The economy of Bhutan, one of the world's smallest and least developed countries, is based on agriculture and forestry, which provide the main livelihood for more than 60% of the population. Over the past five years, Bhutan has charted a V-shaped trend in economic freedom. Bolstered by improvements in freedom from corruption and business freedom, it has bounced back from its lowest economic freedom score ever in 2013. Hydroelectric power is Bhutan’s largest export product, yet 70% of the population doesn’t have electricity and depends on firewood for energy. The economy is closely aligned with India's through strong trade and monetary links and is dependent on India for financial assistance and migrant laborers for development projects, especially for road construction. Each economic program takes into account the government's desire to protect the country's environment and cultural traditions. Bhutan inked a pact in December 2014 to expand duty-free trade with Bangladesh, the only trade partner with which Bhutan enjoys a surplus.

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| **Economic Facts** | **Data** |
| GDP (purchasing power parity) | $5.855 billion |
| GDP (official exchange rate) | $2.092 billion |
| GDP - real growth rate | 6.4% |
| GDP - per capita (PPP) | $7,600 |
| Gross national saving | 22.1% of GDP |
| GDP - composition, by end use | Household consumption: 39%  Government consumption: 20.6%  Investment in fixed capital: 71.4%  Investment in inventories: 0%  Exports of goods and services: 36.4%  Imports of goods and services: -67.5% |
| GDP - composition, by sector of origin | Agriculture: 14.4%  Industry: 41.6%  Services: 44% |
| Industrial production growth rate | 8% |
| [Labor force](https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/docs/notesanddefs.html?fieldkey=2095&term=Labor%20force) | 345,800 |
| Labor force - by occupation | Agriculture: 56%  Industry: 22%  Services: 22% (2013 est.) |
| Unemployment rate | 3.2% |
| Population below poverty line | 12% (2012 est.) |
| Household income or consumption by percentage share | Lowest 10%: 2.3%  Highest 10%: 37.6% (2003) |
| Budget | Revenues: $407.1 million  Expenditures: $614 million  Note: the government of India finances nearly one-quarter of Bhutan's budget expenditures |
| Taxes and other revenues | 19.5% of GDP |
| Budget surplus (+) or deficit (-) | -9.9% of GDP |
| Public debt | 91.5% of GDP |
| Fiscal year | 1 July - 30 June |
| Inflation rate (consumer prices) | 7.7% |
| Commercial bank prime lending rate | 14% |
| Stock of narrow money | $636 million |
| Stock of broad money | $1.099 billion |
| Stock of domestic credit | $796.1 million |
| Market value of publicly traded shares | $320 million |
| Current account balance | -$459 million |
| Exports | $650.3 million |
| Imports | $980.6 million |
| Reserves of foreign exchange and gold | $21.46 billion |
| Debt - external | $1.707 billion |
| Stock of direct foreign investment - at home | $173.7 million |