

KHEBISA GEWOG
NINTH PLAN
(2002 - 2007)



DAGANA DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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1. CURRENT SITUATION

The gewog consists of six main villages with 199 households. It has 2,133 acres of dry land, 193 acres of wetland, 1,342 acres of tseri land and 53 acres of orchard. Farming is the main occupation of the people of the gewog. Rice is the main crop grown and other cereal crops like maize, mustard, millet and buckwheat are also commonly grown.

Gewog has an AEC. The total cattle population is about 1,185 including 1,000 Jersey cross. About 60 % of their gewographical areas are under forest cover, which also provide grazing ground for castles. The main tree species found are champ, chipine, and angaray.

The gewog has a BHU III and three ORCs. There are four water supply scheme covering four villages, and four spring protections. The gewog has one Primary School and one NFE Centre based at the School. Students from the village like Gumla have to walk about three hours to the school. The gewog has no road network. It takes five hours from Khagochen (Kana Gewog) and four hours from Drugjegang.

An important mule track passes through this gewog, which links Daga Dzong with Sunkosh. The gewog has neither telecommunications nor electricity. The gewog has no proper Gup's office. The Gup runs the gewog administration from a temporary house.

2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

Sl. No.	Sector	Current	Capital	Total
1.	Agriculture	-	2.122	2.122
2.	Livestock	-	0.409	0.409
3.	Forest	0.185	0.252	0.437
4.	Health	-	2.511	2.511
5.	School	0.420	1.070	1.490
6.	Roads (Suspension bridge & mule tracks)	-	0.850	0.850
7.	Gewog Administration	0.400	2.040	2.440
	Grand Total	1.005	9.254	10.259

3. GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Agriculture Programmes

Maize Improvement

The gewog has good arable land suitable for cultivation of many crops. Maize is the most important crop for the farmers as it has multifarious use. The traditional yellow and white cultivars are most popularly grown. Some farmers also grow improved maize varieties. In the ninth plan, about 50 households will be trained and promotional activities will be carried out on maize improvement.

Paddy Improvement

The farmers cultivate paddy as the gewog has favourable climatic conditions. It is grown as an alternative food crop to maize. Other crops like buckwheat is also grown. For the ninth plan, about eight households will be trained in the crop management, and seedlings will be supplied; promotional activities will also be carried out.

Horticulture Development

Cardamom and orange is widely grown as cash crop. Growing of vegetables is mainly for home consumption. However, crops like chilli, mustard and potato are also grown and sold for cash income. To increase the productivity and improve the farm products, the following are the activities will be implemented in the plan.

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

Construction of Irrigation channel

Irrigation channel will be constructed in the villages where there are no existing irrigation facilities but has a potential for the paddy production. This will help to boost the productivity of land and enhance income of the people. The national irrigation policy will be adopted for proper operation and maintenance of the irrigation channels.

Renovation of Irrigation Channel

There is urgent need for renovation of the existing seven kilometre irrigation channel in the gewog. The beneficiaries will contribute for the renovation of this channel. This will greatly benefit all the people of the gewog.

Farm Roads

The absence of road network is the main constraint facing development of agriculture and improving the living standard of the people. In order for the gewog to maintain the pace of development with other Gewogs, six kilometre farm road construction is proposed in the ninth plan.

Study Tour

Selected farmers will go on study tours to agriculture research stations and the neighbouring Dzongkhags. The study tour should broaden outlook of the farmers on agriculture and allied enterprises. The farmers can also share their ideas and knowledge with their counterparts and subject matter specialists.

Livestock Programmes

The main emphasis will be given to breed improvement through supply of breeding stock of high genetic make up to improve local breed of livestock. The Dzongkhag will procure and distribute a Jersey bull, a Nublang, a donkey, 50 pullets and 20 piglets and a Mithun as per the demand of the farmers. A total of 120 Kg of pasture seeds will be distributed to the farmers to develop ten acres of land under pasture, which will ultimately meet the feed requirement of the increasing improved breed of livestock.

To make animal health services cost effective and efficient at gewog level, a Village Animal Health Worker (VAHW) will be trained. Afterwards they will undertake basic animal health services (De worming, vaccination, and minor treatments etc.) in their locality. During the plan, three farmers from Gumla will undergo vocational training livestock subject.

Small Livestock farm

The farmers will be encouraged to establish small-scale livestock backyard farms. Inputs will be procured and supplied to interested farmers on priority basis. During the plan a total of five Fishery Backyard Farm in Akhochin and three Poultry Backyard Farms in Gumla will be established. Five farmers will be trained under different livestock management system to enhance their skills and knowledge on improved livestock management. In addition, five farmers will go on study tour to different farms and Dzongkhags to widen their knowledge and skills through practical observation and information sharing experienced farmers and expertise.

Forestry Programmes

Private Forestry

Most of the people are interested to establish private forestry by registering the naturally grown trees as their own land. Few want to start private forestry by planting trees in private land. 150 acres of private land will be registered as private forest under 11 Tshogpas of Khebisa Gewog. The tree seedlings will be distributed to the farmers free of cost.

Community Forestry

The aim of community forestry is to hand over the Government Reserve Forest to the local community to manage on their own to reduce 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 a community forestry in the Gewog on pilot basis since the approach of community forestry is still new to the people.

Forest Management

Forest fire protection has been recognized as one of the important activities. To have effective forest fire control, fire-fighting equipment will be purchased and distributed to the gewog. It is also proposed to demarcate fire-line to prevent forest fire out break. It is observed 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 free of cost.

Forestry 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 will be trained 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

The farmers will go on study tour 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 an ORC

One ORC is proposed at Gumla, which will benefit about 66 households most of whom have to walk for more than five hours to the nearest health centre.

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 gewog has three old RWS schemes at Khebgangkha, Gipsa, and Thomgang. Two new schemes are proposed at Chamchan with 17 beneficiaries, and other at Kekana with 29 beneficiaries, to provide safe and clean drinking water.

Education Programmes

Construction of a New Community School

Phekhoma Community School is the only school in the gewog, which is already overcrowded. Moreover, the existing school building is in dilapidated condition requiring major renovation.

A community school is proposed at Gumla village, which will serve more than 100 households of Gumla, Akhochen and Potag villages.

Roads Programmes

Construction and Maintenance of Bridges

Steel truss bridge over Churichu at Kekana will be constructed, which will benefit the public of Khebisa, Tseza and Drukgyegang. The people of Tseza gewog will take up the maintenance of Londo zam.

Maintenance of Mule Tracks

Three major mule tracks between Khebisa, D/Gang and Tseza need maintenance. The concerned beneficiaries from the three gewogs will maintain the mule tracks on provision of material and financial support.

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 ESTIMATES

Sl. No.	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget		Total	Remarks
				Rec	Cap		
1	Maize Improvement						
1	Farmers training	HH	10		0.002	0.002	
2	Promotion	Acre	1		0.001	0.001	
	Sub-total				0.003	0.003	
2	Paddy Improvemnet						
1	Farmers training	HH	8		0.002	0.002	
2	Promotion	Acre	2		0.002	0.002	
	Sub-total				0.004	0.004	
3	Cardamom Improvement						
1	Farmers training	HH	7		0.001	0.001	
2	Promotion	Acre	3		0.025	0.025	
	Sub-total				0.026	0.026	
4	Orange Improvement						
1	Farmers Training	HH	7		0.001	0.001	
	Sub-total				0.001	0.001	
5	Mustard Improvement						
1	Farmers training	No.	6		0.001	0.001	
	Sub-total				0.001	0.001	

6	Barley Improvement						
1	Farmers training	Nos	7		0.001	0.001	
2	Promotion	Acre	1		0.001	0.001	
	Sub-total				0.002	0.002	
7	Construction of Irrigation Ch						
1	Construction of Irrigation channel	Km	2		0.600	0.600	
2	Renovation of irrigation channel	Km	7		0.210	0.210	
	Sub-total				0.810	0.810	
8	Farm Roads						
1	Construction of new road	Km	6		1.200	1.200	
	Sub-total				1.200	1.200	
9	Study tour						
1	Study tour to other Dzongkhag	HH	15		0.075	0.075	
	Sub-total				0.075	0.075	
10	Live Stock Development						
1	Supply of breeding bulls						
	a) Mithun bull	No	1				
	b) Jersey pure	No	1		0.012	0.012	
	c) Nublang	No	1		0.010	0.010	
	d) Supply of Donkey	No	1				
	e) Supply of pullets	No	50				
	f) Sale of piglets		20				
2	Supply of pasture seeds	Kg	10		0.011	0.011	
	10% contingency				0.002	0.002	
	Sub-total				0.035	0.035	
11	Small Livestock farms						
1	Est. of backyard Farm						
	a) Fishery	No.	5				
	b) Poultry	No.	3				
	Sub-total (a + b)				0.238	0.238	
2	Farmer Training						
	a) Dairy	No	5		0.010	0.010	
3	Study tour	HH	5		0.025	0.025	
4	Cattle show	No	1		0.030	0.030	
	Contingency 10%				0.007	0.007	

5	Vocational Training on						
	a) Piggery	No.	3		0.030	0.030	
	b) Poultry	No.	3		0.030	0.030	
	10% contingency				0.004	0.004	
	Sub-total				0.374	0.374	
12	Private Forestry						
1	Distribution of seedlings for private forestry	No.	6000		0.024	0.024	
2	Printing of ownership certificate	No.	200	0.010		0.010	
	Sub-total			0.010	0.024	0.034	
13	Community Forestry						
1	Purchase of fencing materials	No.	1		0.080	0.080	
2	Material requirements for preparation of management plan/evaluation and reporting	No.	1	0.010		0.010	
3	Seedling cost	No.	1	0.060		0.060	
	Sub-total			0.070	0.080	0.150	
14	Forest Management						
1	Purchase of fire fighting equipment	Set	3		0.060	0.060	
2	Demarcation of fire line.	Km	3	0.045		0.045	
3	Light Refreshments to fire fighters.	No.		0.060		0.060	
	Sub-total			0.105	0.060	0.165	
15	Forestry Training & Tour						
1	Farmers training on private forestry	HH	80		0.012	0.012	
2	Farmers training on Community forestry	HH	60		0.009	0.009	
3	Farmers training on Rural Timber Supply	HH	100		0.015	0.015	
4	Farmers training on Forest fire management	HH	80		0.012	0.012	
5	Study tour	HH	8		0.040	0.040	
	Sub-total				0.088	0.088	
16	ORC Construction						
1	ORC Construction	1	1		0.110	0.110	
2	VHW trainings	No	6		1.047	1.047	

3	ARI, CDD & Nutrition training for mothers.	No	195		0.222	0.222	
4	GYT sensitisation of Leprosy.				0.104	0.104	
5	Community planning & monitoring				0.994	0.994	
6	RWSS-New scheme	No	2		0.034	0.034	
	Sub-total				2.511	2.511	
17	Community Schools						
1	a. Phekhoma C.School	No	1		0.550	0.550	
	b. NFE			0.210		0.210	
2	a. Gumla C School	No	1		0.520	0.520	
	b. NFE			0.210		0.210	
	Sub-total			0.420	1.070	1.490	
18	Construction of Bridge						
1	Churichu Bridge	No	1		0.700	0.700	
	Sub-total				0.700	0.700	
19	Mule tracks						
	Maintenance of Mule Tracks	Km	40		0.150	0.150	
	Sub-total				0.150	0.150	
20	Gewog Administration						
1	Construction of Gups Office	No	1		0.800	0.800	
2	Electrification of gups Office				0.100	0.100	
3	Office Equipments			0.030	0.140	0.170	
4	Personnel Emolument			0.270		0.270	
5	Travel			0.100		0.100	
6	Construction of Thomgang Lhakhang				0.500	0.500	
7	Maint. Of Gipsa Lhakhang				0.250	0.250	
8	Maint. Of Gangkha Lhakhang				0.250	0.250	
	Sub-total			0.400	2.040	2.440	
	Grand-Total			1.005	9.254	10.259	

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 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.