# Bhutan Status of Cross Border & Transit Transport

21st January 2014 Hotel Taj Tashi, Thimphu

### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM

- Road- the principle mode of transport in Bhutan.
- Construction began in early sixties
  - national road network expanded over 10,000km
- All twenty districts are connected by road network
- Road construction in the country is costly and challenging due to rugged mountainous terrain.
- Air services:
  - operate to nine destinations in six countries:
    - India- Delhi, Kolkata, Gaya, Guwahati, Bagdogra
    - Dhaka- Bangla Desh,
    - Katmandu-Nepal,
    - Bangkok Thailand,
    - Yangoon-Myanmar
    - Singapore.
- Tashi Air-A private airline has commenced operation recently
- Domestic air services commenced since December 2011
- No rail transport, no inland water transport and no dry port

#### TRANSPORTATION SYSTEM CONTD.

#### Motorization has been rapid:

- With 13,584 in 1997
- 67,499 in 2012
- with an annual increase of 11%

#### Vehicle model split:

- Trucks/Buses -14%
- Light vehicles/passenger cars -58%
- 2Wheelers -14%
- Taxis -08%
- Others -06%

## TRANSIT ROUTE

• To third countries including Bangladesh and Nepal via Indian territory.

#### • Nepal:

- Panitanki (India) and Kakarbhitta (Main Route)
- Raxaul (India) -Birgunj (Also agreed)

#### Bangladesh:

- Changrabanda (India) and Burimari (Bangladesh) 115 Km from Phuentsholing (Main route)
- Dawki (India) and Tamabil (Bangladesh) from eastern Bhutan (mainly in exporting oranges from southeastern Bhutan to Bangladesh)
- Dalu (India) Nakugaon (Bangladesh) and Gasuapara (India) Haluaghat (Bangladesh)
- Fulbari (India) Banglabandha (Bangladesh) and Dhubri (India) Noonkhawa (Bangladesh)

## Exit/entry points in India for the imports into and exports from Bhutan

I.	India side checkpost	<b>Bhutan Side Checkpost</b>
1	Birpara	Gomtu/Pugli
2	Chamurchi - road route	Samtse
3	Darranga - road route	S/Jongkhar
4	Hathisar (Gelephu) - road route	Gelephu
5	Jaigaon - road route	Phuentsholing
6	Partshala	Nanglam
7	Rangapani-road route	Lhamoizingkha
8	Ulta Pani - road route	Jitti

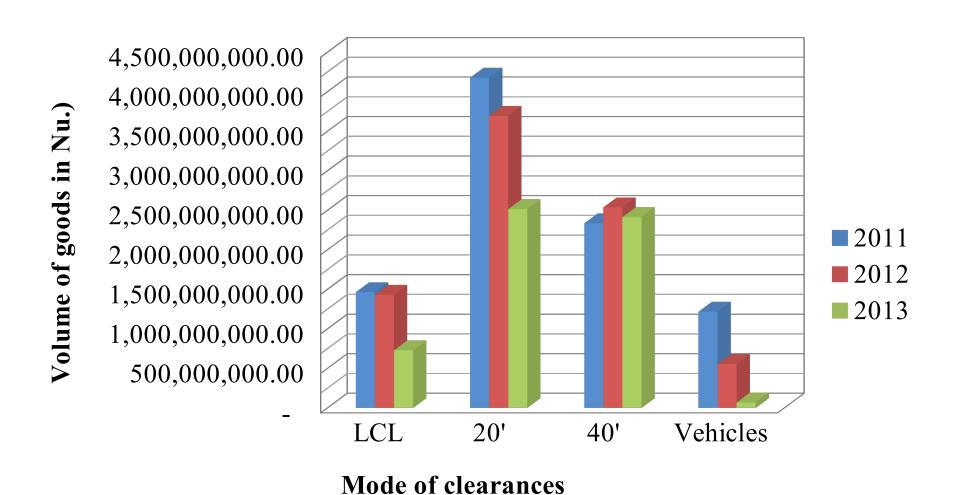
II	Other Transit routes
1	Changrabandh - road route
2	Chennai - sea & air route
3	Dawki - road route
4	Dhubri - riverine route
5	Haldia - sea route
6	Kolkata - air & sea route
7	Mumbai - sea & air route
8	New Delhi - air route
9	Panitanki - road route
10	Phulbari - road route
11	Raxaul - road & rail route

	Future Transit	
III	Routes	
	Chittagaong, Bangla	
1	Desh	
	Mongla Port, Bangla	
2	Desh	

#### Major types of vehicles used in cross-border and transit transport

- Standard Truck (18'x7') upto 09 MT
- Mini Truck (12'x6') upto 05 MT
- Standard Trailer (40'x9'x9') upto 18 MT (not valid for container transport)
- More than 18 MT per ton (not valid for container transport)
- 1x20' container upto 18MT (on one vehicle)
- More than 18 MT per ton (on one vehicle)
- 2x20' container upt to 18 MT (on one vehicle)
- More than 18 MT per ton (on one vehicle)
- 40' container upto 18 MT
- More than 18 MT per ton
- Low bed trailer (20'x10'x12') upto 18 MT
- More than 18 MT per ton

## Volume and types of goods and containerization Kolkata to Phuentsholing (amount in Ngultrums/rupees)



### IMPORT & EXPORT STRUCTURE

#### • IMPORT FROM INDIA:

- As per the Bilateral Trade Agreement

#### • THIRD COUNTRY IMPORT:

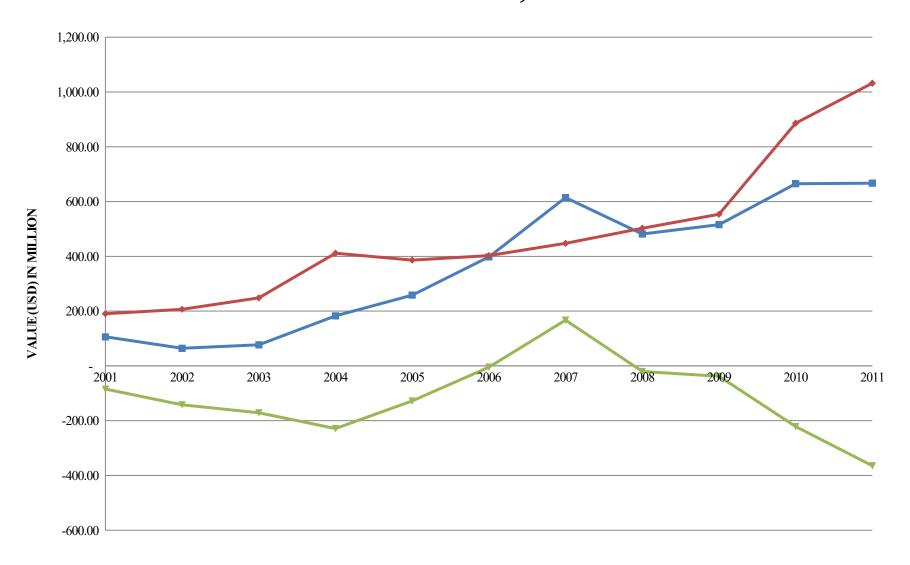
- All imports via Kolkata Port, India
- Bangladesh and Nepal via Indian Territory

## BHUTAN'S TOP TEN IMPORT AND EXPORT DESTINATIONS, 2011

Sl. No		Export		Import
	Country	(\$ M)	Country	(\$ M)
1	India	341.45	India	754.04
2	Hong Kong	72.96	South Korea	62.49
3	Bangladesh	26.28	Singapore	39.52
4	Japan	2.79	Japan	32.92
5	Italy	2.56	Thailand	26.22
6	Germany	1.76	China	18.82
7	Nepal	1.63	Italy	13.75
8	U.K	0.56	Germany	13.70
9	Singapore	0.26	French Polynesia	12.94
10	China	0.13	Sweden	12.46

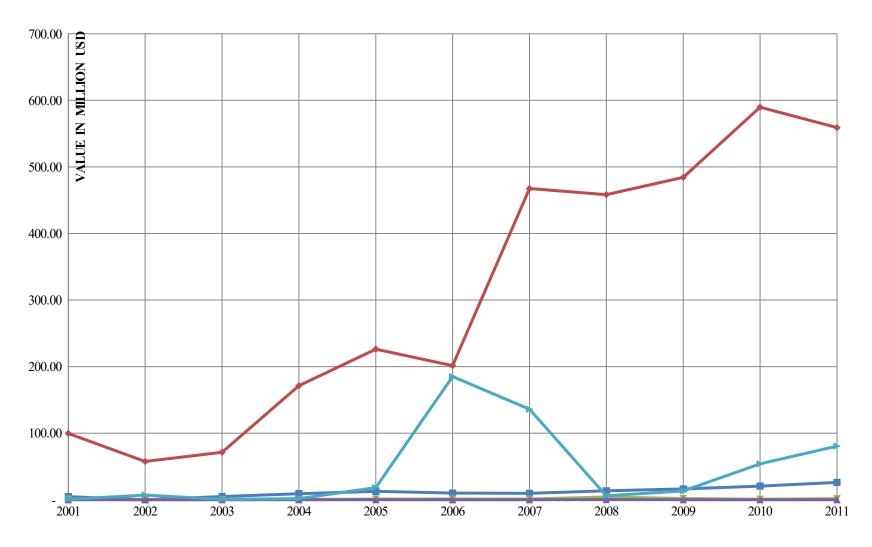
Source: Bhutan Trade Statistics 2011, DRC, Ministry of Finance, Thimphu.

## BHUTAN'S OVERALL EXPORT, IMPORT AND TRADE BALANCE, 2001-2011



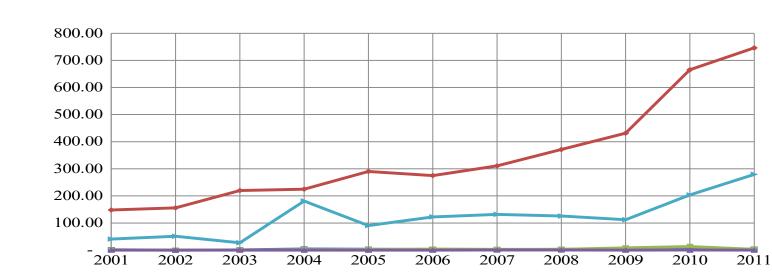
Source: Bhutan Trade Statistics, DRC, Ministry of Finance, Thimphu, Bhutan.

### BHUTAN'S OVERALL EXPORT PERFORMANCE, 2001-2011



Source: Bhutan Trade Statistics, DRC, Ministry of Finance, Thimphu.

## BHUTAN'S OVERALL IMPORT PERFORMANCE, 2001-2011

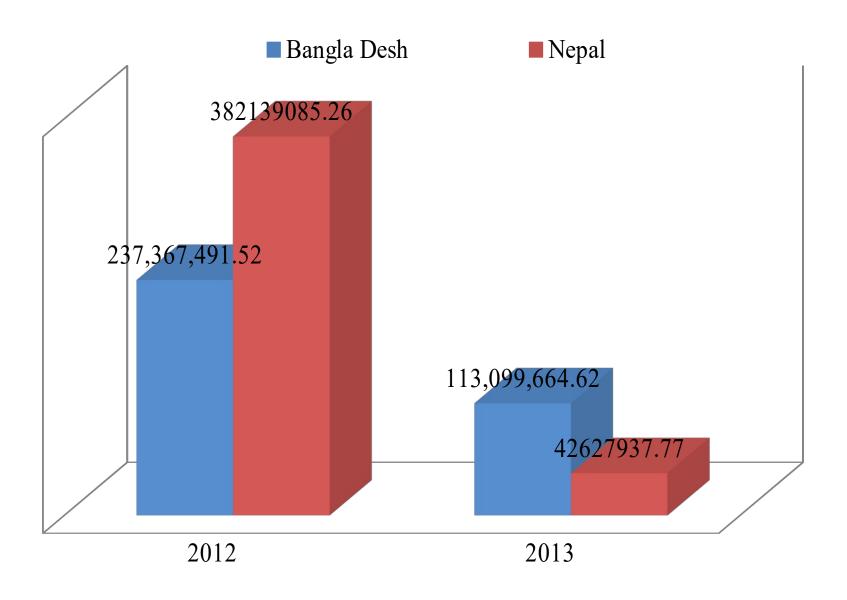


Source: Bhutan Trade Statistics, DRC, Ministry of Finance, Thimphu.

Import Statistics through Phuentsholing(Nu.)
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I. Import	2012	2013
Bangla desh	237,367,491.52	113,099,664.62
Nepal	382139085.3	42627937.77
II. No of vehicles		
Bangla desh	393	216
Nepal	247	142
III. No. of Transactions		
Bangladesh	394	216
Nepal	247	142

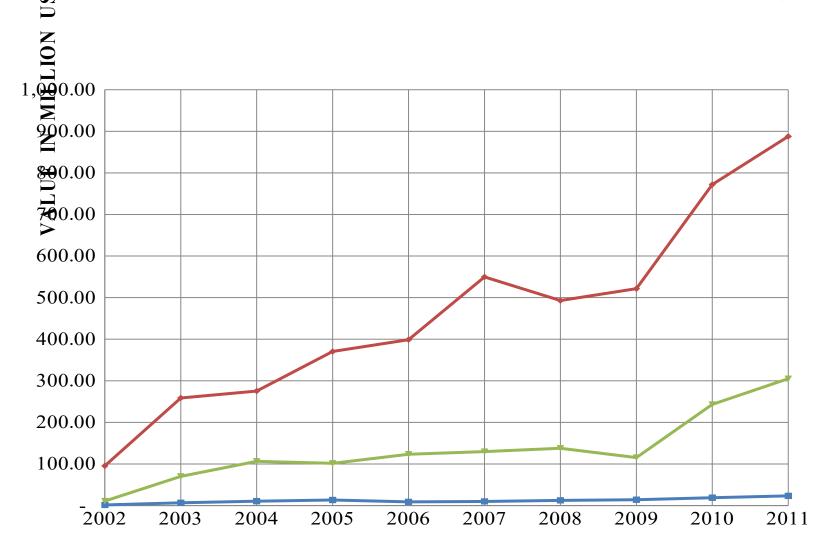
#### Import from Nepal & Bangla Desh in 2012-2013 through Phuentsholing



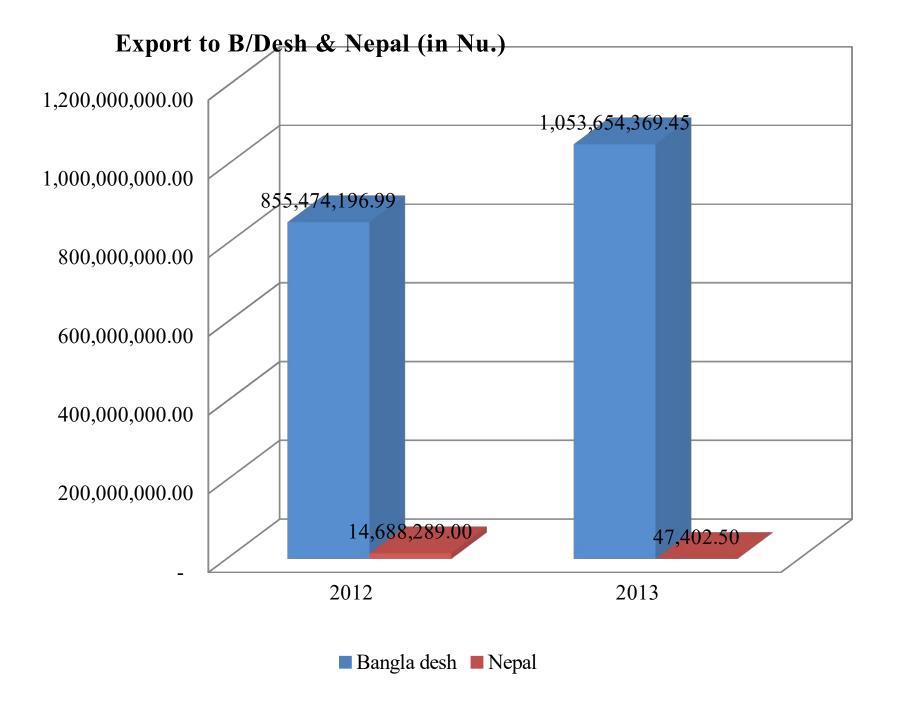
## **Export Statistics through Phuentsholing (Nu.)**

I. Export	2012	2013	
B/Desh	855,474,196.99	1,053,654,369.45	
Nepal	14,688,289.00	47,402.50	
II. No of v/cles	14,000,203.00	77,702.30	
B/Desh	6739	6679	
Nepal	61	61	

## TOTAL TRADE THROUGH PHUENTSHOLING (EXPORT & IMPORT)



Source: Bhutan Trade Statistics, DRC, Ministry of Finance, Thimphu.



## **IMPORT & EXPORT DOCUMENTS**

	EXPORT	IMPORT
1.	Trade license	1. Bill of Lading;
2.	Commercial Invoice;	2. Commercial Invoice attested by the bank through which
3.	Packing List;	payment has been made;
4.	Certificate of Origin;	3. Packing List;
5.	Export Declaration;	4. Certificate of Origin;
6.	Insurance document, as	5. Certificate of insurance, as applicable;
	applicable;	6. Transport Challan/Bill; and
7.	Transport Bill (truck	7. Special permit from the Government agency concerned
	receipt);	when a restricted product is imported either from India or
8.	Phyto-sanitary and	third countries (not relevant in the case of import of fruit
	zoosanitary certificates	juices from Bangladesh).
9.	Letter of authorization from	Additional documents required for Third Country Import:
	the exporter to the clearing	8. Customs copy of Import License;
	agent where such agent is	9. Letter of Guarantee issued by RRCO or LTO, Kolkata;
	appointed by the exporter.	10. Jetty Challan* for the Port Trust Authority (PTA), Kolkata;
		11. Loading Order* from the Port, Kolkata;
		12. Dispatch Challan* from LTO, Kolkata;
		13. Import Declaration Form (CD Form-III);
		14. Exchange Control Copy of the payment instruction issued
		by the Bhutanese Bank.
		(* items not needed for import from Bangladesh or Nepal)

### Roles of Various Agencies

#### **Export to Bangla Desh:**

#### 1. Deptt of Trade/RTIO:

- 1. Issues Trade license.
- 2. Issue of COO.
- 3. Ensure to be registered member of BCCI.
- 4. Issue token.

#### 2. Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs/Royal Bhutan Police:

5. Issue security clearance certificate.

#### 3. Bhutan Chamber & Commerce Industries:

6. Traders register as member

#### 4. Bhutan Food Regulatory Authority:

1. Issues phyto-sanitary certificate against exports.

### Roles of Agencies for Export to Bangla Desh cont...

#### 5. Ministry of Health:

✓ issues medical certificates to labours

#### 6. Ministry of Labour & Human Resource:

✓ Issues labor permit to Bangla Beshi labours

#### 7. Bhutan Exporter Association:

- ✓ coordinates exports.
- ✓ Apply labour permit once requirement submitted by exporters.
- ✓ Apply for phyto-sanitary certificate

#### 8. Customs:

✓ Issues export declarations

#### 9. Bhutan Importer:

- Cross check with bank on the deposit of sales proceed.
- Arrange transport till indo-bangla border.

## Roles of Various Agencies

#### **Import Clearance of Bangla Desh goods to Bhutan:**

#### 1. Deptt of Trade/RTIO:

- Obtain Trade license.
- Obtain import license.
- Register for import house permit.

#### 2. Ministry of Home & Cultural Affairs/Royal Bhutan Police:

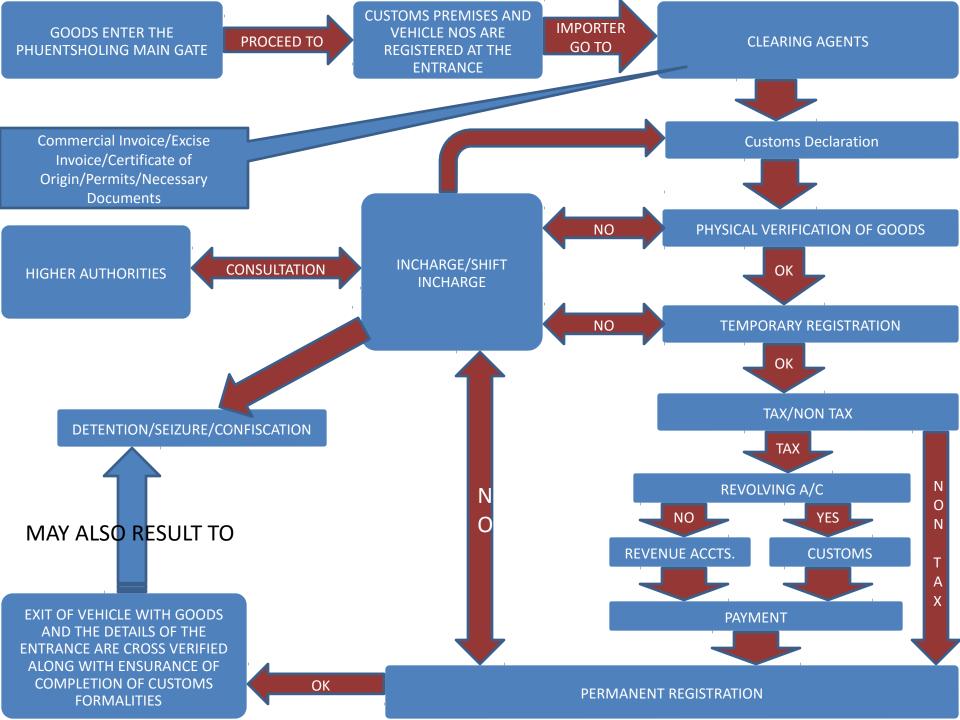
Obtain security clearance certificate.

#### 3. Bhutan Importer:

- Transfer money to exporter.
- Arrange transport from indo-Bangla border

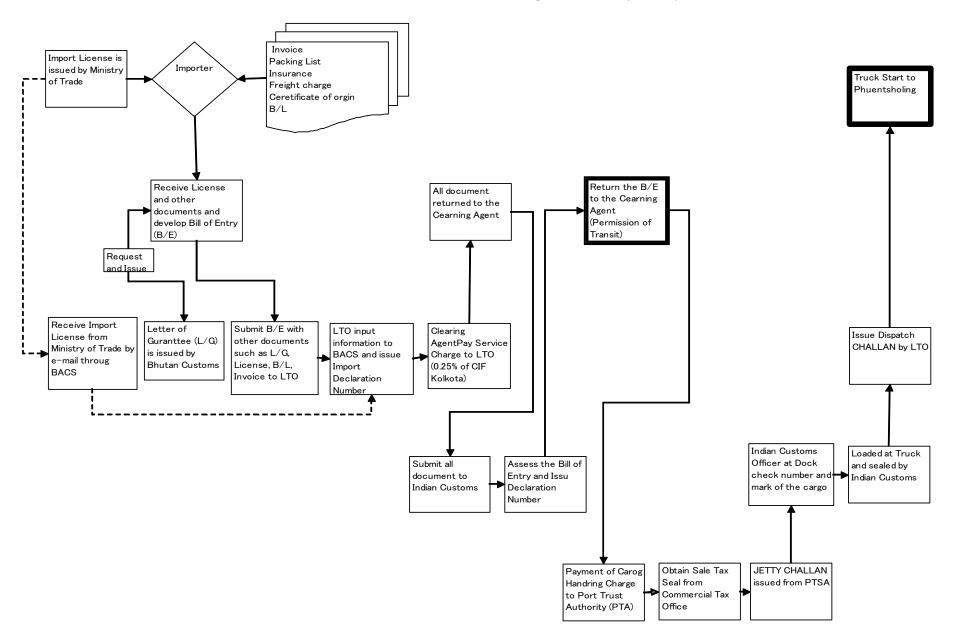
#### 4. Customs:

- lssues letter of gurantee.
- Clearance of goods at Burimari.
- Clearance of goods at Changrabandha
- Issue import declaration.



#### Procedure Flow Chart at LTO, Kolkata, India

[APPENDIX 3, WCO SAFE FoS Diagnostic Report, p. 57]



## **ADB Assisted Initiatives**

SASEC Road Connectivity Project

SASEC Trade Facilitation Program

## **SASEC Road Connectivity Project**

#### DEVELOPMENT IMPACT:

- Industrial development and regional trade promoted in the southern economic hubs
  - Mini Dry Port in Phuentsholing
  - Northern By-Pass & Bridge in Phuentsholing
  - Customs Land Station at Allay, Bhutan
  - Road Access to Pasakha, Bhutan

#### PROJECT OUTCOME:

- Efficient, safe, and expanded capacity of road transport infrastructure in the southern region of Bhutan with India and through India to Bangladesh and Nepal:
  - Road Network II Project (On-Going)
  - National Highway Nganglam & Dewathang (Pipeline)

## **SASEC-TFP** Objective

(Source: PDS, ADB)

Type/Modality of Assistance	Approval
Loan (70%) & Grant (30%)	Approved by the ADB Board on 29 <sup>th</sup> November 2012

#### Development Impact & Project Outcome (Regional):

- Increased intra-regional trade in the SASEC region
- Faster and cheaper processing of cross-border trade in the SASEC region

#### Outputs (National):

- Modernized and more effective customs administration
- Streamlined and transparent regulations and procedures
- Improved information and responsiveness to the private sector

## **Core Policy Action Commitments**

- ➤ Accession & Compliant to Revised Kyoto Convention (RKC), WCO
- Customs Management Module (CMM), Revenue Administration & Management Information System (RAMIS)
- ➤ National Trade Facilitation Committee

## **Bhutan Customs: Current Status**

- For Third country Imports- majority of the goods are transported in containerized cargo.
- Goods coming from India- are transported in open trucks
- Free entry and exit of vehicle to the country within proximity 7-10 KM
- Multi-enforcement agencies involved to clear the goods

## Changes over time in Bhutan's doing business scenario (2006-2013)

• Cost of export and import has almost double since 2011.

#### Export:

- 2006 2008: \$ 1,150 per container
- 2009 2010: \$ 1,210 per container
- 2011 2013: \$ 2,230 per container

#### Import:

- -2006 2008: \$ 1,780 per container
- -2009 2010: \$ 1,840 per container
- -2011 2012: \$ 2,505 per container
- 2013-- \$ 2,330 per container

### **CHALLANGES**

- Lack of tracking equipments for tracking the movement of good for predictability purpose
- Manual verification of consignments.
- Narrow road conditions.
- Multi check post on the highways (local authorities)
- Lack of multi-access bypass from importing country to exporting countries.
- Non involvement of customs in border coordination meetings

# TASHI DELEK & THANK YOU