

KANA GEWOG NINTH PLAN (2002 - 2007)



**DAGANA DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN**

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1. CURRENT SITUATION

Kana gewog has 15 main villages and 378 households. The gewog has about 1360 acres of dry land, 267 acres wetland, and 750 acres of tseri land. The important cereal crops are paddy, maize, millet, mustard and buckwheat. Cardamom and orange are the main sources of income. It has one AEC at Bjurugang.

The Gewog has a total cattle population of 2272 including 204 Jersey cross cattle. The people rear mostly improved breeds and mithun but other animals like sheep, goat, and poultry birds are no less important.

About 60 % of their geographical area is under forest cover. The tree species found are champ, chirpine, tooni, and angaray.

The gewog has one BHU II and four ORCs staffed by HAs, and BHWs. Gewog has seven water supply schemes covering seven major villages, and seven spring protections.

The gewog has good education coverage since most households fall within an hours walking distance from the schools at Lhaling and Lungtengang. Sunkosh-Daga highway runs through the gewog touching five villages.

A suspension gewog at Gawathang connects the gewog with Khebisa gewog. 95 households are electrified. An old school at Lhaling is presently being used as Gup's office since the Gup do not have office at present.

2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

Sl. No.	Sector	Current	Capital	Total
1.	Agriculture	0.000	1.639	1.639
2.	Livestock	-	0.243	0.243
3.	Forest	0.105	0.525	0.630
4.	Health	-	2.511	2.511
5.	School	0.630	1.400	2.030
6.	Bridges & Mule tracks	-	1.050	1.050
7.	Gewog Administration	0.380	3.390	3.770
	Grand Total	1.115	10.758	11.873

3. GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Agriculture Programmes

Wheat Improvement

Kana gewog is one of the main agricultural gewogs of the Dagana Dzongkhag with gentle slope suitable for wetland farming. Wheat is the widely grown crop in the gewog. In the ninth plan, people of the gewog have proposed for the training of 50 household in the wheat improvement and do some promotional activities.

Oilseed Improvement

Oil seeds are largely produced for domestic consumption, at the end of the plan, it is expected that about 50 households will be trained in oil seed crop management while promotional activities will be carried out to introduce high yielding varieties in the gewog.

Paddy Improvement

As the gewog has suitable land with good coverage of irrigation water, paddy is widely grown. Following interventions are identified to enhance farmers' knowledge on crop management for higher productivity:

- Farmers training
- Promotion
- Supply of improved and high yielding seeds

In the 9th Plan 50 households will be trained and promotional activities will be carried on in few villages.

Horticulture Development

The Gewog has suitable climate for horticulture development. Therefore the people of the gewog have identified development of cardamom, orange and potato as priority crops during the plan. Thus to improve productivity of the crops following intervention measures will be carried out:

- Farmers training
- Promotion
- Supply of improved seeds/seedlings

Renovation of Irrigation Channel (12.5km)

The gewog grows crops like paddy, which need lots of water almost all year round. The existing irrigation facilities really need repair for proper supply of water to irrigate fields. There is a need for the construction of water tank for the supply of irrigation water.

Farm Road Construction

The gewog is connected by road, which has greatly helped the livelihood of the people of whole gewog in terms of sales of their produce to the markets. So to further enhance their income, they have proposed 5 kilometres of farm road in the ninth plan.

Farmers Study Tour

Under this program, farmers study tours will be carried out as per request from the farmers in the Gewog. The objective of this program is to share experience with other farmers and to expose the farmers to other demonstrative activities within and outside the Dzongkhag to inculcate learning by seeing.

Livestock Programmes

The main emphasis will be given to breed improvement through supply of breeding stock of high genetic make up with an objective to improve local breed of livestock. The Dzongkhag will procure and distribute a donkey, 50 pullets and two Mithun, 30 piglets as per the demand of the farmers. A total of 120 of pasture seeds will be distributed to the farmers to develop 10 acres of land under pasture, which will ultimately meet the feed requirement of the increasing improve breed of livestock.

To make the animal health services cost effective and efficient under Gewog level, a village animal health worker (VAHW) will be trained. After which they will undertake basic animal health services (De-worming, vaccination, and minor treatments etc.) in their locality. During ninth plan it is proposed to train five farmers for VAHW from different villages of the Gewog. The priority will be given to the school drop out candidates.

Backyard Farm Development

Under the Gewog the farmer will be encourage to establish small-scale livestock backyard farm. For this the inputs will be procured and supplied to the interested farmers on priority basis. During ninth plan a total of five dairy farms and five poultry backyard farm shall be established during the ninth plan. The interested farmers will be selected and trained in this particular field.

Livestock Capacity Building

A total of ten farmers will be trained under different livestock management system with an objective to enhance skills and knowledge of the farmers on improved livestock management. In addition five farmers will be taken for study tour to different farms and Dzongkhags, which will boost the knowledge through practical observation and information shared by experienced farmers and expertise. During the ninth plan farmers will be sent for Vocational training and the priority will be give to the school drop out candidates.

Forestry Programmes

Private Forestry

Most of the people are interested to establish private forestry by registering the naturally grown trees in their own Land. There are few who want to start private forestry by planting trees, as there are no private barren lands available. Under this program, 150 acres of private land will be registered as private forest, which will benefit 355 households under Kana Gewog. The tree seedlings will be distributed to the farmers to plant in their private forest. For this, sum of Nu. 0.080 million is kept to meet the cost of seedlings and printing of ownership certificate.

Community Forestry

The aim of community forestry is to hand over the government-reserved forest to the local community to manage on their own so as to reduce the pressure on the government reserve forest. The other objective is also to involve the community to participate in sustainable forest management and educate them about nature conservation. However, the sector would establish only two-community forestry in the Gewog on selection base since the approach of community forestry is still new to the people. A sum of Nu. 0.300 million have been kept to meet cost of fencing and other activities.

Forest Fire Management

Forest fire protection has been recognized as one of the important activities. To have effective forest fire control, the Forestry sector will purchase fire-fighting equipment and distribute them to the Gewog. It is also proposed to demarcate fire-line to prevent forest fire outbreak. It is noted that private sokshings need to be managed. Since the category of the land cannot be changed to other purposes, the degraded sokshing will be replanted for collection of leaf litters. The seedlings will be supplied by the Forestry sector free of cost.

Farmers Training & Tour

Creating awareness on Forest & Nature Conservation Rules and enhancing the knowledge on Forest management of the people are important steps in the Forestry Extension Program. To substantiate this, the people felt the necessity to have farmers training on the following programs:

- Farmers training on Private Forestry establishment and management
- Farmers training on Community Forestry establishment and management
- Farmers training on Rural Timber Supply rules and procedures
- Farmers training on Forest fire management

In the ninth plan, the Forestry sector will be organizing the farmers study tour. The study tour will be both outside and within Dzongkhag in order to enhance their knowledge and familiarize themselves with the forestry activities of other Dzongkhags

Health Programmes

Construction of ORC

One ORC is proposed for the gewog at Namjeygang, which will benefit about 80 households. The present health facility is about four hours from the beneficiaries.

ARI, CDD & Nutritional training for mothers

Acute Respiratory infection (ARI) constitute 21% of all morbidities as reported from all the BHUs in under five years of age. All mothers will be trained on management of mild ARI, CDD and Nutrition of the children at home. In the long run this program will help eliminate this problem and ensure a better health for children.

Training of VHW

Refresher Course of a week will be given to existing VHWS to enable update their knowledge and skills. The VHWS to educate community on nutrition, water & sanitation, maternal & child health, family planning, immunization, prevention and treatment of common illness and to render simple first aid & referral services.

GYT sensitisation on Leprosy

Health staffs will sensitise GYT on the preventives and curative methods of leprosy, so as to make the people aware of the disease and its symptoms.

RWSS

The people at Lungtengang have to walk more than two kilometres to fetch drinking water. In 2000-2001, three new drinking water schemes at Bartsa, Namzhigang, and Bjurugang BHU were provided. Since the gewog is one of the most populated in the Dzongkhag, it requires two additional schemes during the ninth plan.

Education Programmes

Community School

The existing community schools at Lhaling and Lungtengang are over crowded and the enrolment rates are high. Many of the villages are far from these schools (six to seven hours walk). Thus the people of Pungsi community have proposed a community school at Pungsi, which will help other far-flung villages like Kashithang, Namjegang, Bjurugang, Aitosi and Bartsa with a total of 65 households. This school will accommodate about 200 students from PP to class VI. Other schools like Lhaling community school and Lungtengang School will need some repair and renovation.

Roads Programmes

Construction of Suspension Bridge

It is proposed to construct S/ Bridge over Lemichu, which will benefit the public of Bjurugang, Kashithang, Tabgang & Bartsa villages. This bridge will bring benefit more than 131 households.

Maintenance of Bridges

In the gewog there are about three bridges, constructed in previous plans, which connect major villages. These bridges need maintenance during the plan period. The concern beneficiaries (almost the whole gewog) will do the maintenance works. It is proposed to change the wooden decking of Chaktha zam to steel decking in the ninth plan.

Maintenance of Mule Tracks

It is proposed to maintain 14 km mule track from Bartsa to Kanakha, which will help to reduce the length of the journey from these two villages.

Gewog Administration and Management

Construction of Gup's Office

The construction of Gup's Office is given priority to enable the gup to manage gewog affairs effectively during the ninth plan.

4. BUDGET ESTIMATE

Sl. No.	Programme /Activity	Unit	Target	Budget		Total	Remarks
				Rec	Cap		
1	Wheat Improvement						
1.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
1.2	Promotion	Acre	5		0.002	0.002	
	Sub-Total				0.010	0.010	
2	Oil Seed Improvement						
2.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
2.2	Promotion	Acre	5		0.005	0.005	
	Sub-Total				0.015	0.015	
3	Paddy Improvement						
3.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
3.2	Promotion	Acre	5		0.002	0.002	
	Sub-Total				0.012	0.012	
4	Maize Improvement						
4.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
4.2	Promotion	Acre	5		0.002	0.002	
	Sub-Total				0.010	0.010	
5	Cardamom Improvement						
5.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
5.2	Promotion	Acre	8		0.020	0.020	
	Sub-Total				0.028	0.028	
6	Orange Improvement						
6.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
	Sub-total				0.008	0.008	
7	Asparagus Improvement						
7.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
7.2	Promotion	Acre	5		0.025	0.025	
	Sub-total				0.030	0.030	
8	Vegetable Improvement						
8.1	Farmers training	HH	50		0.008	0.008	
	Sub-total				0.008	0.008	
9	Irrigation						
9.1	Renovation of Irrigation channel	Km	12.5		0.375	0.375	
9.2	Water tank for irrigation	No	1		0.100	0.100	

	Sub-total				0.475	0.475	
10	Farm Road Construction						
10.1	Farm road construction	Km	5		1.000	1.000	
	Sub-total				1.000	1.000	
11	Study tour						
11.1	Study tour to other						
	Dzong-khag	HH	10		0.053	0.053	
	Sub-total				0.053	0.053	
12	Livestock Development						
12.1	Supply of Mithun bull (breeding)	No	2				
12.2	Supply of Donkey	No	1				
12.3	Supply of pullets	Nos	50				
12.4	Sale of piglets		30				
12.5	Supply of pasture seeds	Ac	10		0.011	0.011	
12.6	10% contingency				0.001	0.001	
	Sub-Total				0.012	0.012	
13	Backyard Farm Dev.						
13.1	Est. of backyard farm						
	a. Dairy	No	5				
	b. Poultry	No	5				
	Sub-total				0.138	0.138	
14	Livestock Capacity Building						
14.1	Farmers training on:						
	a. Dairy	No	5		0.005	0.005	
	b. Poultry	No	5		0.005	0.005	
14.2	Study tour	HH	5		0.025	0.025	
	Contingency 10%				0.003	0.003	
14.3	Vocational Training	No.	5		0.050	0.050	
	10% Contingency				0.005	0.005	
	Sub-Total				0.093	0.093	
15	Private forestry						
15.1	Distribution of Seedlings for Private forestry	No.	7000		0.028	0.028	
15.2	Printing of ownership certificates of private forestry.	No.	150	0.010		0.010	
	Sub total			0.010	0.028	0.038	

16	Community Forestry						
16.1	Purchase of fencing Materials	No.	1		0.150	0.150	
16.2	Materials for preparation of management plan, evaluation and reporting.	No.	1	0.010		0.010	
16.3	Seedling cost	No.	1		0.140	0.140	
	Sub-total			0.010	0.290	0.300	
17	Fire Management						
17.1	Purchase of fire fighting equipment	Set	3		0.060	0.060	
17.2	Demarcation of fire line	Km	3	0.045		0.045	
17.3	Light Refreshment to firefighters			0.040		0.040	
	Sub-total			0.085	0.060	0.145	
18	Farmers Training & Tour						
18.1	Private forestry	HH	260		0.039	0.039	
18.2	Community forestry	HH	260		0.039	0.039	
18.3	Rural Timber Supply	HH	260		0.039	0.039	
18.4	Forest fire Management	HH	200		0.030	0.030	
	Sub-total				0.147	0.147	
19	ORC Construction						
19.1	ORC Construction	1	1		0.110	0.110	
	Sub-total				0.110	0.110	
20	VHW training						
20.1	VHW training	No.	6		1.047	1.047	
	Sub-total				1.047	1.047	
21	ARI, CDD & Nutrition training						
21.1	ARI, CDD & Nutrition training	No.	220		0.222	0.222	
	Sub-total				0.222	0.222	
22	GYT sensitisation for leprosy						
22.1	GYT sensitisation for leprosy				0.104	0.104	
	Sub-total				0.104	0.104	
23	Community Planning & Mont.						

23.1	Community Planning & Monitoring				0.994	0.994	
	Sub-total				0.994	0.994	
24	RWSS						
24.1	Construction	No	2		0.034	0.034	
	Sub-total				0.034	0.034	
25	Community Schools						
25.1	a. Lhaling Community School	No	1		0.400	0.400	
	b. NFE			0.210		0.210	
25.2	a. Lungtengang C School	No	1		0.5 00	0.500	
	b. NFE			0.210		0.210	
25.3	a. Pungsi Community School	No	1		0.500	0.500	
	b. NFE			0.210		0.210	
	Sub-total			0.630	1.400	2.030	
26	Suspension bridge						
26.1	Construction Of S/bridge	No	1		0.700	0.700	
	Sub-total				0.700	0.700	
27	Maintenance of Bridges						
27.1	Maintenance of Bridges	No	1		0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total				0.200	0.200	
28	Maintenance of mule tracks						
28.1	Maintenance of Mule tracks	No	1		0.150	0.150	
	Sub-total				0.150	0.150	
29	Gewog Administration						
29.1	Construction of Gups Office	No	1		0.600	0.600	
29.2	Electrification of Gups office				0.100	0.100	
29.3	Gewog Establishment cost			0.010	0.140	0.150	
29.4	Travel			0.100		0.100	
29.5	Personal Emolument			0.270		0.270	
29.6	Maint. Of Tabgang Lhaxhang	No	1		0.250	0.250	
29.7	Maint. Of Khagochen Lhaxhang	No	1		0.250	0.250	
29.8	Maint. Of Kanakha Lhaxhang	No	1		0.250	0.250	
29.9	Maint. Of Lhaling Lhaxhang	No	1		0.250	0.250	
29.10	Maint. Of Nindukha Lhaxhang	No	1		0.250	0.250	

29.11	Maint. Of Bartsa Lhakhang	No	1		0.300	0.300	
29.12	Construction of Methub	No	1		1.000	1.000	
	Sub-total			0.380	3.390	3.770	
	Grand Total			1.115	10.758	11.873	

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 *Tshopas* 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 Tshopas. The implementation of the Quarterly Work Plan will be the responsibility of the Gup and the Tshopas 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 to

take 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.