

**NANGKOR GEWOG  
NINTH PLAN  
(2002 - 2007)**



**ZHEMGANG DZONGKHAG  
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN**

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## 1. Current Situation

Nangkor Gewog has twelve main villages, namely Dakpai, Kikhar, Tali, Buli, Buli Gonpa, Goling, Zhobling, Nyakhar, Tsaidang, Jimjong, Kamjong and Duenmang with 278 households. The gewog lies in the central and northern part of the Dzongkhag covering an area of approximately 494 sq. km. It is the largest gewog in the dzongkhag with an elevation ranging from 1000 to 1800 meters above sea level.

There are about 432 acres of wetland on which paddy, buckwheat and wheat are grown. About 532 acres of dry land is dedicated to maize, buckwheat and also wheat. Tseri land constitutes about 1164 acres where upland rice, maize and foxtail millet are grown.

The gewog has an RNR, LEC and AEC providing necessary extension services. There are also two Primary Schools, two Health centers and seven ORCs. 92.1% of the gewog has access to potable drinking water supply.

## 2. Summary of Gewog Plan Outlay

(Nu. in million)

Sl. No.	Program	Outlay			Remarks
		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture		7.018	7.018	
2	Livestock		0.981	0.981	
3	Forestry		0.675	0.675	
4	Health		0.853	0.853	
5	Education		5.055	5.055	
6	Road (Mule track & Suspension bridges)		0.052	0.052	
7	Gewog Administration	1.000	2.500	3.500	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>17.134</b>	<b>18.134</b>	

## 3. Gewog Development Programs

### Agriculture Programs

Nangkor Gewog with an approximate area of 493.8 Km<sup>2</sup> is the largest gewog in the Dzongkhag. The location of villages and agricultural lands are similar to Trong gewog i.e. North East (NE) facing slopes. The farming system in the gewog is also well established, with *chushing*, *kamshing* and *tseri*. And similar to Trong gewog, the accessibility of the gewog has greatly influenced its potential for sale of local produce. The main crops grown are maize, paddy, wheat, buckwheat, orange, mushroom and walnut. It has potential for growing mango, passion fruit, ginger, vegetable, and avocado.

### Programs

#### *Food Security Program*

Under this program, the following crop improvement activities are identified as priority crops for the gewog:

- Maize improvement
- Paddy improvement
- Wheat improvement
- Oilseed improvement

The following objectives are formulated for the activities proposed above:

- Increase maize production from 174 MT to 180 MT and to reduce post harvest losses.
- Increase paddy production from 286 MT to 295 MT.
- Increase wheat production from 8 MT to 15 MT.
- Increase oilseed production from 31 MT to 40 MT to reduce dependency on imported cooking oil.

In order to realise the above stated objectives, the following activities are identified:

- Supply of HYV of seeds
- Farmers training
- Demonstration
- Field day
- On-farm trial

#### ***Income Generation Program***

Under this program, the farmers have identified the following priority crops for production and improvement: orange, *shiitake* mushroom, mango, vegetable and potato. For each of these sub-programs the objectives are formulated:

- Increase orange orchards from 23 acres to 50 acres.
- Increase *shiitake* production from 0.6 kg/billet/yr. to 1.0 kg/billet/yr.
- Establish mango orchards of about 20 acres for cash crop diversification.
- Produce off-season vegetables on commercial scale (to feed local market).
- Diversify cash crops through potato cultivation.

For each of these crop improvement programs, the following activities are incorporated:

- Supply of improved seeds/seedlings
- Farmers training
- Demonstration
- Field day
- On-farm trial

#### ***Rural Livelihood Support Program***

The farmers of Nangkor gewog have identified the following sub-programs as priority in the next five-year plan:

- Irrigation channel construction
- Farm road construction
- Farm mechanisation

Accordingly, the objectives framed are:

- Improve irrigation facilities to increase crop production
- Connect the production area to the market or main road.
- Encourage mechanisation to address farm labour shortage problem.

Details of the activities for each of the sub-programs is as listed below:

- Construction of four irrigation channel at Shobling, Kikhar, Goling and Tali.
- Renovation of five existing schemes at Tshaidang, Nyakhar, Shobling, Goling, Kikhar.
- Training to WUA members
- 10 km of farm road construction for Nangkor gewog
- Supply of cornflakes machine, oil expeller, rice huller and pedal thresher

### ***Institutional & Capacity Development***

Under this program, the farmers will be taken on study tours to different places based on the relevancy to the farmer participants. The aim is to let the farmers share their experiences with other farmers (farmer-to-farmer extension) and to expose to other agriculture developmental activities taken up in other parts of the Dzongkhag or in other Dzongkhags.

The main activities for this sub-program are:

- Study tour within the Dzongkhag
- Study tour to other Dzongkhag

### **Livestock Programs**

Nangkor gewog has a total cattle population of 1706 heads of which 193 nos. (11.3%) are crossbreeds progenies. These cattle populations acquire services from the two extension centers established at LEC, Lelegang and RNR Centre, Buli.

The gewog has maximum number of mithun crossbred (jatsa/jatsham) among other gewog. It has a total of 61 acres of improved pasture till date along with number of fodder trees being planted every year. About 16,190 acres of land are under registered Tsamdro of which, most are owned by Bumthangpas and others. Oat as a source of winter-feed is also being cultivated by some of the farmers.

At the moment the livestock products are limited to home consumption due to lack of access to market. However, with the construction of Dakphai-Buli road, it is expected that the villages benefiting from this road, namely, Kikhar, Tali and Buli would enhance their livestock development activities.

### **Programs**

#### ***Cattle Development***

Under this Program six backyard units will be established. Interested farmers will be trained in the areas of management of backyard units. Atleast 100 farmers will be selected to undergo this training and another 30 Nos. of farmers will be taken for study trip.

### ***Breed Improvement***

Under this Program following breeding animals will be supplied at full cost:

- Pure jersey bull 4
- Mithun bull 2

This Program is intended to do away with the scrub bulls and to introduce improved quality breeds in the gewog which will ultimately enhance the diary production.

### ***Feed and Fodder Development***

While this activity has not been proposed by the gewog, considering the importance it has been proposed that 54 acres of land from different villages will be brought under pasture improvement program. Atleast 50000 Nos. of fodder tree seedlings will be supplied to the interested farmers in the gewog. Also training on feed and fodder management will provided under this program.

### ***Poultry Production***

In order to increase the nutritional intake by the people in the gewog, sale of pullets will be continued as per the existing norms. Training on poultry management and backyard unit will also be provided during the course of the plan.

### ***Piggery Production***

Under this program supply of piglets to interested farmers, and farmers training on pig management and housing for selected farmers are included.

### ***Equine Production***

Under this program the gewog will be supplied with one spitti stallion. This is to enable the farmers to improve the local breed and introduce more healthier and stronger types of breed.

### ***Animal Health***

Unlike in the past wherever the normal animal health services are unreachable, it is proposed that one animal health worker will be trained each village on the basic treatment of animals. This is to provide easy access to animal related health services within the village and in short time.

### ***Extension Support Program***

Under this program cattle show cum exhibition will be conducted annually. This program is aimed at encouraging the farmers to adopt new breed and to support them.

### **Forestry Programs**

Beside Trong, Nangkor gewog is the only gewog, which is linked with the motorable road (highway). The area consists of the catchment of the Mangdechu up to the confluence with the Chamkhar chu.

Under Nangkor Gewog the following forest types are found: High mountain broadleaf, low mountain broadleaf, chirpine and lowland broad leaf. The lowland broadleaf forest is only found at the lowest points, along the valleybottom of the Mangdechu. The high mountain broadleaf is only found north of Kikhar and Buli. The main species found are Casptonopsis, Mechelia champaca, Toona, Walnut, chirpine and other broad leaf species.

Secondly, the Chirpine forest occupy an important part of the area which has resulted in low degree of biodiversity. Around Tingtibi, there are considerable patches with chirpine. There are two Private nurseries at Buli and Goling with moderate result. One Gomdey plantation at Tali Zangtho Pelri with a total of five acres have been established by the Tali community.

## **Programs**

### ***Income Generation Program***

#### ***Private forest/agro-forestry***

Conversion of un productive tseri land into private/agro forestry will be emphasized during the 9<sup>th</sup> five year plan in six villages under Nangkor Gewog. Around 50 acres of land will be brought under private/agroforestry in the Ninth Plan.

#### ***Nurseries***

The existing two private nurseries at Goling and Buli will be expanded and improved with a production capacity of 25,000 seedlings of different species per nursery. Further one nursery will be established at Tsaidang to ensure supply of seedlings to the farmers.

### ***Rural livelihood Support Program***

#### ***Community Plantation***

Community plantation will be established at Buli, Kikhar, Dakpai and Tali villages with an average of five acres each. A simple management plan will be prepared and handed over to the user group for implementation of the plan.

#### ***Soil conservation***

*(Plantation along irrigation channel and landslide areas)*The farmers will be encouraged to take up plantation along the irrigation channel and landslide prone areas in the Gewog.

#### ***Pipla Management***

Pipla is considered a high cash income- generating crop for the farmers of Duenmang , Tsaidang, Nyakhar and Goling. Therefore in order to have a sustainable management and harvesting. The Training will be given to the communities on re-organizing as well as strengthening the community through informal association in order to meet the development needs of the community in harvesting pipla.

## ***Institutional and Capacity Development***

### ***Farmers training on forest & environmental conservation***

Training on forest & environment and social forestry will be conducted during the plan in all villages under Nangkor Gewog. Study tour will also be organized to the farmers.

### ***Forest Fire Management Training***

Forest fire fighting training will be conducted to the farmers in the villages, which are prone to wild forest fire. A total of 200 farmers will be trained on fire fighting for Nangkor Gewog.

## **Health Programs**

The health care service in the Gewog is provided by two BHUs at Lelegang and Buli. Three major villages are looked after by Zhemgang BHU and one village by Yebilaptsa Hospital which fall under Trong Gewog. The total number of population covered by Buli and Lelegang BHUs combined works to about 1,793. However, the number of households and population covered would be slightly more since some villages are covered by Zhemgang BHU & Yebilaptsa Hospital. The gewog has eight MCH clinics i.e., Duenmang, Kamjong, Shobling, Buli Gonpa, Dakphai, Kikhar, Tali and Goling.

The main objectives in the Ninth Plan would be as enumerated below:

- 1) To sustain child, maternal, nutritional, UCI & environmental coverage
- 2) To involve community participation through Village Health Committee strategy.

These objectives would be realized through the following programs and activities:

## **Programs**

### ***ORC constructions***

Two numbers of structured ORCs have been proposed at Kamjong and Tali villages. This proposition is to overcome the inconveniences faced by the health workers while carrying out the MCH clinics.

### ***ORC, Kamjong***

This village has 19 households with 197 people. It is located at a distance of three hours walk from Lelegang and 2.5 hours walk from Gomphu BHUs. In view of the distance and existing health conditions of the villagers, it is proposed that an ORC be constructed at Kamjong with the following components:

- ORC structure
- A pit latrine with footpath
- A disposal pit and
- Barbed-wire fencing.



### ***ORC, Tali***

The village is situated two hours distance from Dakphai. The village has 20 households with a population of 140. While the upcoming motorable through the village would greatly benefit the villagers in terms of patient referral, the MCH clinics which is being held in VHW or Tshogpa's house will have to be continued. This calls for the need to provide a structured ORC for Tali.

### ***Construction and rehabilitation of RWSS***

A new RWSS will be constructed in the gewog in Tali and five RWSS will be rehabilitated in the gewog at Zhobling, Goling, Tali, Wangdar and Nyakhar. A sum of Nu. 0.138 million has been provisioned for the new construction whereas additional sum of Nu. 0.315 million has been kept for the rehabilitation works.

### **Education Programs**

Nangkor gewog has two primary schools and one community school is presently under construction.

#### ***Establishment of a new community schools***

Duenmang village under Nangkor Gewog has 28 households and most of the school going children from this village go to Tshaidang for their schooling which is one-day journey from their village. Few children go to Tingtibi and Gomphu. Because of the distance to Tsaidang and Gomphu many children are unable to attend the school from this village. Considering this fact, there is an urgent need for establishment of Duenmang Community school. This facility will not only benefit children of Duenmang but will also benefit 21 households of Kamjong village which is closer to it.

Goling is another village with 39 households and children from this village are attending school at Tingtibi, which is half a day walk. Therefore establishment of Goling Community School is intended to benefit the Goling village as well as to reduce the admission pressure on Tingtibi Primary School.

Kikhar has 39 households and is cut off from the rest of the schools. The nearest schools such as Tali CS and Zhemgang Primary School take at least 3 to 4 hours. The establishment of Kikhar CS is also intended to benefit 16 households of Dakphai village.

### **Road (Mule track & Suspension bridges) Programs**

#### ***Maintenance of suspension bridges***

The existing seven bridges in the gewog need to be maintained on regular basis and some renovated, particularly the wing cables and planks need to be replaced to ensure smooth communication.

### **Gewog Administration Programs**

#### ***Construction of Gup's office***

Construction of Gup's office cum meeting hall has been proposed at proper Buli. The present Gup's operates from his private house. It is envisaged that the construction of the proposed structure will enable the gewog administration to function efficiently thereby realizing the government objective of decentralization.

### *Construction of Store*

Most of the villages under the gewog is located in the remote areas and, as such it is not accessible by motorable road. Since most of the materials and goods needs to be dropped and collected from Tshaidang, a junction leading to the main suspension bridge. The present store, which is temporary in nature, has neither the capacity nor the safety to store the bulky and perishable materials like cement. Construction of a permanent store is therefore proposed during the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of the Ninth Plan.

### *Construction of cremation ground*

4 nos. of cremation ground has been proposed at Tshaidang, Buli, Kikhar and Dakphai respectively. This facility has been proposed with a view to meet the community demand for proper facility of cremating the dead in said villages.

## **4. Budget Estimates**

Nu. In million

Sl. No.	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget			Remarks
				Current	Capital	Total	
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture Program</b>						
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Maize Improvement</b>					Bsed on demand	
1.2	Supply of seeds	Kg					
1.3	Farmers training	HH	298	0.030	0.030		
1.4	Demonstration	No	10	0.080	0.080		
1.5	Field day	No	10	0.050	0.050		
1.6	On-farm trials	No	10	0.030	0.030		
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.190</b>		<b>0.190</b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Paddy Improvement</b>					Bsed on demand	
2.1	Supply of seeds	Kg					
2.2	Farmers training	HH	189	0.019	0.019		
2.3	Demonstration	No	5	0.040	0.040		
2.4	Field day	No	5	0.025	0.025		
2.5	On-farm trials	No	5	0.015	0.015		
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.099</b>	<b>0.099</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Wheat Improvement</b>						
3.1	Supply of seeds	Kg					
3.2	Farmers training	HH	127	0.013	0.013		
3.3	Demonstration	No	3	0.024	0.024		
3.4	Field day	No	3	0.015	0.015		
3.5	On-farm trials	No	3	0.009	0.009		
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.061</b>	<b>0.061</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Oil seed Improvement</b>						
4.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
4.2	Farmers training	HH	214	0.021	0.021		
4.3	Demonstration	No	6	0.048	0.048		
4.5	Field day	No	6	0.030	0.030		

4.6	On-farm trials	No	6		0.018	0.018	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.117</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Orange Improvement</b>						
5.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
5.2	Farmers training	HH	276		0.028	0.028	
5.3	Demonstration	No	8		0.120	0.120	
5.4	Field day	No	8		0.040	0.040	
5.5	On-farm trials	No	8		0.032	0.032	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.220</b>	<b>0.220</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Mango Improvement</b>						
6.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
6.2	Farmers training	HH	54		0.005	0.005	
6.3	Demonstration	No	2		0.030	0.030	
6.4	Field day	No	2		0.010	0.010	
6.5	On-farm trials	No	2		0.008	0.008	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>0.053</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Vegetable Improvement</b>						
7.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
7.2	Farmers training	HH	276		0.028	0.028	
7.3	Demonstration	No	8		0.064	0.064	
7.4	Field day	No	8		0.040	0.040	
7.5	On-farm trials	No	8		0.024	0.024	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.156</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Potato Improvement</b>						
8.1	Supply of rhizome	Kg					
8.2	Farmers training	HH	183		0.018	0.018	
8.3	Demonstration	No	5		0.040	0.040	
8.4	Field day	No	5		0.025	0.025	
8.5	On-farm trials	No	5		0.015	0.015	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.098</b>	<b>0.098</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Shiitake Mushroom Improvement</b>						
9.1	Supply of mycelium	Kg					
9.2	Farmers training	HH	212		0.021	0.021	
9.3	Demonstration	No	6		0.048	0.048	
9.4	Field day	No	6		0.030	0.030	
9.5	On-farm trials	No	6		0.018	0.018	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.117</b>	<b>0.117</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Irrigation channel</b>						
10.1	Construction of new irrigation channel (command area = 74.87 Ha)	Nos	4		2.246	2.246	

10.2	Renovation of irrigation channel ( c/area = 79.32 Ha)	Nos	5		1.586	1.586	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>3.832</b>	<b>3.832</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Farm road construction</b>						
11.1	Farm road construction	Km	10		2.000	2.000	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>2.000</b>	<b>2.000</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Farm Machinaries</b>						Procurement on demand basis
12.1	Power tiller	No	9				
12.2	Cornflakes machine	No	4				
12.3	Oil expeller	No	3				
12.4	Rice huller	No	2				
12.5	Pedal thresher	No	2				
12.6	Simple tools & implements	No					
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Farmers study tour</b>						
13.1	Intra dzongkhag study tour	HH	298		0.030	0.030	
13.2	Inter dzongkhag study tour	HH	298		0.045	0.045	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.075</b>	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>7.018</b>	<b>7.018</b>	
<b>14</b>	<b>Livestock Program</b>						
<b>14.1</b>	<b>Cattle development</b>						
14.2	Establishment of Backyard Farm	Nos	6				
14.3	Farmer's Training	Nos	100		0.300	0.300	
14.4	Farmer's Study tour	Nos	30		0.120	0.120	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.420</b>	<b>0.420</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>Breed Improvement</b>						
15.1	Supply of pure jersey bull	No	4		0.048	0.048	Duenmang, Shobling, Tali & Buli
15.2	Supply of Mithun Bull	No	2				Full cost
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.048</b>	<b>0.048</b>	
<b>16</b>	<b>Feed &amp; Fodder Development</b>						
16.1	Pasture Improvement (acres)	acres	54		0.054	0.054	Selected villages
16.2	Fodder tree seedlings	Nos	50000		0.150	0.150	
16.3	Winter fodder development	acres	10		0.018	0.018	
16.4	Training on Feed & Fodder mgt.	Nos	10		0.075	0.075	Selected farmers
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.297</b>	<b>0.297</b>	
<b>17</b>	<b>Poultry Production</b>						
17.1	Backyard Units	Nos	13				

17.2	Sale of Pullets	Nos	250				Full cost
17.3	Farmer's Training in Poultry Management/Housing	Nos	25		0.075	0.075	Selected farmers
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.075</b>	
<b>18</b>	<b>Piggery Production</b>						
18.1	Supply of piglets	Nos	50				Tali and Buli (full cost)
18.2	Farmers' training in pig mgt./housing	Nos	25		0.075	0.075	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.075</b>	
<b>19</b>	<b>Equine production</b>						
19.1	Supply of spiti Stallion	No	1		0.020	0.020	Tshaidang
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>0.020</b>	
<b>20</b>	<b>Animal Health</b>						
20.1	Training of Village Animal Health Worker	Nos	2		0.006	0.006	tali and Kikhar
20.2	Cattle show/exhibition	No	1		0.040	0.040	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.046</b>	<b>0.046</b>	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.981</b>	<b>0.981</b>	
<b>21</b>	<b>Forestry Program</b>						
21.1	Private/agroforestry	acres	50		0.050	0.050	Buli & Goling Dakpai, Tali, buli & Kikhar
21.2	Private nursery mgt.	No	2		0.050	0.050	
21.3	Community plantation	acres	20		0.100	0.100	
21.4	Soil conservation Prg.				0.050	0.050	5 villages
21.5	Pipla management				0.250	0.250	
21.6	Forest and environmental conservation training	Nos	200		0.050	0.050	Selected farmers
21.7	Study tour	Nos	30		0.100	0.100	
21.8	Forest fire fighting training	Nos	200		0.025	0.025	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.675</b>	<b>0.675</b>	
<b>22</b>	<b>Health Program</b>						
22.1	Const. Of new RWSS	No	1		0.138	0.138	Kamjong & Tali
22.2	Rehabilitation of RWSS	Nos	5		0.315	0.315	
22.3	Const. Of ORCs	Nos	2		0.400	0.400	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.853</b>	<b>0.853</b>	
<b>23</b>	<b>Education Program</b>						
<b>23.1</b>	<b>Tshaidang Primary School</b>						
23.2	Const. Of multipurpose hall	Nos	1				
23.3	Const. Of hostel for girls & boys	Nos	2				
23.4	Constr. Of administrative block	Nos	1				
23.5	Dev. Of playfield	Nos	1				
23.6	Renovation of classrooms				0.500	0.500	

23.7	Library books				0.200	0.200	
23.8	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.900</b>	<b>0.900</b>	
<b>24</b>	<b>Estb. Of Kikhar CS (new)</b>						
24.1	Construction materials				0.500	0.500	
24.2	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.700</b>	<b>0.700</b>	
<b>25</b>	<b>Estb. Of Duenmang CS (new)</b>						
25.1	Construction materials				0.500	0.500	
25.2	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.700</b>	<b>0.700</b>	
<b>26</b>	<b>Estb. Of Goling CS (new)</b>						
26.1	Construction materials				0.500	0.500	
26.2	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.700</b>	<b>0.700</b>	
<b>27</b>	<b>Tali community school</b>						
27.1	Construction materials				0.500	0.500	
27.2	Water supply				0.155	0.155	
27.3	Library books				0.200	0.200	
27.4	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.055</b>	<b>1.055</b>	
<b>28</b>	<b>Buli primary school</b>						
28.1	Construction materials				0.500	0.500	
28.2	Toilets	Nos	4		0.100	0.100	
28.9	Library books				0.200	0.200	
28.10	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.000</b>	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0.000</b>	<b>5.055</b>	<b>5.055</b>	
<b>29</b>	<b>Mule track &amp; Suspension bridges Program</b>						
29.1	Maintenance of suspension bridges	Nos	7		0.042	0.042	
29.2	Duenmang, Kamjong, Nyakhar, Buli, Goling, Tali & Kikhar						
29.3	Maintenance of mule track				0.010	0.010	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.052</b>	
<b>30</b>	<b>Gewog Administration Program</b>						
31.1	Construction of Gup's Office	No	1		0.500	0.500	Buli
312	Const. Of store	No	1		1.000	1.000	Tshaidang

31.3	Const. Of cremation ground	Nos	4		1.000	1.000	Tshaidang, Buli, Kikhar & Dakpai
31.4	Establishment			1.000		1.000	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1.000</b>	<b>2.500</b>	<b>3.500</b>	
	<b>Total (Gewog)</b>			<b>1.000</b>	<b>17.134</b>	<b>18.134</b>	

## 5. Plan implementation, Monitoring and Evaluation

The GYT *Chathrim* 2002 delineates specific roles and responsibilities to all functionaries involved in development administration and management in the Gewog. It is, however, deemed necessary to underscore some essential processes that must be observed in executing the above roles and responsibilities.

The financial powers and authority of the Gewog Administration for the implementation of the planned activities are also enshrined in the GYT *Chathrim* 2002.

### Plan implementation

The Gup, GYT *Tshogpas* and the community as a whole will take on full accountability and ownership of gewog development activities. The clear delineation of implementation time frames, responsibilities and contributions from the community should be developed for the effective implementation of gewog activities.

#### *Annual and Quarterly Plans*

Based on the Five-Year Plan, the Gup will prepare Annual Plans and Budgets (AP&B) in consultation with the gewog sectoral staff and submit it to GYT. After the GYT discusses and approves the Draft AP&B, it will be put up for approval to the DYT.

Once the DYT approves the AP&B, the GYT will develop a Quarterly Work Plan and Budget in consultation with the sectoral staffs and other functionaries in the gewog such as Mangmi, Chimi and Tshogpas. The implementation of the Quarterly Work Plan will be the responsibility of the Gup and the Tshogpas with technical support from the staff of the concerned sectors.

Based on the Quarterly Work Plan, the concerned sectoral staff responsible for the implementation of any planned activity will elaborate a detailed implementation plan and budget for approval and budget release by the Gup. Copy of this plan will be sent for information to the concerned sectoral heads and relevant agencies. Upon completion of the activity, the responsible person will submit a report to the Gup and the concerned sectoral heads and relevant agencies.

### Monitoring and Evaluation

#### *Monitoring*

The GYT in the Gewog will be responsible for progress and performance monitoring of the planned activities. The GYT should convene monthly meetings with technical staff and other responsible

persons for implementation to review the progress in the implementation of every activity and totake timely corrective actions when required. The Gewog will seek technical back-up services from the Dzongkhag Administration when necessary.

Based on the received reports and monthly meetings the Gup will submit a quarterly report to the Dzongkhag administration. Technical reports from the different sectors will be attached to the Gup's quarterly report.

The Gup will verify the travel claims of all sectoral personnel in the gewog so that the performance of the Gewog staff can be monitored.

### ***Evaluation***

To assess the impact and benefit of development programs and projects in the Gewogs, the Government will launch periodic evaluation missions in coordination with the Dzongkhag Administration.