



Bhutan is located in southern Asia, neighboring China and India. Bhutan uses a measure of Gross National Happiness as a philosophy that guides its government. It is used to measure the collective happiness and well-being of the people of Bhutan, and was enacted on 18 July 2008.



Bhutan's flag colors represent cultural values, the monarchy, and their country's Buddhist religion. Bhutan's King, Jigme Khesar Namgyel Wangchuck, was crowned in 2008 after his father abdicated the throne 14 years before Bhutan's required age to abdicate.



The landscape of Bhutan is breathtaking, full of lush green hills and towering temples. Bhutan has lots of protected land and an amazing climate. With negative carbon emissions, Bhutan is what is called a carbon sink, actually absorbing carbon instead of emitting it.





Bhutanese people have a mandatory dress code full of beautiful colors and patterns. There are different ways to wear the clothes, and they are comfortable and fit with Bhutan's culture.

Bhutan's society has practiced the religions of Buddhism and Hinduism for many years. The dress code helps to keep the Bhutanese culture intact, which the country cares about immensely.





Bhutan's food is delicious and filled with strong flavors. One dish, Ema Datshi, is a spicy stew with chilies, cheese, onions, and tomato. It is a must-have when you visit Bhutan, and many people know how to make it.





In Bhutan, thunder is believed to be the voices of dragons roaring. In about 1200, a monastery was set up called the Druk (Thunder Dragon) with a sect called the Drukpas, named after it. The name and the emblem of the dragon have been associated with Bhutan ever since.



The Thunder Dragon, or Druk, is present in the Bhutanese flag as well as in their culture. The dragon on the flag represents purity and grouping of multiple ethnic groups in the country.

