BOLIVIA

Area .............. 1,333,000 sq. km.
Population (estimate) ....... 3,000,000
Density per sq. km.. ....... 2.3

I. Army.

ORGANS OF MILITARY COMMAND AND ADMINISTRATION

MINISTRY OF WAR.

The Ministry of War is organised in five sections, as follows: personnel, arms, equipment and remounts; accounts; military justice; records; and military construction.

GENERAL STAFF.

In peace-time the General Staff is under the control of the President of the Republic and the Ministry of War, and in war-time under that of the Commander-in-Chief of the army in the field.

COUNCIL OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

The Council of National Defence is responsible for all questions affecting the organisation of the nation in the event of war, the development of systems of supply and transport, etc.

The members of the Council of National Defence are the President of the Republic, the various departmental Ministers, and the Chief of the General Staff.
COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY

The Bolivian army consists of:

- 6 divisional staffs;
- 12 infantry regiments consisting of 2 battalions of 4 companies (including 1 machine-gun company);
- 6 cavalry regiments consisting of 4 squadrons;
- 1 regiment of field artillery (2 batteries);
- 3 regiments of mountain artillery (6 batteries);
- 6 engineer battalions;
- 2 aviation flights (20 machines).

In process of formation:
- 1 regiment of field artillery;
- 1 regiment of mountain artillery (2 batteries each).

RECRUITING SYSTEM AND PERIOD OF SERVICE

Military service is compulsory between the ages of 19 and 49 years:

- Army of the line: from 19 to 25;
- Ordinary reserve: from 25 to 32;
- Extraordinary reserve: from 32 to 40;
- Territorial guard: from 40 to 49.

If it is found that the number of conscripts called up is in excess of the contingent fixed for the regular army, lots will be drawn so as to divide the contingent into two categories. Men in the first category are incorporated in the army of the line for a period of two years, and those in the second category for a maximum of three months. At the end of that time, the men in this latter category are sent on furlough; they are called up each year for periods of training of thirty days.

When they have completed their service in the army of the line, men pass into the depot, where they undergo thirty days' training each year.

Men belonging to the ordinary and extraordinary reserves undergo a period of training of twelve to twenty days.

Men belonging to the territorial guard are only called up in time of war, to ensure the maintenance of public order.

EFFECTIVES OF THE ARMY

The effectives of the Bolivian army for the year 1928 amounted to 8,000 officers and other ranks.
II. Budget Expenditure on National Defence.

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<th>1925</th>
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<th>1930</th>
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<td>War Department</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td>11.6</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>8.7</td>
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Bolivianos (000,000's)

Note. — The budget contains no details regarding defence expenditure, but the above figures contain expenditure on pensions.