

AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES IN BOLIVIA.

Statistics of Bolivia. Index of physical volume of production, by product group. Index of total sales of goods of industrial production.

1. MINING INDUSTRY IN BOLIVIA.

Statistics of Bolivia. Index of quantity mineral extraction, by mineral. Mineral production by product.

Mineral deposits in Bolivia. The tin and gold mineralization that occurs along the Madeira River, and is associated with Precambrian granitic bodies. The reservation of this river is estimated at 660,000,000 m³ with a tenor of about 0.25 g/m³ of gold. Area where we found a large geochemical anomaly tin and significant concentrations of alluvial cassiterite (up to 7.8% Sn). To accompany cassiterite topaz, tourmaline, and traces of fluorite and scheelite. The copper-gold deposit at Don Mario is located in the department of Santa Cruz in Bolivia. Hill rises 100 meters above the ground. Phosphate rocks containing uranium and thorium mineralization. The mineralized rocks have Cu, Pb, Zn, Ag, Au. The quartz veins are associated with gold. The area also has minerals of tin, tungsten, niobium, beryllium, mica and kaolin.

Minerals in Bolivia. Au; NiSbS; Ag₂Te; Ag; NiAsS; Cu; FeS₂; Pt; FeAs₂; Cu₃AsS₄; Hg; FeAsS; Bi; NiS; Sb; Sb₂S₂; Sb₂S₂O₂; Diamond; Ag₃AsS₃; Graphite...

2. OIL AND GAS INDUSTRY IN BOLIVIA.

Statistics of Bolivia. Hydrocarbons extraction volume index. Liquids and petroleum production, by department and field. Gross and net production of natural gas. Gross and net production of natural gas, by department and field. Volume of

internal and external sales of natural gas. Certified reserves of petroleum and natural gas.

Pipelines networks in Bolivia. Map of gas pipelines, oil pipelines and multi-purpose pipelines in Bolivia.

3. FOREST INDUSTRY IN BOLIVIA.

Information about the existence of trees and lumber business in Bolivia. The country has 53 million hectares of forest cover. There are 5,399,278 hectares are forest right granted under the Forest Concession.

Tree species in Bolivia. Names of trees, which grow in Bolivia: Chrysophyllum ponocarpum, Galesia integrifolia, Pterogyne nitens, Prosopis chilensis, Pterogyne nitens, Prosopis chilensis, Alnus acuminata, Dipteryx odorata, Simarouba amara, Aspidosperma australe, Spondias mombin, Ochroma lagopus, Sloanea obtusifolia, Qualea paraensis.

Main tree species harvested in Bolivia. Ajipa, Aliso, Aliso Blanco, Almendrillo, Almendrillo Amarillo, Almendrillo Negro, Bibosi, Bitumbo, Blanquillo, Cachichira, Cambara, Cebil, Cedrillo, Cedro, Chamane, Charque, Colomero, Coloradillo, Copaibo, Cuchi, Curupaú, Cuta, Cuta Amarilla, Guayabochi, Enchoque, Eucalipto, Gabún, Hoja de Yuca, Isigo, Itauba, Jarquilla.

4. AGRICULTURE AND LIVESTOCK IN BOLIVIA.

Statistical data. Cultivated area in Bolivia. Yields of some crops in Bolivia.

Agriculture in Bolivia. In Bolivia practiced traditional agriculture in highlands (altiplano) and mountain valleys (Departments of Cochabamba, La Paz and Oruro), and modern agriculture in eastern, northern and southern parts of country (departments of Santa Cruz, Beni and Tarija). Of a wide range of agricultural

products, originating in Bolivia can select... (Results of sowing and harvesting of wheat, sunflower, corn, sorghum and soybean in Bolivia).

Types of climate in Bolivia. Temperature, relative humidity and rainfall in agricultural areas of Bolivia. Map of annual precipitation in Bolivia. Climate map of Bolivia (Thornthwaite method). Bolivia has almost all types of climate (tropical on the plains and polar climate in the mountainous areas of Bolivia). In addition to the variability of the weather in Bolivia, in many of areas of Bolivia are rapidly changing weather conditions during the year, which is difficult to predict. Climatic conditions in Bolivia are determined by several factors, among which the most important are: the geographical position of the area, height, terrain, wind direction and strength and climatic phenomenon called El Niño and La Niña. El Niño - Southern Oscillation.