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## 1. Current Situation

Trong Gewog consist of nine main villages namely Trong, Wangdigang, Dangkhar, Bertey, Tingtibi, Tshanglajong, Zurphey, Subrang and Gomphu with 432 households.

The gewog lies to the eastern part of the Dzongkhag covering an area of 358 sq. km with most of its settlements located between 500-200 meters above sea level. It is the most accessible gewog in Zhemgang given the fact that most of the road network of the Dzongkhag is in the gewog.

There are approximately 308 acres of wetland on which paddy and mustard are grown. About 648 acres of dry land is dedicated to maize, buckwheat, mustard, millet and also wheat. Tseri land constitutes about 604 acres where upland rice, maize and foxtail millet is grown.

Education in the gewog is provided by a Jr. High School, one High School and two Primary Schools while health services are availed from eight ORCs. Extension services are provided by a RNR, AEC, LEC and a Veterinary Hospital. 60% of the gewog population has potable drinking water supply.

## 2. Summary of Gewog Plan Outlay

(Nu. In million )

Sl. No.	Programs	Outlay			Remarks
		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture		6.672	6.672	
2	Livestock		1.896	1.896	
3	Forestry		0.400	0.400	
4	Health		1.369	1.369	
5	Education		0.700	0.700	
6	Road (Mule track & Suspension bridges)		1.414	1.414	
7	Gewog Administration	1.000	1.450	2.450	
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>13.901</b>	<b>14.901</b>	

## 3. Gewog Development Programs

### Agriculture Programs

Trong gewog is part of the middle kheng. It is the most accessible part of the Dzongkhag. Village and agricultural lands are located mostly on NE facing slopes (less steep than the SW facing slopes). The farming system in the gewog is well established, with *chushing*, *kamshing* and orchards.

The accessibility of the gewog has considerably influenced its potential for sale of local produce. The main crops grown are maize, paddy, wheat, orange, mushroom and cardamom. It has potential for growing mango, passion fruit, ginger, vegetable, and avocado.

### Programs

#### *Food Security Program*

This program encompasses the following crop improvement activities that are identified as priority crops for the gewog:

- Maize improvement
- Paddy improvement
- Wheat improvement
- Oilseed improvement

These activities are proposed with the following objectives:

- Increase maize production from 246 MT to 255 MT and to reduce post harvest losses.
- Increase paddy production from 262 MT to 275 MT.
- Increase wheat production from 8 MT to 15 MT.
- Increase oilseed production from 14 MT to 20 MT in order to reduce dependency on imported cooking oil.

To pursue to achieve the objectives stated above, following activities are identified:

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

#### ***Income Generation Program***

Under this program, farmers have identified the following priority crops for production and improvement: orange, shiitake mushroom, mango, vegetable and ginger. For each of these sub-programs the objectives are formulated:

- Expand orange orchards by about 10 acres and improve orange quality from the existing orchards.
- Increase shiitake production from 0.6 kg/billet/yr. to 1.0 kg/billet/yr.
- Establish mango orchards for cash crop diversification.
- Produce off-season vegetables on commercial scale (to feed local market).
- Diversify cash crops by growing ginger.

For each of these crop improvement programs, farmers have expressed the need to incorporate the following activities:

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

#### ***Rural Livelihood Support Program***

For this program, following activities are identified as priority by the farmers in the gewog:

- Irrigation channel construction
- Farm road construction
- River bank protection
- Farm mechanization
- Processing unit

Following are the objectives for undertaking the above activities:

- Improve irrigation facilities to increase crop production
- Connect the production area to the market or main road.
- Protect productive farmland from water erosion.
- Encourage mechanization to address farm labour shortage problem.
- Add value to the produce and to solve marketing problem.

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

- Construction of five km irrigation channel at Tama
- Renovation of seven existing schemes
- Training to WUA members
- Seven km farm road for Trong gewog
- River bank protection at Bertey village
- Supply of Kubota tractor, power tiller, oil expeller, rice huller and pedal thresher

### ***Institutional & Capacity Development***

In addition to farmers training reflected under different sub-programs, farmers study tours will be organized as per the request from the gewog. The objective of the program is to let the farmers share their experiences with other farmers (farmer-to-farmer extension) and to expose to other agriculture developmental activities taken up in other parts of the Dzongkhag or in other Dzongkhags.

The main activities for this sub-program are:

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

### **Livestock Programs**

Almost all the households do keep cattle ranging from few heads to large numbers mainly for draught power, manure and of course for its nutritive products both for consumption and sale. Trong gewog has the largest number of cattle populations of 2,632 heads of which 662 (25%) are crossbreeds. Being more easily accessible by motorable roads and other service facilities like electricity compared to other seven gewogs of the Dzongkhag, it has potential for dairy farming. However, the shortage of quality feed has resulted in lesser production and although the farmers have interest to go for improved pasture development, shortage of land has hampered the programme. The gewog has, according to Thram, 24,185 acres of registered Tsamdro of which, most of them belong to Bumthangpas and others. As of date, there exist 408 acres of improved pasture with 237 nos. of households with an average of little over 1.72 acres per household. Cultivation of oat as winter-feed is also being taken up extensively. Formation of Milk Cooperative Society in the near future is foreseen.

It also enjoys the service facility of Artificial Insemination (AI) Centre in the Dzongkhag besides exotic breeding bulls being made available to the far off villages. A proposal to establish a new AI centre at Tingtibi during the Ninth Plan is being provisioned. With the establishment of Black Mountain National Park (BMNP), some villages under Trong gewog also benefited from Nature Conservation activities, especially from the supply of free exotic breeding bulls with emphasis to adopt stall-feeding practice to reduce the number of cattle heads grazing in the forest. In addition, promotion of fodder resources by supplying sugarcane slips and arachis pinto is also being encouraged to encounter the feed shortage and the farmers in the park area has widely accepted/ adopted the programme and are aware of the negative impact of cattle grazing in the forest.

## **Program**

***Cattle Development:*** Under this programme eight backyard units will be established. Interested farmers will be trained in the areas of management of backyard units. At least 100 farmers will be selected to undergo this training and another 50 Nos. of farmers will be taken for study trip. Also a milk-processing unit would be established under this programme.

### ***Breed Improvement***

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

- Pure jersey bull            3
- Mithun bull                 4

This programme 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 35 acres of land from different villages will be brought under pasture improvement program. Atleast 125000 Nos. of 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. Winter fodder development and training will also be given to atleast 50 selected farmers.

### ***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.

### ***Piggery Development***

Sale of Piglets and the necessary training on the management and housing training will be provided to atleast 50 farmers.

***Fishery Development:*** Creation of fishery pond will be initiated in Bertey and the training will be provided to interested farmers on handling and management of the fishery.

### ***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.

### ***Extension Support Program***

Under this program cattle show cum exhibition will be conducted annually. This program is aimed at encouraging the farmers to adopt new breed and to support them.

## **Forestry Programs**

Trong gewog has primarily temperate forest though low-lying river valleys are sub tropical. The vegetation cover is mixed broad leaf with some chirpine forest in low altitude areas.

At present, the gewog has one forest management unit at Wangdigang, which is under operation and one community forestry plan at Dangkhar village. Till date the Dzongkhag had established about 20 acres private forestry. The gewog also has two sawmills located at Zhemgang and Tingtibi for commercial sawing timbers. Two furniture workshops also exist in the Gewog.

### **Programs**

#### ***Income Generation Program***

##### ***Agro/private forestry***

During the Ninth Plan, unproductive and steep tseri cultivation that is not suitable for agricultural crop will be converted into private/Agroforestry. A total of 40 acres (approx.) will be brought under private/Agroforestry cultivation in five villages.

##### ***Private Nursery Operators Training:***

The existing private nursery will be expanded and improved during the plan. Nursery management training will also be conducted for the private nursery operators in the gewog.

##### ***Rural livelihood Support Program***

##### ***Community plantation***

The existing community/gomdey plantation at Tali will be maintained. New community plantation will be established in five villages with a total of five acres each. Simple management plan will be prepared for these plantations.

##### ***Management of NWFP (Cane and Bamboo)***

The Dzongkhag forestry staff will support the communities for the sustainable management of cane and bamboo and other Non-wood forest products (NWFP) through community organization. Training will also be conducted for the management of NWFP so as to enhance income generation and to utilize the resources in a sustainable manner.

##### ***Institutional and Capacity Development***

##### ***Forest, environment and social forestry awareness training***

The Training on forest conservation and social forestry will be conducted in all the villages under Trong gewog. The main objective of this activity is aimed at creating partnership between foresters and local people, and an awareness and understanding of the importance of the forest. Study tour will also be organized for the farmers.

### ***Forest Fire Management***

Forest fire is one of the greatest enemies of the forest resources therefore in order to minimize the forest fire in the gewog, training on awareness and fire fighting training will be imparted to the local people.

### **Health Programs**

The gewog has three Health Clinics (HCs) of which Zhemgang is a Gr. I BHU and Gomphu Gr II & Yebilaptsha serves as the Regional Referral Hospital. These three HCs run seven MCH clinics in outreaches at Bertey, Tama, Tshanglajong, Zurphey, Subrang, Chalikhola & Gulipong.

The IMR was over 118/000 & MMR at 1299/00,000 reproductive women in 2000. However the population growth rate is comparably quite low and the gewog enjoys improved environmental health. One of the significant achievements was community fund generation in which all villages are taking part. Of all these Trong village is leading in fund generation & Gomphu has strengthened Village Health Committee.

The main objectives in the Ninth Plan are to:

- 1) strengthen the infrastructure & curative services in the Hospital
- 2) further improve MCH & RH care
- 3) improve health management information system and
- 4) strengthen Village Health Committees & increase fund generation.

These objectives would be realized through the following Gewog-based programs & activities:

### **Programs**

#### ***ORC constructions:***

Three numbers of structured ORCS are proposed for Tama, Tsanglajong and Subrang villages. The need for a structured ORC is highly justified as the existing MCH services are forced to be held in VHW and Tshogpa's house.

#### ***ORC, Tama***

It lies about an hour's bus journey from Yebilaptsha hospital. It has a total population of 181 in its 31 households. In the year 2000 Tama village experienced a crude birth rate of 5.5% which is very alarming. Hence MCH services need to be strengthened through the ORC outlet.

#### ***ORC, Tsanglajong***

This village has 31 households and roughly 151 people live in the village. It lies about an hour's journey from Yebilaptsha hospital.

### ***ORC, Subrang***

This village consist of 16 households and has population of 108 people. It takes about 1 1/2 hours of walk from road-head from Subrang labour camp. The proposed construction of an ORC should have the following components:

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

### ***ORC fencing***

Barbed-wire fencing is proposed for Bertey and Zurphey ORCs, which were built in the year 1999-2000. Alongwith the barbed-wire, a toilet and disposal pit are also proposed.

### ***Construction and rehabilitation of RWSS***

Three new RWSS will be constructed in the gewog at Dungbi, Tagabi and Wangdigang Pam and five RWSS will be rehabilitated in the gewog at Gomphu, Trong Pam, Tama, Berti and Subrang. A sum of Nu. 0.414 million has been provisioned for the new construction whereas additional sum of Nu. 0.315 million has been kept for the rehabilitation works.

### **Education Programs**

Trong gewog has the maximum education facilities in the Dzongkhag. It has three primary schools, one junior high school and one high school.

### **Programs**

#### ***Establishment of Community school and construction of staff quarter***

Tshanglajong and Zurphey villages together have 42 households and most of the school going children of these two villages attend schools at Tingtibi, which is more than half a day walk. An establishment of a community school at Tsanglajong is intended to benefit children of these villages and would invariably reduce the admission pressure on Tingtibi Primary School. Construction of staff quarters have also been proposed along with the school.

### **Road ( Mule track & Suspension bridges) Programs**

The proposed activities for the Ninth Plan includes the following.

#### ***Construction of suspension bridge***

Two new suspension bridge will be constructed for the gewog. They are between as follows:

- Zurphey and Tshanglajong
- Tingtibi and Bertey

### ***Maintenance of suspension bridges***

The existing bridge needs a major renovation, particularly the wing cables and planks need to be replaced.

### ***Maintenance of Mule tracks***

Routine maintenance of mule tracks in the gewog will be carried out to ensure all weather traveling between different villages and gewogs.

### **Gewog Administration Programs**

#### ***Construction of Lhakhangs***

Under Trong gewog, construction of two lhakhangs have been proposed in the villages of Tsanglajong and Subrang. While the major labour contribution will be made by the public, the necessary support in terms of materials like CGI sheets, painting and providing of nangtens etc. have been proposed.

#### ***Renovation of Lhakhangs***

During the plan period, it is proposed that Gomphu lhakhang will be renovated as it badly needs maintenance.

#### ***Construction of Cremation Ground***

Construction of three cremation grounds has been proposed at different locations, i.e. Gomphu, Zurphey and Tama. This facility has been proposed to provide proper cremation facilities to these villages.

#### ***Construction of Gup's Office***

The construction of Gup's office has always been the top priority. But due to non availability of funds, this important infrastructure could not be created. Presently, the Gup operates from a rented house in Trong. Taking into consideration the fact that the Gup cannot function properly without a permanent office, it has been proposed that a Gup's office be built immediately. Furthermore, with the decentralization policy it has now become mandatory for the Gup to take part in all the development activities of the Dzongkhag and this expectation cannot be fulfilled unless some basic facilities are provided.

#### 4. Budget Estimates

Nu. In million

Sl. No.	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget			Remarks
				Current	Capital	Total	
<b>1</b>	<b>Agriculture Program</b>						
<b>1.1</b>	<b>Maize Improvement</b>						
1.2	Supply of seeds	Kg					Bsed on demand
1.3	Farmers training	HH	195		0.020	0.020	
1.4	Demonstration	No	6		0.048	0.048	
1.5	Field day	No	6		0.030	0.030	
1.6	On-farm trials	No	6		0.018	0.018	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.116</b>	
<b>2</b>	<b>Paddy Improvement</b>						
2.1	Supply of seeds	Kg					Bsed on demand
2.2	Farmers training	HH	272		0.027	0.027	
2.3	Demonstration	No	7		0.056	0.056	
2.4	Field day	No	7		0.035	0.035	
2.5	On-farm trials	No	7		0.021	0.021	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.139</b>	<b>0.139</b>	
<b>3</b>	<b>Wheat Improvement</b>						
3.1	Supply of seeds	Kg					
3.2	Farmers training	HH	143		0.014	0.014	
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	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.078</b>	
<b>4</b>	<b>Oil seed Improvement</b>						
4.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
4.2	Farmers training	HH	277		0.028	0.028	
4.3	Demonstration	No	6		0.048	0.048	
4.4	Field day	No	6		0.030	0.030	
4.5	On-farm trials	No	6		0.018	0.018	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.124</b>	<b>0.124</b>	
<b>5</b>	<b>Orange Improvement</b>						
5.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
5.2	Farmers training	HH	151		0.015	0.015	
5.3	Demonstration	No	5		0.075	0.075	
5.4	Field day	No	5		0.025	0.025	
5.5	On-farm trials	No	5		0.020	0.020	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.135</b>	<b>0.135</b>	
<b>6</b>	<b>Cardamom Improvement</b>						
6.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
6.2	Farmers training	HH	134		0.013	0.013	

6.3	Demonstration	No	4		0.060	0.060	
	Field day	No	4		0.020	0.020	
	On-farm trials	No	4		0.016	0.016	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.109</b>	<b>0.109</b>	
<b>7</b>	<b>Mango Improvement</b>						
7.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
7.2	Farmers training	HH	133		0.013	0.013	
7.3	Demonstration	No	5		0.075	0.075	
7.4	Field day	No	5		0.025	0.025	
7.5	On-farm trials	No	5		0.020	0.020	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.133</b>	<b>0.133</b>	
<b>8</b>	<b>Vegetable Improvement</b>						
8.1	Supply of seedlings	No					
8.2	Farmers training	HH	196		0.020	0.020	
8.3	Demonstration	No	6		0.048	0.048	
8.4	Field day	No	6		0.030	0.030	
8.5	On-farm trials	No	6		0.018	0.018	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.116</b>	<b>0.116</b>	
<b>9</b>	<b>Ginger Improvement</b>						
9.1	Supply of rhizome	Kg					
9.2	Farmers training	HH	106		0.011	0.011	
9.3	Demonstration	No	4		0.032	0.032	
9.4	Field day	No	4		0.02	0.020	
9.5	On-farm trials	No	4		0.012	0.012	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.075</b>	<b>0.075</b>	
<b>10</b>	<b>Irrigation channel</b>						
10.1	Construction of new irrigation channel (command area = 9.5 Ha)	Nos	1		0.285	0.285	
10.1	Renovation of irrigation channel (189.39 Ha)	Nos	6		3.879	3.879	
10.2	WUA members training	Nos	50		0.005	0.005	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>4.169</b>	<b>4.169</b>	
<b>11</b>	<b>Farm road construction</b>						
11.1	Farm road construction	Km	7		1.400	1.400	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>1.400</b>	<b>1.400</b>	
<b>12</b>	<b>Farm Machineries</b>						Procurement on demand basis
	Kubota tractor	No	3				
	Power tiller	No	3				
	Oil expeller/rice huller	No	6				
	Pedal thresher	No	3				
	Simple tools & implements	No					

	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	
<b>13</b>	<b>Farmers study tour</b>						
13.1	Intra dzongkhag study tour	HH	310		0.031	0.031	
13.2	Inter dzongkhag study tour	HH	310		0.047	0.047	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.078</b>	<b>0.078</b>	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>6.672</b>	<b>6.672</b>	
<b>14</b>	<b>Livestock Program</b>						
<b>14.1</b>	<b>Cattle development</b>						
14.2	Establishment of Backyard Farm	Nos	4				Trong, Dzongkhar & Tama
	Farmer's Training	Villg	10		0.300	0.300	
	Farmer's Study tour	Villg	5		0.200	0.200	
	Estb. Of milk processing unit	HH	50		0.050	0.050	Trong
	Milk processing equipment	Set	1		0.050	0.050	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.600</b>	<b>0.600</b>	
<b>15</b>	<b>Breed Improvement</b>						
15.1	Supply of pure jersey bull	No	3		0.036	0.036	Gomphu, Zurphey, Tama
15.2	Supply of Mithun Bull	No	4				Full cost
15.3	Supply of Artificial Insemination		57				
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.036</b>	<b>0.036</b>	
<b>16</b>	<b>Feed &amp; Fodder Development</b>						
16.1	Pasture Improvement (acres)	Acres	35		0.350	0.350	
16.2	Supply of sugarcane slips	Nos	12500		0.375	0.375	
16.3	Winter fodder development	Acres	10		0.018	0.018	
16.4	Training on Feed & Fodder mgt.	Nos	50		0.150	0.150	Selected farmers
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.893</b>	<b>0.893</b>	
<b>17</b>	<b>Poultry Production</b>						
17.1	Backyard Units	HH	2				T/jong & Trong
17.2	Sale of Pullets	Nos	145				Full cost
17.3	Farmer's Training in Poultry Management/ Housing	Nos	5		0.150	0.150	Selected farmers
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.150</b>	
<b>18</b>	<b>Piggery Production</b>						
18.1	Supply of piglets	Nos	22				

18.2	Farmers' training in pig mgt./housing	Nos	50		0.150	0.150	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.150</b>	<b>0.150</b>	
<b>19</b>	<b>Fishery Dev. Program</b>						
19.1	Creation of fishery pond with fish	HH	3				
19.2	Training in fishery mgt.	HH	3		0.015	0.015	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.015</b>	<b>0.015</b>	
<b>20</b>	<b>Animal Health</b>						
20.1	Training of Village Animal Health Worker	Nos	4		0.012	0.012	
20.2	Cattle show/exhibition	No	1		0.040	0.040	
	<b>Sub-total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.052</b>	<b>0.052</b>	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>1.896</b>	<b>1.896</b>	
<b>21</b>	<b>Forestry Program</b>						
21.1	Private/agroforestry	acres	40		0.050	0.050	
21.2	Private nursery mgt.	No	1		0.025	0.025	
21.3	Community plantation	acres	25		0.100	0.100	
21.4	Non-wood forest product mgt.	Nos	2		0.050	0.050	
21.5	Forest and environmental conservation training	Nos	200		0.050	0.050	
21.6	Study tour	Nos	30		0.100	0.100	
21.7	Forest fire fighting training	Nos	5		0.025	0.025	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.400</b>	<b>0.400</b>	
<b>22</b>	<b>Health Program</b>						
22.1	Const. Of ORCs	Nos	3		0.600	0.600	
22.2	ORC fencing	Nos	2		0.040	0.040	
22.3	Construction of RWSS	No	3		0.414	0.414	
22.4	Rehabilitation of RWSS	No	5		0.315	0.315	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0.000</b>	<b>1.369</b>	<b>1.369</b>	
<b>23</b>	<b>Education Program</b>						
23.1	Estb.of Tshanglajong/ Zurphey CS (new)						
	Construction materials				0.500	0.500	
23.2	Furniture				0.200	0.200	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>0.700</b>	<b>0.700</b>	
<b>24</b>	<b>Mule track &amp; Suspension bridges Program</b>						
24.1	Const. Of suspension bridges	Nos	2		1.400	1.400	
24.2	Zurphey-Tshanglajong						
24.3	Tingtibi-Berty						

24.4	Maintenance of suspension bridges	Nos	1		0.006	0.006	
24.5	Maintenance of mule track				0.008	0.008	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>0</b>	<b>1.414</b>	<b>1.414</b>	
<b>25</b>	<b>Gewog Administration Program</b>						
25.1	Construction of lhakhangs	Nos	2		0.100	0.100	T/jong & Subrang Gomphu Gomphu, Zurphey, Tama
25.2	Renovation of lhakhang	No	1		0.100	0.100	
25.3	Const. of cremation ground	Nos	3		0.750	0.750	
25.4	Const. Of gup's office/ meeting hall	No	1		0.500	0.500	
25.5	Establishment			1.000		1.000	
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1.000</b>	<b>1.450</b>	<b>2.450</b>	
	<b>Total (Gewog)</b>			<b>1.000</b>	<b>13.901</b>	<b>14.901</b>	

## 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.