

**TSHOKHANA GEWOG
NINTH PLAN
(2002-2007)**



**TSIRANG DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN**

Table of Contents

1.	CURRENT SITUATION.....	1
2.	SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY	1
3.	GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	2
	AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	2
	LIVESTOCK PROGRAMS	3
	FORESTRY PROGRAMS	4
	EDUCATION PROGRAMS	5
	HEALTH PROGRAMS	5
	GEWOG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS	5
4.	BUDGET ESTIMATES	6
5.	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	9
	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	9
	<i>Annual and Quarterly Plans</i>	9
	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	9
	<i>Monitoring</i>	9
	<i>Evaluation</i>	10

1. CURRENT SITUATION

Tshokhana Gewog is located in the mid-west of Tsirang Dzongkhag with an area of 13.7 Sq. km. The gewog consist of six main villages, namely Upper Tshokhana, Lower Tshokhana, Kapasey, Harpaypani, Alaichi and Tintaley, and has 278 households. The altitude of the gewog ranges from 500 to 1,400 meter above sea level.

The principal crops grown in the gewog are maize, paddy, wheat and potato. Orange and Cardamom are the main source of main source of cash income besides vegetables. Tshokhana has a total of 392.64 acres of dry land and 358.84 acres of wetland with each household owning an average of about 2.70 acres of land. Livestock rearing also constitutes an important form of livelihood for the farmers contributing livestock produces for both personal consumption and for sale.

The Wangdue-Sarpang Highway passes through the midst of the gewog providing access to most of the villages in the gewog.

Agriculture and livestock extension services in the gewog are provided by the RNR sector in the Dzongkhag head quarter as there is no extension centre either in the gewog nor in the near by gewogs. Health services are availed from the Damphu General Hospital. The gewog benefits from having 10 water supply schemes providing 80 % of the households with piped water facility. The re-opening of the Tshokhana Primary School during the Ninth Plan is expected to provide education services in the gewog. The gewog does not have electricity connections.

2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

In. Nu. Millions

Sl.#	Programs	Rec.	Capital	Total	Remarks
1	Gewog Administration and Management.	0.270	1.000	1.270	Including establishment cost.
2	Agriculture		0.329	0.329	
3	Livestock		0.156	0.156	
4	Forestry		0.513	0.513	
5	Education		0.610	0.610	
6	Health		0.365	0.365	
	TOTAL	0.270	2.973	3.243	

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:

- Orange production
- Mango production
- Vegetable production

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

- Increase orange production with quality
- Promote mango production
- Increase vegetable 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 farm mechanization through the provision of available farm machinery and tools as a priority activity during the Ninth Plan. The supply of power tillers, sprayers, hand tools etc. will be made available at full cost to interested farmers to reduce problems related to shortage of farm labour.

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, two dairy, two poultry, one piggery and 12 fishery backyard farms will be established to meet household livestock product requirements as well as increase incomes.

Livestock development programs

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 will be procured and supplied as per demand. Further, the distribution of 1020 pullets, 85 piglets and 11500 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 two villages will be trained on basic animal health care. Animal health services such as deworming, vaccination, sterilization 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 Programs

The forest cover in the gewog is mainly broad-leaf. Non-timber forest products used extensively by the farmers are fencing poles and firewood.

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, two hectares of private land will be registered as private forest, which will benefit 11 households 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 20 acres of community forest will be established in the gewog during the Ninth Plan. The Government will distribute the seedlings to the farmers.

Watershed management

The Dzongkhag Forestry sector and the concerned beneficiaries will demarcate critical water source/ watershed areas threatened by human and animal interference. A management plan for the protection of one hectare of degraded area will be prepared and implemented in Harpayani 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 Tshokhana Primary School

The re-opening of the Tshokhana Primary School during the Ninth Plan will accommodate the children of six villages of the gewog as well as children from Goseling and Dunglegang gewog. This will require the construction of head teacher's and staff quarters and also major renovation of existing facilities.

Health Programs

Provision of health services

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

Four new rural water supply schemes will be constructed benefiting 66 households at Harpaypani, Lukowa dhara, Saitey khola and Guragai. Further, water source protection activities will also be taken up for one scheme at Sano Kholsa village.

Gewog Administration Programs

Construction of Gup's Office and GYT hall

The roles and responsibilities of the Gup & GYT members have increased considerably with the initiation of gewog-based planning. The Gup will now need to prepare and maintain many additional documents and records. Village meetings are at present being held in the open or in private houses involving a lot of inconveniences. The construction of a Gup's office, which can also function as a GYT hall, will be taken up as a priority activity during the Ninth Plan.

The provision of necessary telephone connections, purchase of furniture, purchase of typewriter, office supplies are also proposed.

4. BUDGET ESTIMATES

In. Nu. Millions

Sl. #	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Outlay			Remarks
				Rec	Cap	Total	
1	Gewog administration and management.						
a)	Construction of Gup's office	No	1		0.850	0.850	Labor contribution by public
b)	Telephone connection in Gup's office	No	1				
c)	Purchase of furniture				0.040	0.040	
d)	Purchase of Type writer	No	1		0.010	0.010	
e)	S&M office supplies				0.100	0.100	
f)	Establishment cost			0.270		0.270	
	Total:			0.270	1.000	1.270	
2	Agriculture Activities						
i)	Paddy Improvement						
a)	Farmers training	HH	140		0.028	0.028	
b)	Demonstration	No	10		0.030	0.030	
c)	Field Days	No	5		0.010	0.010	
d)	On farm trail	No					
e)	Supply of Seeds	Acres	100		0.045	0.045	
	Sub-Total				0.113	0.113	
ii)	Maize Improvement						
a)	Farmers training	HH	110		0.022	0.022	
b)	Demonstration	No	10		0.030	0.030	
c)	Field Days	No	5		0.010	0.010	
d)	On farm trail	No					
e)	Supply of Seeds	Acres	70		0.019	0.019	
	Sub-Total				0.081	0.081	
iii)	Oil Seed Improvement.						
a)	Farmers training	HH	20		0.004	0.004	
b)	Demonstration	No	10		0.010	0.010	
c)	Field Days	No					
d)	Supply of Seeds	Acres	100		0.018	0.018	
	Sub-Total				0.032	0.032	
iv)	Citrus management						
a)	Farmers training	HH	150		0.030	0.030	
b)	Field Day	HH					
c)	Supply of Seedlings	No					
	Sub-Total				0.030	0.030	
v)	Vegetable Improvement.						
a)	Farmers training	HH	10		0.020	0.020	
b)	Demonstration	No	5		0.005	0.005	

c)	Field Days	No					
d)	Supply of Seeds	Acres			0.010	0.010	
	Sub-Total				0.035	0.035	
vi)	Mango promotion.						
a)	Farmers training	HH	15		0.03	0.03	
b)	Supply of seedling	Acres			0.005	0.005	
	Sub-Total				0.038	0.038	
	Total				0.329	0.329	
3	Livestock Activities						
i)	Livestock Development Programs						
a)	Supply of breeding bulls	No	1		0.015	0.015	Jersey 100%
b)	Mithun bull	No					Full cost by farmers
c)	Supply of piglets	No	85				Made available as per demand.
d)	Supply of pullets	No	1020				
e)	Supply of Fingerlings	No	11500				Made available as per demand.
f)	Supply of fodder seedlings	No	1470		0.07	0.07	Made available as per demand.
g)	Supply of fertilizer	Kg	3200		0.015	0.015	
h)	Supply of Pasture seed	Kg	50		0.01	0.01	Made available as per demand.
i)	Fodder Conservation	HH	24				Made available as per demand.
j)	Pasture development	Acres	22				
	Sub-Total				0.110	0.110	
ii)	Animal Health Program						
a)	Training of VAHW	No	2		0.006	0.006	
	Sub-total				0.006	0.006	
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.	2				Full cost by farmers
b)	Poultry	No.	2				Full cost by farmers
c)	Fishery	No.	12				
d)	Piggery	No	1				Full cost by farmers
	Total				0.156	0.156	

4	Forestry Services					
i)	Private forestry					
a)	Distribution of seedlings/Printing of ownership certificate.	Ha.	2		0.025	0.025
b)	Private Nursery	No				
	Sub-Total				0.025	0.025
ii)	Watershed management	Ac	1		0.010	0.010
	Sub-total				0.010	0.010
iii)	Community forestry.	Acres	20		0.100	0.100
	Sub -total				0.100	0.100
iv)	Farmers training on:					
a)	Private forestry					
b)	Rural timber Rules	HH	278		0.278	0.278
c)	Forest fire management.					
	Sub-total				0.278	0.278
v)	Farmers study tour	HH	50		0.100	0.100
	Sub-total				0.100	0.100
	Total				0.513	0.513
5	Education Programs					
a)	Tshokhana Pry. School					
1	Staff quarters		1		0.150	0.150
2	Headmasters quarters		1		0.150	0.150
3	Toilets boys & girls		1		0.050	0.050
4	Computers/Equipments		3		0.160	0.160
5	Furniture				0.100	0.100
	Total				0.610	0.610
6	Health Services					
a)	Control of Diarrhoeal disease	Nos.	12		0.004	0.004
b)	Reproductive Health	Nos.	12		0.004	0.004
c)	STD/AIDS	Nos.	10		0.004	0.004
d)	ARI	Nos.	10		0.004	0.004
e)	VHW refresher	Nos.	9		0.010	0.010
f)	New VHW	Nos.	6		0.014	0.014
	Total :				0.040	0.040
7	Drinking water supply					
a)	New RWSS construction	Scheme	4		0.300	0.300
b)	Source Protection	Scheme	1		0.025	0.025
	Total				0.325	0.325
	GRAND TOTAL:			0.270	2.973	3.243

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.