GOSELING GEWOG NINTH PLAN (2002-2007)



TSIRANG DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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1. CURRENT SITUATION

Goseling Gewog is located in the center of Tsirang Dzongkhag and has an area of 9.9 sq.km with elevation ranging from 700 to 1300 meters above sea level. The gewog is the smallest in terms of size and has a total of 273 households living in five villages viz. Suntolay, Upper Lapsibotey, Lower Lapsibotey, Chockpur and Gairigaun.

The gewog has a total of 163 acres of dry land and 237 acres of wetland with each household owning an average of about 1.46 acre of land. Agricultural landuse is, therefore, dominated by wetland cultivation followed by dryland. The principal crops grown are maize and paddy. Mandarin is grown as the dominant cash crop. Goseling is one of the highest mandarin growers in the dzongkhag.

In terms of development facilities, agriculture and livestock extension services are mostly availed from the RNR sector in the dzongkhag headquarters, as there is no extension centers in the gewog or in the nearby gewogs.

The Damphu to Changchey road passes through the gewog providing motorable road access to some of the villages while the Salami to Dunglegang feeder road also provides additional access. Health services and facilities are availed from the Damphu General Hospital in Kikhorthang Gewog while education is provided by a Primary School. The gewog has no electricity connections and only about 28% of the households have piped water facility.

2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

In. Nu. Millions

Sl.#	Programs	Current	Capital	Total	Remarks
1	Gewog Administration	0.270	1.000	1.270	
2	Agriculture		1.816	1.816	
3	Livestock		0.108	0.108	
4	Forestry		0.500	0.500	
5	Education		0.310	0.310	
6	Health		1.786	1.786	
7	Roads (Susp. Bridges + Mule Tracks)		0.040	0.040	
	TOTAL	0.270	5.560	5.830	

3. GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Agriculture programs

Crop improvement activities

To enhance the food security situation in the gewog, the farmers identified a number of crops as prioritised crops for development. However, in the Ninth Plan period – maize, paddy and oilseed improvement will receive priority. Accordingly the three sub-programs with the following objectives:

- Increase Rice production
- Increase Maize production
- Increase Oilseed production to reduce import of cooking oil

Production targets have been fixed taking into account farmers expressed needs, the present level of farmers knowledge in crop management, production potential of the land, acreage of cultivated land and high yielding varieties in some crops.

To improve the production of these crops, the following activities will be taken up during the Ninth Plan:

- Farmers training
- Demonstrations
- On-farm trials
- Field days and
- Supply of improved and high yielding seeds

Promotion of horticulture crops

A number of horticulture crops are identified as priority crops by the farmers based on the potentials for each of the crops to enhance rural incomes. Accordingly the following sub-programs will be undertaken during the Ninth Plan:

- Asparagus production
- Vegetable production
- Orange production
- Mango production

The specific objectives for the sub-programs will be to:

- Asparagus promotion
- Increase vegetable production
- Increase orange production with quality improvement
- Promote mango production

The following activities will be taken up to achieve the above-mentioned objectives:

- Farmers training in crop management,
- Demonstration of new varieties/technologies
- Supply of improved seeds/seedlings

Rural Livelihood support programs

The farmers have identified the following activities as priority rural livelihood support programs for the Ninth Plan:

- Rehabilitation of nine km irrigation channel in Bhopal Kulo and Limbo Kula benefiting 58 households
- Two put-right activity for Bhopal Kulo and Limbo Kulo
- Formation of WUA with 58 members and training of the members in channel maintenance
- Farm mechanization through the provision of available farm machinery and tools as per demand of farmers.

Farmers study tours

Study tours for farmers will be taken up as institutional and capacity development activities. These study tours are geared towards enabling the farmers to share experiences with other farmers, make them aware of new agricultural farming practices and technology, and to expose them to other demonstrative activities within and outside the dzongkhag to inculcate learning by seeing.

Livestock programs

Establishment of back-yard farms

To increase income generation sources, the farmers in the gewog will be encouraged to establish small- scale backyard farms. For this the inputs will be procured and supplied to interested farmers at full cost.

During the Ninth Plan 23 dairy, 20 poultry, and 20 fishery backyard farms will be established to meet household livestock product requirements as well as increase incomes.

Livestock development program

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.

During the Ninth Plan, a Jersey bull and 52 breeding rams will be procured and supplied as per demand. Further, the distribution of 2,190 piglets and 36,550 fingerlings will also be supplied as per demand.

Feed and fodder development

To complement the breed improvement activities in the gewog the development of feed and fodder will also be emphasized. Accordingly fodder tree seedlings and fertilizers for pasture development will be supplied and fodder conservation activities taken up during the Ninth Plan.

Animal health services

To make animal health services cost effective and efficient at the gewog level, it is proposed that farmers from five villages will be trained on basic animal health care. Animal health services such as deworming, vaccination, sterlization and general clinical treatment will also be provided as required.

Farmers training and study tour

Under this program, farmers will be trained in different livestock management system with an objective to enhance skills and knowledge of the farmers on improved livestock management.

Selected farmers will be taken on study tours outside the dzongkhag to share experiences and see other demonstrative practices and technology.

Forestry Pograms

The forest cover in the gewog is mainly broad-leaf. Non-timber forest products used extensively by the farmers are fencing poles and firewood. There is a lot of pressure on forest resources due to increasing number of settlements and the gewog is also prone to land slides.

Private Forestry

The main objective of the private forestry is to promote tree planting in private registered land to meet or overcome the shortage of forest produces such as firewood, timber for house construction, etc.

Under this program, 15 acres of private land will be registered as private forest in the gewog. The Government will distribute the seedlings to the farmers.

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.

Under this program, a total of seven acres of community forest will be established in the gewog during the Ninth Plan. The Government will distribute the seedlings to the farmers. village.

Rural Timber supply

The Dzongkhag Forestry sector has the challenging task to supply timber for rural house constructions and repairs in the gewog during the Ninth Plan. This would now form a routine task for the forestry sector along with the allotment of rural fuel wood supply.

Farmers Training and Study Tour

To create awareness on forest and nature conservation act, farmers training will be carried out on Private and Community Forestry establishment and management, dissemination of rules, formalities and procedures on rural house building timber and forest fire management.

Selected farmers will be taken on study tours to other dzongkhags to enhance farmers' knowledge on all related subjects and to share experiences amongst the farmers.

Education Programs

Development of Goseling Primary School

Goseling Primary School will accommodate the children of six villages in the gewog ranging from class PP-VI. This will require construction of a head-teacher quarter and procurement of necessary equipment for the school.

Health Programs

Construction of ORC and health services

A new ORC is proposed for construction in the gewog during the plan to facilitate effective health care delivery.

Other health input activities such as Control of Diarrhoeal disease; Reproductive Health, STD/AIDS, ARI, VHW refresher and New VHW will also be carried out for effective coverage and delivery of health services in the gewog by the sector during the plan.

Drinking Water Supply and related activities

Two new schemes of rural water supply will be constructed benefiting 17 households at Devithan Orthera and Lamba gairi village. Further, source protection activities will be provided for four schemes at Jukey Khola, Devithan, Khadal kheth and Chokti puchar villages during the Ninth Plan.

Mule track Programs

Rehabilitation of Mule track

The existing mule track at Chookpur, Sutaley, Gairigaun and Lower Lapsibotey, which is about 8km, will be improved and maintained to ensure the safety of the track users. The mule track benefits about 183 households in the gewog.

Gewog Administration Programs

The roles and responsibilities of the Gup & GYT have increased considerably with the initiation of gewog-based planning in the Dzongkhag. The Gup has to prepare many documents and also must keep proper record of the documents. As such a Gup's cum GYT Office is imperative for the efficient delivery of services to the people and also to conduct GYT meetings.

The construction of Gup's office and GYT hall will be taken up as a priority program during the Ninth Plan.

4. **BUDGET ESTIMATES**

Sl. **Program/Activity** Unit Target Outlay Remarks Rec **Total** Cap 1 Gewog administration and manager ent Construction of Gup's office 1 0.850 0.850 Labor contribution a) No by public Telephone connection in Gup's office 1 No Purchase of furniture 0.040 0.040 c) Purchase of Type writer 0.010 No 0.010 1 S&M office supplies 0.100 0.100 e) Establishment cost 0.270 0.270 f) 0.270 1.270 **Sub-total:** 1.000 Agriculture Activities Paddy Improvement i) Farmers training НН 100 0.02 0.02 a) No 0.018 0.018 b) Demonstration 6 3 0.006 No 0.006 Field Days c) d) On farm trail No 3 0.003 0.003 Supply of Seeds 50 0.022 0.022 e) Acres 0.069 **Sub-Total** 0.069 Maize Improvement Ii) 100 0.020 0.020 Farmers training НН a) 0.018 6 0.018 Demonstration No b) Field Days 3 No 0.006 0.006 c) 3 On farm trail No 0.003 0.003 d) 50 Supply of Seeds 0.014 0.014 e) Acres Sub-Total 0.061 0.061 Oil Seed Improvement. Iii) 180 Farmers training НН 0.036 0.036 0.006 b) Demonstration No 6 0.006 Field Days No 3 0.006 0.006

3

90

100

2

No

Acres

НН

НН

No

c)

d)

e)

Iv)

a)

b)

On farm trail

Sub-Total

Field Day

Sub-Total

Supply of Seeds

Farmers training on

Supply of Seedlings

Farmers training

0.003

0.017

0.068

0.020

0.004

0.024 0.024

Seedling will be

demand.

made available as per

0.003

0.017

0.068

0.020

0.004

In. Nu. Millions

v)	Vegetable Improvement.					
a)	Farmers training	НН	30	0.006	0.006	
b)	Demonstration	No	2	0.002	0.002	
c)	Field Days	No	2	0.002	0.002	
d)	Supply of Seeds	Acres	5	0.010	0.010	
	Sub-Total			0.020	0.020	
Vi)	Mango promotion.					
a)	Farmers training	НН				
b)	Supply of seedling	Acres				
	Sub-Total					
vii)	Asparagus promotion.					
a)	Farmers training	НН	20	0.004	0.004	
b)	Supply of Seedling	No				Depending on demand.
	Sub-Total			0.004	0.004	
viii)	Rural livelihood support programs					
a)	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Channel	Km.	9	1.350	1.350	
b)	Put Right Activity	Scheme	2	0.200	0.200	
c)	WUA			0.020	0.020	
	Sub-total			1.570	1.570	
	Total			1.816	1.816	
3	Livestock Services					
i)	Livestock Development Program					
a)	Supply of breeding bulls	No	1	0.015	0.015	
b)	Breeding Ram	No	52			Made available as per demand.
c)	Supply of piglets	No	2190			
d)	Supply of pullets					Made available as
						per demand.
e)	Supply of fingerlings	No	36550			Made available as
						per demand.
f)	Supply of fodder seedling	No	2610	0.013	0.013	
g)	Supply of fertilizer	Kg	9240	0.015	0.015	
h)	Supply of Pasture seed	Kg		0.010	0.010	Made available as per demand.
	Sub-Total			0.053	0.053	_
Ii)	Animal Health Program					
a)	Training of VAHWs	No	5	0.015	0.015	
	Sub-total			0.015	0.015	
Iii)	Farmers training on					
a)	Dairy Mgt.	No	1	0.012	0.012	

b)	Poultry Mgt.	No	1	0.012	0.012	
c)	Fishery development.	No	1	0.004	0.004	
d)	Fodder & Pasture Dev.	No	1	0.012	0.012	
	Sub - Total			0.040	0.040	
Iv)	Estb.of Backyard Farm.					
a)	Dairy	No.	23			Full cost by farmers.
b)	Poultry	No.	20			Full cost by farmers.
c)	Fishery	No.	20			Full cost by farmers.
	Total			0.108	0.108	
4	Forestry Services					
i)	Private forest					
a)	Distribution of seedlings/Printing					
	of ownership certificate.	Ac.	15	0.100	0.100	
b)	Private Nursery	No	3	0.030	0.030	
	Sub-Total			0.130	0.130	
ii)	Community forest					
a)	Estb.of community forest	Ac.	7	0.070	0.070	
	Sub-Total			0.070	0.070	
Iii)	Farmers training on:					
a)	Private forestry					
b)	Rural timber Rules	НН	273	0.200	0.200	
c)	Forest fire management.					
	Sub-total			0.200	0.200	
iii)	Farmers study tour	НН	50	0.100	0.100	
	Sub-total			0.100	0.100	
	Total			0.500	0.500	
5	Education Program					
a)	Goseling Pry. School					
i)	Equipment			0.160	0.160	
ii)	Staff Quarter			0.150	0.150	
	Total:			0.310	0.310	
6	ORC and related health activities.					
a)	Construction of ORC	No.	1	0.150	0.150	
b)	Control of Diarrhoeal disease	Nos.	4	0.006	0.006	
c)	Reproductive Health	Nos.	3	0.006	0.006	
d)	STD/AIDS	Nos.	3	0.006	0.006	
e)	ARI	Nos.	2	0.002	0.002	
f)	VHW refresher	No.	1	0.001	0.001	
g)	New VHW	Nos.	6	0.015	0.015	
	Total:			0.186	0.186	

7	Drinking water supply						
a)	New RWSS Construction	Scheme	2		1.500	1.500	
b)	Source Protection	Scheme	4		0.100	0.100	
	Total:				1.600	1.600	
8	Rehabilitation of Mule Tracks	Km.	8		0.040	0.040	
	Total:				0.040	0.040	
	GRAND TOTAL:			0.270	5.560	5.830	

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 *Tshokpas* 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.