NGANGLA GEWOG NINTH PLAN (2002- 2007)



ZHEMGANG DZONGKHAG ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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1. Current Situation

Ngangla gewog consist of eight main villages namely Sonamthang, Thinleygang, Rebati, Marangdut, Pongchaling, Ngangla Trong, Kaktong and Chutoe with 549 households. Panbang is the Dungkhag Headquarter and it is the nearest commercial town for Lower Kheng.

Ngangla gewog lies in the southern most part of the Dzongkhag covering an area of 312 sq. km (including Goshing gewog). The gewog is accessible by a feeder road from India till Panbang (Dungkhag Headquarter). Most of the other villages are accessible only by foot.

The temperature in the gewog differs between higher and lower fields in a village, due to altitude differences. It has tropical and sub-tropical climate. The altitude of the ridges ranges from 1000m to 2000m and the settlements in the gewog are situated mostly below 1000m.

Ngangla falls under the agro-ecological zone of Lower Kheng and the area has gone through a considerable changes in settlement areas. So many new settlements like Panbang, Sonamthang, Yumdang, Rebati has come up.

There are approximately 103 acres of wetland on which paddy, buckwheat and wheat are grown. About 366 acres of dry land is dedicated to maize, buckwheat and also wheat. *Tseri* land constitutes about 941 acres where upland rice, maize and foxtail millet are grown.

The gewog has a Junior High School and two Community Schools providing education while extension services are provided by a AEC and LEC. Over 63% of the population have access to potable drinking water supply.

2. Summary of Gewog Plan Outlay

Nu. In million

Sl.	Programs	Outlay			Remarks
No.		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture		1.184	1.184	
2	Livestock		0.408	0.408	
3	Forestry		0.325	0.325	
4	Health		1.279	1.279	
5	Education		2.781	2.781	
6	Road (Mule track & Suspension bridges)		3.506	3.506	
7	Gewog Administration	1.000	1.850	2.850	
	Total	1.000	11.333	12.333	

3. Gewog Development Programs

Agriculture Programs

Ngangla gewog lying in the Southern most part of the Dzongkhag has access to India and via India to Gelephu. This accessibility had enormously influenced cash crop development, particularly orange. Today orange is the main cash crop for the gewog. The farming system is fairly well established with *chhuzhing*, *kamzhing* and *tseri*.

The main crops grown in the gewog are maize, paddy, buckwheat, foxtail millet, wheat and orange. The gewog has potential for expanding orange cultivation, mango, litchi, banana, guava, arecanut and jackfruit.

Programs

Food Security Program

Under this program, farmers have identified the following crop improvement as priority for the gewog:

- Maize improvement
- Paddy improvement
- Oilseed improvement

The objectives for the prioritised crop improvement sub-programs are:

- Increase maize production from 288 MT to 295 MT and also addressing the issue of post harvest losses.
- Increase paddy production from 101 MT to 110 MT.
- Increase oilseed production so as to reduce dependency on imported cooking oil.

For these sub-programs following activities will be carried out:

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

Income Generation Program

Orange will continue to receive priority as the main cash crop during the Ninth Plan. Other potential cash generating crops identified are arecanut, mango, litchi and lemon. These crop improvements will be taken up through clear understanding of market outlet, prices, processing, etc.

The objective of continuing orange improvement is to manage the existing orchards properly so as to fetch better market or farm gate price. Activities proposed for this are:

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

Institutional & Capacity Development Program

With the aim to provide information and ideas that can bring about changes in farmers' practices, study tours for farmers will be organised. Such trips should include visits to places where immediately applicable technologies are on display or where others are successfully tackling problems familiar to participants. Visits can also be to research sites and to large large-scale production units.

Therefore to realise the above objective and strategies two main activities are proposed:

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

Rural Livelihood Support Program

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

- Irrigation channel construction
- Renovation of irrigation channels
- Training of WUA

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

- Construction of one irrigation channel at Rebati
- Renovation of four existing schemes at Thinleygang, Marangdut, Laling and Robjong.
- Training to WUA members

Livestock Programs

The gewog has a total livestock population of 1,697 of which 134 (7.9%) are crossbreeds. Like all the gewogs under Dungkhag Administration, rearing of pigs and poultry is also an important activity for them. The gewog has improved pasture of sub-tropical species of 12.57 acres and quite a good number of fodder trees. It has 399 acres of registered Tsamdro.

The livestock service facilities are being rendered from Livestock Extension Centre based at Panbang. Since the villages are so scattered some of the villages are being covered from Bjoka RNR Centre as they find it much easier to travel to Bjoka rather than to Panbang. In view of this, the gewog has requested for an establishment of Sub-LEC at Ngangla Trong, which will benefit three other villages. The gewog has three of jersey breeding bulls.

Programs

Cattle Development

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

Breed Improvement

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

Mithun bull

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 five acres of land from different villages will be brought under pasture improvement program. At least 5000 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.

Equine Production

Under this program the gewog will be supplied with one donkey stallion and one Haflinger cross 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.

Forestry Programs

Ngangla Gewog is the southern most gewog in the District. The forest types found are Low Mountain and lowland broadleaf forests. The boundary between this two-forest types is at approximately 1000m. Within these forest types there is a variety of species richness and undergrowth, which seems to be related to aspects and exposure to sunlight.

The main species seen under Ngangla Gewog are Elephant foot (Hatipaila) Lampate, populus, Quercus spp. Castanopsis etc. There are two community plantations established at Rebati and Yumdang with an average of three acres of Khair plantations each. The plantations have been handed over to the user group for implementation. At Panbang there is one Dzongkhag nursery with a production capacity of 10,000 seedlings annually.

Programs

Income Generation Program

Private/Agroforestry

Private Forestry/Agroforestry will be established in unproductive tseri land. A total of 20 acres of land will be brought under private/ agro forestry during the plan.

Rural Livelihood Support Program

Community Plantation

The existing management plan for community plantation at Rebati and Yumdang will be reviewed and evaluated. Two new community plantations with five acres each will be established at Sonamthang and Ngangla Trong. In order to meet the cost for fencing materials and seedlings, a sum of Nu.0.100m has been proposed.

Institutional and Capacity Development Program

Farmers Training/Study tour

Training on Forest & environment and social forestry will be conducted to the farmers so as to make the farmers more aware about the conservation of forest and understanding of the forestry rules. Further in country study tour will also be organized for the farmers in order to create a sense of trust and responsibility on environmental conservation.

Fire fighting Training

Training will be conducted on forest fire fighting techniques for the farmers in 6 villages under Ngangla gewog. Hence a sum of Nu.0.025 Mln. is proposed.

Health Programs

Public health services in the gewog are rendered by the existing Gr. I BHU at Panbang & a Gr II BHU at Kaktong. Remote areas are covered by MCH clinics located in 16 areas. These are Yumdang, Zarkabla, Rebati, Changarzam, Ngangla Trong & Amalagang. None of these six ORCs are structured & they function in VHW or Tshogpa's house.

The BHU at Panbang covers a population of more than 1500 working under the Power Project. Because of the high floating population, the BHU often faces shortage of medicines. In recent month the BHU was strengthened with an additional staff, medicines & equipment. A good coverage has been maintained in immunization, RH, malaria control & drugs-nondrugs etc. The VHWs have been supporting the planned preventive & promotive activities. The concern now will be to sustain this trend.

The main objectives in the Ninth Plan are to:

- 1) sustain child, maternal, nutritional, UCI & environmental coverage
- 2) control & prevent malaria outbreaks
- 3) involve community participation through Village Health Committee strategy.

It is envisaged that the above objectives would be realized through the following programs and activities:

Programs

ORC constructions

Construction of two ORCs have been proposed at Rebati and Thinleygang villages respectively so that MCH clinics are no longer held in VHW or Tshogpa's house. The proposed structure will not only be used conducting monthly MCH clinics but will also be used as a multi-purpose hall where training programs, NFE sessions & public meetings will be held.

Construction of ORC at Rebati

The proposed construction would consist of components, i.e.

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

Nu 0.200m is proposed to meet the cost of materials such as, cement, CGI sheets, nails, u-nails, royalty of timber, three months wage for skilled carpenters & masons and cost of sawing timber.

Construction of ORC at Thinleygang

It has 21 households with 138 people. It is separated from Panbang BHU by two hours walking distance and as such a new ORC has been proposed with all the required components.

Construction and rehabilitation of RWSS

Five new RWSS constructions and 3 rehabilitation have been proposed for the plan. A sum of Nu. 0.690 million has therefore been proposed for the new constructions whereas Nu. 0.189 has been proposed for the rehabilitation works. New constructions will be at Bangsekhor, Khuchingbi, Yurti, Phumseling and the rehabilitation will be at Thinleygang, Laling

Education Programs

Presently Ngangla gewog has just one Jr. High School and one community school that cater to the educational needs of the gewog.

Programs

Establishment of community school

Sonamthang Village under Ngangla Gewog has 64 households and most of the school going children from this village attends school at Panbang JHS, which is half-days walk. Considering the high number of households in the village, an establishment of Community School is imperative subject to the situation in Panbang Dungkhag.

Upgradation of Kaktong Community school

In view of the distance from the other schools and the difficulties that the children face during monsoons, it is proposed that the community school be upgraded to a primary school.

Road (Mule track & Suspension bridges) Programs

Construction of suspension bridge:

Construction of five new suspension bridges have been planned over the period of five years to permanently overcome the communication problem. The locations are; Chagchawa, Thinleygang, Plowgang, Udangang and Jirang.

Maintenance of Mule Tracks

Routine maintenance of mule tracks under the gewog will be carried out to ensure smooth communication within and outside the gewog.

Gewog Administration Program

Construction of Lhakhangs

During the entire plan period, construction of one new lhakhang has been proposed at Dechoeling.

Renovation of lhakhangs

It is proposed that routine maintenance work will be carried out for two lhakhangs, i.e. Ngangla Trong and Rebati.

Training and Study Tour

10 selected community representatives, i.e. Gup, Chimmi and Tshogpas will be provided an opportunity to avail training on basics of office management and study tour will also be organized accordingly to provide the required exposure in relevant field.

Construction of Gup's office:

Construction of Gup's office has been proposed to a new location as the present office is within the Panbang town boundary. 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.

4. Budget Estimates

Nu. In million

Sl.	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget			Remarks
No.				Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture Program						
1.1	Maize Improvement						
1.2	Supply of seeds	Kg					Based on demand
1.3	Farmers training	НН	251		0.025	0.025	
1.4	Demonstration	No	8		0.064	0.064	
1.5	Field day	No	8		0.040	0.040	

1.6	On-farm trials	No	8		0.024	0.024	
	Sub-total			0	0.153	0.153	
					0,200	0,120	
2 2.1	Paddy Improvement	17.					D11
2.1	Supply of seeds	Kg	1 / 1		0.014	0.014	Based on demand
2.2	Farmers training Demonstration	HH No	141 4		0.014 0.032	0.014 0.032	
2.3	Field day	No No	4		0.032	0.032	
2.4	On-farm trials	No	4		0.020	0.020	
2.3		NO	4	0			
	Sub-total			0	0.078	0.078	
3	Oil Seed Improvement						
3.1	Supply of seeds	Kg					
3.2	Farmers training	НН	152		0.015	0.015	
3.3	Demonstration	No	4		0.032	0.032	
3.4	Field day	No	4		0.020	0.020	
3.5	On-farm trials	No	4		0.012	0.012	
	Sub-total			0	0.079	0.079	
4	Orange Improvement						
4.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
4.2	Farmers training	НН	110		0.011	0.011	
4.3	Demonstration	No	4		0.06	0.060	
4.4	Field day	No	4		0.02	0.020	
4.5	On-farm trials	No	4		0.016	0.016	
	Sub-total			0	0.107	0.107	
5	Farmers study tour						
5.1	Intra dzongkhag study tour	НН	251		0.025	0.025	
5.2	Inter dzongkhag study tour	НН	251		0.038	0.038	
	Sub-total			0	0.063	0.063	
6	Irrigation channel						
6.1	Construction of						
	irrigation channel	No	1		0.192	0.192	
6.2	Renovation of						
	irrigation channel	No	4		0.312	0.312	
6.3	Training of WUA members	No	20		0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total			0	0.704	0.704	
	Total			0	1.184	1.184	
7	Livestock Program						
7.1	Cattle development						
7.2	Establishment of Backyard						
′ .∠	Farm	Nos	5				
7.3	Farmer's Training	Nos	30		0.090	0.090	
7.4	Farmer's Study tour	Nos	30		0.030	0.030	
	<u>, </u>	1103					
	Sub-total			0	0.210	0.210	

9.1	Breed Improvement Supply of Mithun Bull Sub-total Feed & Fodder	No	1				Full cost
9 9.1	Sub-total Feed & Fodder						
9.1			1	0	0	0.000	
9.1	Development						
9.3	Pasture Improvement (acres) Fodder tree seedlings Training on Feed &		5 5000		0.005 0.015	0.005 0.015	Selected villages
	Fodder mgt.	Nos	15		0.045	0.045	Selected farmers
	Sub-total			0	0.065	0.065	
10.1 10.2 10.3	Poultry Production Backyard Units Sale of Pullets Farmer's Training in Poultry Management/Housing	Nos Nos	5 100 15		0.045	0.045	Full cost Selected farmers
	Sub-total			0	0.045	0.045	
11 11.1 11.2	Piggery Production Establishment of Backyard Farm Supply of piglets Farmers Training in Pig	Nos Nos	5 60	·			Full cost
	Management/Housing	Nos	20		0.060	0.060	Selected farmers
	Sub-total			0	0.06	0.060	
12.1	Equine production Supply of Haflinger cross stallion Supply of Donkey Stallion	No No	1 1		0.010 0.015	0.010 0.015	Ngangla Ngangla
	Sub-total			0	0.025	0.025	
13 13.1	Animal Health Training of Village Animal Health Worker	No	1		0.003	0.003	
	Sub-total			0	0.003	0.003	
	Total			0	0.408	0.408	
14.1 14.2 14.3	Forestry Program Private/agroforestry Private nursery Community plantation Forest and environmental conservation training Study tour	Acres No acres Nos	20 1 10 200 25		0.025 0.025 0.100 0.050 0.100	0.025 0.025 0.100 0.050 0.100	
	Forest fire fighting training	Nos	200		0.025	0.025	
	Total			0	0.325	0.325	

15	Health Dragram						
15.1	Health Program Const. Of ORCs	Nos	2		0.400	0.400	Rebati &
13.1	Collst. Of ORCs	1108	2		0.400	0.400	Thinleygang
15.2	Construction of RWSS	No	5		0.690	0.690	Timineygang
15.3	Rehabilitation of RWSS	No	3		0.189	0.189	
13.3		110	3				
	Total			0	1.279	1.279	
16	Education Program						
16.1	Estb. Of Sonamthang CS						
	(new)						Sonamthang
16.2	Const. Materials				0.500	0.500	
16.3	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total			0	0.700	0.700	
17	Kaktong Community School						
17.1	Staff quarter	Unit	2			0.000	
17.2	Water supply				0.135	0.135	
17.3	Toilet	Nos	4		0.500	0.500	
17.4	Fencing				0.031	0.031	
17.5	Library books				0.200	0.200	
17.6	Furniture				0.060	0.060	
	Sub-total			0	0.926	0.926	
18	Panbang Primary School						
18.1	Renovation of buildings				0.500	0.500	
18.2	Toilet	Nos	4		0.100	0.100	
18.3	Fencing				0.155	0.155	
18.4	C				0.200	0.200	
18.5	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total			0	1.155	1.155	
	Total			0	2.781	2.781	
19	Mule track & Suspension						
	bridges Program						
19.1	Const. Of suspension bridges	Nos	5		3.500	3.500	
19.2	Maintenance of Mule Tracks				0.006	0.006	
	Total			0	3.506	3.506	
20	Gewog Administration						
	Program						
20.1							
20.2	Fencing around Dratshang						
	& Lam's Zimchung				0.500	0.500	
20.3	Construction of Kitchen				0.300	0.300	
20.4	_				0.250	0.250	
20.5	•				0.100	0.100	
20.6	· ·				0.200	0.200	
20.7	Construction of gup's office				0.500	0.500	

20.8	Establishment		1.000		1.000	
	Total		1.000	1.850	2.850	
	Total (Gewog)		1.000	11.333	12.333	

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 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.