

DOPSHARI GEWOG

NINTH PLAN

[2002-2007]



PARO DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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1. Current Situation

Dopshari Gewog is centrally located in Paro Dzongkhag having seven chewogs namely Jesigang, Juka, Jangsa, Shari, Kempa, Kotiphu and Dushi zipa. The gewog has an area of 36.7 sq. Km with an altitude ranging between 2,230 to 3,200 meters above sea level. The gewog has 299 households living in its 24 villages.

Wetland cultivation is the dominant agricultural land use followed by dry land which is used mostly as apple orchards. The principal crops grown are paddy, wheat, barley and potato. Potato and apple are the most important cash crops in the gewog constituting a major source of cash income for the farmers. Although local cattle dominate livestock population, livestock rearing is an important economic activity and farmers' incomes are supplemented through the sale of dairy products.

84% of the households have piped drinking water supply while 72% have electricity connections. The gewog also have telephone linkages. The gewog has motorable road access with good highway, feeder and farm road links.

A Livestock Extension Center (LEC), Agriculture Extension Center (AEC), provides extension services in the gewog. Health and medical services are availed from the Paro District Hospital. The gewog has a community school and education coverage is comparatively good. The Paro Valley Development Project is also located in the gewog providing support for agriculture and livestock development.

2. Summary of Gewog Plan outlay

In Nu. Millions

Sl. No.	Programme	Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture	0.000	4.827	4.827	
2	Livestock	0.000	1.416	1.416	
3	Forestry	0.000	0.325	0.325	
4	Education	0.000	0.000	0.000	
5	Health	0.000	1.636	1.636	
6	Suspension bridges/Mule Tracks	0.000	2.075	2.075	
7	Gewog Administration	0.885	2.440	3.325	
	Total	0.885	12.719	13.604	

3. Gewog Development Programs

Agriculture Programs

Improvement of Cereal Crops and Oilseed

During the Ninth Plan, paddy, wheat, maize and oilseed improvement will receive priority. The production targets have been fixed taking into account the farmers' expressed needs, the present level of farmers knowledge in crop management, the production potentiality per unit area, acreage of cultivated land, and high yielding varieties in some crops.

Accordingly, there will be four sub-programs with the objectives mainly focusing on the increase in yield of rice, wheat, and oilseed and on introducing improved maize variety to supplement poultry feed.

The activities under each of the sub-programs will be as follows:

- farmers training
- on farm trial,
- field day
- demonstration and
- provision of improved seeds

Improvement of Horticulture Crops

Under this program, apple, asparagus, strawberry, mushroom, potato and vegetables are identified as the prioritized crops by the farmers. Improvement activities will be taken up to increase production of crops especially apple. Focus will also be on encouraging farmers to adopt the scientific method of cultivation.

Farmers' training in crop management, post harvest and marketing, demonstration of new varieties/ technologies, on-farm trials and supply of improved seeds will be taken up during the plan period to improve horticultural crop production.

Construction and Renovation of Irrigation Channels

The farmers in the gewog have identified a number of rural livelihood support activities on priority basis viz. irrigation channel construction and renovation and riverbank protection. This will be done mainly to improve irrigation facilities and road access, protecting arable land and to encourage farm mechanization.

To bring more dryland under cultivation, a 2.2 Km irrigation channel has been proposed for construction to irrigate a command area of 400 acres and benefit 120 households.

Another 16.1 km has been proposed for renovation to stop seepage of water and also ensure sufficient supply of water benefiting a total of 240 households and irrigating a command area of 167 acres.

The construction of 2.15 km of river training works have also been proposed to protect arable land near the river being washed away.

Farm mechanization

To remove constraints related to labor shortages and also to enhance the productivity of existing farm labor the supply of 18 HP tractor, power tiller, power thresher and paddy transplanter have been proposed.

Farmers' Study Tour

As requested, selected farmers from 105 households will be taken on study tours both within and outside the dzonkhag, so that they can share experiences with other farmers and also get exposed to other demonstrative activities.

Livestock Programs

Establishment of Small-Scale Backyard Farms

The farmers will be encouraged to establish small- scale back yard farms. Poultry back yard units for four households with 40 birds, a milking cow each for 16 households and 30 piglets for 15 households were proposed. Assistance will be provided by the Dzongkhag to acquire loan wherever required through BDFC or other financial institutions.

Improvement of Breeding Stock

The main emphasis will be given to breed improvement through supply of improved pullets and piglets. 200 pullets and 50 piglets will be distributed to interested farmers on full cost during the plan period. The construction of a RNR Center will be taken up as part of dzongkhag level activity.

About 500 Artificial Insemination (AI) will be carried out and two AI crates will also be installed in different locations for mobile AI in addition to the provision of various animal health services.

To enhance the pastureland, the dzongkhag will also procure and distribute 482 kgs of pasture seeds for 43.77 acres of land, which will be distributed to the farmers.

A total of 550.20 kg for 15.72 acres of oat seeds will be distributed to farmers in order to over come the winter fodder shortage.

Farmers' Training and Study Tour

A total of 550 farmers will be trained in the establishment and management of different livestock with an objective to enhance skills and knowledge of the farmers on improved livestock management.

Farmers will also be taken for study tour, for period of 10 days to different farms and dzongkhags for their exposures.

In addition, farmers of this gewog have proposed for support in forming a Milk Cooperative Society and establishing a feed mill during the Ninth Plan.

Forestry Programs

Community Forestry

The forestry sector will establish three hectares of community forestry in the gewog on a pilot basis. There was also a 12.5 hectares of community plantation carried out at Jangsa degraded area in 1996 on which 35 households are interested to carry out the maintenance work during the Ninth Plan.

Forest Fire Management

Fire fighting equipments will be purchased and distributed to the gewog by the forestry sector. A five km fire-line will be demarcated to prevent forest fires in the future.

Farmers' Training and Study Tour

The farmers' training will be done with regard to rural house building, forest fire management, private forestry establishment, community forestry establishment, dissemination of rules and so on.

Selected farmers will also be taken on study tours to other dzongkhags for experience and knowledge sharing.

Health Programs

Rural health and hygiene

Even though most of the people have proper latrines and garbage pits, the emphasis on construction of all the sanitary facilities will be continued.

Rural water supply schemes

While 84% of the houses have access to rural water supply scheme program, the following new rural water schemes will be taken up to provide the services to those households without piped water supplies at present.

Rural water supply schemes

No.	Villages/Places	No. of Beneficiaries
a.	New Scheme	5
1	Bara	30
2	Damchena	15
3	Juka	7
4	Remdo	6
5	Kudephu	3
b.	Rehabilitation	7
1	Dushi & Jiba	28
2	Jishigang A & B	25
3	Kudephu	19
4	Shari Rotogang	19
5	Richukha	25
6	Shari Community School	4
7	Samtentsimo	1

Education Programs

To increase the literacy rate and to enable the rural people to read and write Dzongkha, the establishment of one NFE has been proposed in the Gup's office in Damji.

Suspension Bridge Programs

Construction and Maintenance of Suspension Bridges

There are only three suspension bridges in Dopshari. In order to facilitate the mobility of villagers and transportation of agricultural, horticultural and livestock produce for marketing purposes, it is felt necessary to construct the Jiba-Kudiphu suspension bridge.

The suspension bridge at Jangsa is built over Dotey Chhu . It will facilitate the mobility of people going from their villages to Rinpung Dzong, National Museum and students to Paro Jr. High School and Shari Community Primary School. Hence, it is felt necessary to repair the Jangsa Zam.

The cost of bridge parts, cement, royalty of timber and skilled labour wages have been requested from the government while the beneficiaries will provide free labour for the construction.

Gewog Administration and Management Programs

Construction of Gup's office

Presently, the gup's office is set up in an old FCB godown which is not at all convenient. With the initiation of gewog plan from the Ninth Plan, the responsibilities of the gup and the GYT members are will increase significantly. The construction of a Gup's office and GYT hall is of utmost importance for the gewog and has been proposed as a priority activity during the Ninth Plan.

The provision of necessary office furniture, typewriter, stationery items and telephone has also been emphasized.

Maintenance of Lhakhangs

Dopshari gewog has important Lhakhangs and Chortens dotting the villages e.g. Dingtshi Lhakhang, Pana Lhakhang, Rimdo Lhakhang, Samtensimo Lhakhang, Sisi Lhakhang, Singyedah Lhakhang, Tadingkha Lhakhang, Yesi Lhakhang, Sangangkha Lhakhang, Botokkha Lhakhang, etc.

Many of Lhakhangs need minor to major maintenance, e.g. CGI sheet roofing, electrification, traditional paintings, replacement of rotten timber parts, etc. However, based on the budget allocation and technical competence, only three lhakhangs will be renovated during the plan period.

4. Budget Estimates

In. Nu. Millions

Sl. No.	Program/Activity	Target	Budget			Remarks
			Rec.	Capital	Total	
I	Agriculture Programs					
a	Cereal crop improvement					
1	Rice improvement					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	88 HH		0.027	0.027	
-	Demonstration	3 Nos.		0.018	0.018	
-	Field day	3 Nos.		0.015	0.015	
-	On-farm trials	6 Nos.		0.024	0.024	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
2	Wheat Improvement					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	40 HH		0.012	0.012	
-	Demonstration	3 Nos.		0.018	0.018	
-	Field day	3 Nos.		0.015	0.015	
-	On-farm trials	3 Nos.		0.012	0.012	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
3	Maize Improvement					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	35 HH		0.011	0.011	
-	Demonstration	2 Nos.		0.012	0.012	
-	Field day	2 Nos.		0.010	0.010	
-	On-farm trials	2 Nos.		0.008	0.008	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
4	Mustard Improvement					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	15 HH		0.006	0.006	
-	Demonstration	2 Nos.		0.012	0.012	
-	Field day	2 Nos.		0.010	0.010	
-	On-farm trials	2 Nos.		0.008	0.008	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
	Sub-total		0.000	0.218	0.218	
b	Horticulture crops					Costs borne by dzongkhag
1	Apple improvement					
-	Farmers training	88 HH		0.027	0.027	
-	Demonstration	3 Nos.		0.015	0.015	
-	Field day	3 Nos.		0.015	0.015	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand

2	Asparagus improvement					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	88 HH		0.027	0.027	
-	Demonstration	2 Nos.		0.020	0.020	
-	Field day	2 Nos.		0.010	0.010	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
3	Potato improvement					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	88 HH		0.027	0.027	
-	Demonstration	2 Nos.		0.010	0.010	
-	Field day	2 Nos.		0.010	0.010	
-	On-farm trials	2 Nos.		0.010	0.010	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
4	Vegetable improvement					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	88 HH		0.027	0.027	
-	Demonstration	3 Nos.		0.021	0.021	
-	Field day	3 Nos.		0.015	0.015	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
5	Mushroom production					Costs borne by dzongkhag
-	Farmers training	88 HH		0.027		
-	Demonstration	4 Nos.		0.020	0.020	
-	Field day	4 Nos.	-	0.02	0.020	
-	Supply of seeds		-	-		Supply based on demand
	Sub-Total		0.000	0.301	0.301	
c	Irrigation channels					Machines provided at kidu rates and labor contribution by beneficiaries
-	New Construction	2.2 Km	-	0.550	0.550	
-	Renovation	16.1 Km	-	2.415	2.415	
	Sub-Total		0.000	2.965	2.965	
d	Farm mechanization					Supply will depend on availability. Costs borne by farmers.
-	Power tillers	121 Nos.				
-	Reaper	17 Nod.				
-	18 Hp tractor	4 Nos.				
-	Power thresher	4 Nos.				
-	Oil expeller	1 Nos.				
	Sub-total		0.000	0.000	0.000	
e	River bank protection					Design&materials from Gov't. Labor by beneficiaries
-	River training works	2.15 kms	0.000	1.075	1.075	
	Sub-total		0.000	1.075	1.075	

f	Farmers study tours					
-	Tours within the dzongkhag	70 HH		0.021	0.021	Costs borne by
-	Tours to other dzongkhags	35 HH		0.247	0.247	the dzongkhags
	Sub-total		0.000	0.268	0.268	
	Total for Agriculture		0.000	4.827	4.827	
II	Livestock programs					
1	Breed Improvement					
-	Installation of A.I crates	2 Nos.	-	0.012	0.012	Cost borne by dzongkhag
-	Supply of pullets	200 Nos.	-	0.062	0.062	Full cost borne
-	Supply of piglets	50 Nos.	-	-	0.000	by farmers/BDFC
-	Animal health services		-	0.450	0.450	
	Sub-Total		0.000	0.524	0.524	
2	Farmers Training					
-	Poultry	100 HH	-	0.060	0.060	Costs borne by the dzongkhag
-	Piggery	100 HH	-	0.060	0.060	“do”
-	Dairy	250 HH	-	0.150	0.150	“do”
-	Pasture management	100 HH	-	0.060	0.060	Field day/ demonstra.
-	Study tours to other dzongkhags	250 HH		0.300	0.300	Costs borne by the dzongkhag
-	Milk processing unit	1 Nos.				Full cost/BDFC
-	Estb. Of Feed mill	1 Nos.				Full cost/BDFC
	Sub-Total		0.000	0.630	0.630	
3	Feed & Fodder Develop’					
-	Supply of Pasture Seeds	482 Kgs	-	0.250	0.250	
-	Supply of Oat Seeds	550 kgs	-	0.012	0.012	
	Sub-Total		0.000	0.262	0.262	
4	Estab. Of backyard farms					Full costs borne by farmers/BDFC
-	Dairy (16 HH)	16 Nos.				
-	Poultry (4 HH)	40 Nos.				
-	Piggery (15 HH)	30 Nos.				
	Sub-Total		0.000	0.000	0.000	
	Total for Livestock		0.000	1.416	1.416	
III	Forestry					
1	Community Forestry (materials/stationary for mangnmt. Plans)		-	-	0.000	Recurrent expenses with the dzongkhag
2	Fire management & control					
-	Purchase of fire equipment	1 set		0.070	0.070	Recurrent expenses with the dzongkhag
-	Demarkation of fire line		-			
-	Light refreshments		-			

3	Watershed management		-	-	0.000	Recurrent expenses with the dzongkhag
4	Farmers Training					
-	Private Forestry	20 Nos.		0.030	0.030	
-	Community forestry	20 Nos.		0.030	0.030	
-	Pvt. Nursery raising	20 Nos.		0.030	0.030	
-	Forest fire management	20 Nos.		0.030	0.030	
-	Environmental awareness	20 Nos.		0.030	0.030	
5	Farmers tour to other dzongkhags	7 Nos.		0.105	0.105	
	Total for Forestry		0.000	0.325	0.325	
IV	Education					Establishment & other recurrent costs with the dzongkhag
1	Estab. of NFE centres	1 Nos.	-	-	0.000	
	Total Education		0.000	0.000	0.000	
V	Health					Only technical guidance provided by the dzongkhag for these activities
1	Construction of Latrines	35 HH	-	-	0.000	
2	Const. of Garbage pits	50 HH	-	-	0.000	
3	Const. of Proper Foot Path	235 HH	-	-	0.000	
4	Const. of Separate Shed	255 HH	-	-	0.000	
5	RWSS					
-	New Schemes	5 Nos.	-	0.660	0.660	
-	Rehabilitation	7 Nos.	-	0.976	0.976	
	Total Health		0.000	1.636	1.636	
VI	Suspension bridges					
1	Const. of new bridges	1 Nos.	-	2.000	2.000	
2	Improvement of bridges	2 Nos.	1 Nos.	0.075	0.075	
	Total bridges		0.000	2.075	2.075	
VII	Gewog Administration					
1	Const. of Gup's Office & GYT Hall	1 No.	0.000	0.850	0.850	
2	Office furniture		0.000	0.050	0.050	
3	Type Writer		0.000	0.020	0.020	
4	Stationery		0.015	0.000	0.015	
5	Telephone		0.000	0.020	0.020	
6	Salary of Gups, Mang Ap & Gup's Assistant		0.870	0.000	0.870	
7	Maintenance of Lhakhang		0.000	1.500	1.500	
	Total Gewog Admn.		0.885	2.440	3.325	
	Grand Total		0.885	12.719	13.604	

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.