Dasho Tshewang Gyalpo
3	Founding of the Byakar Yulgyel Dzong in Bumthang: Dispelling the Darkness of Ignorance	Ura Gyonpo Tshering
4	Gasa Trashi Thongmon Dzong	Dr. Jagar Dorji
5	History of Haa Valley (Hed Lung Gyu Zhi)	Geshe Tenzin Wangchuk
6	Founding of Zhongar (Mongar) Dzong	Kunzang Thinley
7	The history of Paro Ta Dzong	Dorji Namgyal
8	The Fortress of Trashigang (Auspicious Hill)	Lopon Dung Dorji
9	Zhemgang Dechen Yangtse Dzong: Foundation and Historical Importance	Dr. Yonten Dargay
10	Conservation of Metal Artifacts	Dorji Wangchuk
11	Simtokha Dzong	Lopon Lungten Gyatsho
12	The Sacred Places of Tango Dzong	Lopon Kunzang Tengay
13	Trongsa Dzong	Khenpo Phuntsok Tashi
14	The Founding of Lhendrup Rinchentse Dzong and consolidation of the Kurto Valley in the 17 th century	Dasho Sonam Kinga
15	Trashiyangtse Dzong: History and Its Significance	Singye Namgyel
16	Druk Gyal Dzong: The Two Faces	Lyonpo Thakur Singh Powdyel

Proceedings of the 5th Colloquium Volume I

Sl. No.	Article	Researcher
1	A Brief History of Densa Sangchen Chokhor	Lopen Rinzin Wangchuk
2	The Sacred Site of Bumthang Trakar	Ugyen Dorje
3	Conservation of Our Architectural Heritage	Nagtsho Dorji
4	Drametse Nga Cham: The Mask Dance of the Drums from Drametse	Lopon Lungten Gyatsho
5	Narration of the Sacred Place of dzong Drakha in Paro	Khenpo Phuntsok Tashi
6	Masked Dances of Bhutan	Kelzang D. Yeshe
7	Singnificance of Historical Evidence in Architectural Heritage Study on Original Structures of Semtokha Dzong	Junko Mukai
8	The Layap Community: An Existence Untouched by the Winds of Change	Kunzang Tobgay
9	Conservation and Preservation of Manuscripts and Paper	Dorji Wangchuk
10	Nangkar Dok (snang dkar bzlog)	Nidrup Zangpo
11	The History of Taktshang Monastery	Phende Legshed Wangchuk
12	Origin of Woodworking in Trashiyangtse	Geshe Tenzin Wangchuk
13	Establishment of Thegchen dodedrag	Lopon Sangay Dorji
14	Culture, Soul and Substance: Some Personal Reflections	Lyonpo T. S. Powdyel
15	The Need and Importance of Conserving and Preserving Tangible and Intangible Culture of Bhutan	Dr. C.T. Dorji
16	Mani Dangrim: An Endangered Tangible Cultural Heritage	Dorji Namgay

Proceedings of the 5th Colloquium Volume II

Sl. No.	Article	Researcher
1	AcheyLhamo : A Dance of Amazement	Lobzang Sherab
2	Adaptation in Translating Folktales: A semantic Distortion Due to Culture Differences	Dorji Gyaltshe
3	Arak Culture : An Intangible Cultural Heritage of Bhutan	Singye Nam gyel
4	Bjawog Karmoi Nyarub : An Annual Celebration	Phurba
5	Self-Help Practices and Institutions in Bhutanese Culture and Tradition	Tashi Choden
6	Demise of TangphuGyalpo	Karma Galey
7	Bhutan-Land of Medicine : Its Reason and Meaning	Drungtsho YesheDorji
8	Durthroe : Eternal and Universal Relevance	Dr. Yonten Dargye
9	The role and Status of Performing Artists in Traditional Bhutanese Society	Jigme Drukpa
10	The Historical Anecdote of Kheng Nobilities	Lham Dorji
11	Lolay : Unique Tradition Associated with New Year	Kinley Gyaltshe
12	Lomba : The New Year in Parop Style	Dr. JagarDorji
13	Origin and Development of Clay Images (Jim Ku / Sa Ku) in Bhutan	Dr.Meenakshi Rai
14	Lore of Longchen : Oral Construction of the Exiled Life and Times of KunkhyenLongchenRabjam in Bumthang	DorjiPenjor
15	Nyen Nyeu Thungm - Relations Closer and Shorter : A Perspective on the Bhutanese Kinship System	Dasho Sonam Kinga
16	History of Origin and Manifestations of Radrap (Rwa Brag pa), the Local Divinity of WangduePhodrang	TandinDorji
17	Religious Ceremonies (Tshechu) and Bokpi Cham (Mask Dance) at Zobel	SangayDendup

Proceedings of the 6th Colloquium

Sl. No.	Article	Researcher
1	Miyi Zugkham Tshoten gyi gyu tsampa rinpoche (in dzongkha)	Kunzang Thinley
2	Drug gi losar nyinlok threuebab sum gyi dueton salshed	Sangye Dorji
3	Gangri dang tsho tshu tsachen inpai khung sel degye gawai rolyang	Gonpo Tshering
4	Chi nang jung kham gyi drelwa	Sherab Gyaltshen
5	Druk gi yig zug rigtsel namshed	Dung Dorji
6	Shing par ko ni dang partrun jarim kor	Yeshe Lhundrub
7	Drug gi tshechui dueton	Khenpo Phuntsho Tashi
8	Peling phagcham	Thinley Jamtsho
9	Nyenjor dongzan (at Khoma, Lhuntse)	Ugen Tenzin Shastri
10	Talopai gezi jarim namshed	Sangye Tenzin
11	Ketsi mawong namshed	Yangka
12	Merak sakteng gi dechoe lamsol	Dr. Yonten Dargye
13	Bonchoe lug kyi tamthreng	Sangye Dendrub
14	Hapai Bongo lhasol	Phendey Wangchuk
15	Lhasol thoepai draying (at Chabcha Lob-nyerkha)	Sengay Samdrub
16	Donchoe rimdroi nogtroe lamzang	Choeten Tshering
17	Sondre dang shindrei khung don womai nyingkhu	Pema Dendrub
18	Jipai pawoi logyue	Jigme Yoezer
19	The Origin of the Bhutanese Folktales	Dorji Penjor
20	An Introduction to Food ways of Bhutan	Kunzang Choden
21	Lomae Lochhoe	Dorji Namgyel
22	The Role of Bhutanese Women in Family Wellbeing	Tshering Yangden
23	Mangdekha	Dr. Jagar Dorji
24	Bhutanese Textiles	Tshering Uden Penjor
25	Healing through spirituality	Phurpa Wangchuk