

KIKHORTHANG 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	1
	AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	1
	LIVESTOCK PROGRAMS	3
	FORESTRY PROGRAMS	3
	EDUCATION PROGRAMS	4
	HEALTH PROGRAMS	5
	GEWOG ADMINISTRATION AND MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS	5
4.	BUDGET ESTIMATES	5
5.	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	8
	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	9
	<i>Annual and Quarterly Plans</i>	<i>9</i>
	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	9
	<i>Monitoring.....</i>	<i>9</i>
	<i>Evaluation</i>	<i>9</i>

1. CURRENT SITUATION

Kikhorthang is the most developed and commercialised gewog in Tsirang Dzongkhag. The gewog is located in the heart of the dzongkhag with an area of 17.80 sq. km and has an altitude which ranges from 900 to 1,600 meter above the sea level. The gewog consists of six villages viz. Lower Salami, Upper Salami, Lower Bokray, Upper Bokray, Majowa and Menchana. It has a total of 356 households.

The Dzongkhag Administration Head quarters; the Dratshang; the Damphu General Hospital and Damphu town, the commercial center of the dzongkhag, are all located in the gewog.

In terms of development facilities, there is a High School as well as a Junior High School, a veterinary hospital and various extension service centers. Households in Damphu town are the only ones with electricity connections in the dzongkhag. The gewog also has telecommunication and postal services. The Wangdue-Sarpang Highway together with the Salami to Dunglegang feeder road provides access to most of the villages. Almost all the households benefit from having access to piped water facility.

Agricultural land use is dominated by wetland and dryland cultivation. The principal crops grown are paddy and maize. Mandarin dominates other cash crops as the main source of cash income for the farmers. The gewog is one of the highest mandarin growers in the dzongkhag.

2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

In. Nu. Millions

Sl.#	Programs	Rec.	Capital	Total	Remarks
1	Gewog Administration and Management.	0.270	1.650	1.920	Including establishment cost.
2	Agriculture		1.386	1.386	
3	Livestock		0.095	0.095	
4	Forestry		0.430	0.430	
5	Health		2.656	2.656	
	TOTAL	0.270	6.217	6.487	

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 Promotion
- Vegetable production
- Orange orchard improvement

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

- Increase asparagus production
- Increase vegetable production and
- Increase orange production and quality

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 a three km irrigation channel in Salami village
- Improvement of six km Salami to Dunglegang farm road (benefits 200 households)
- Three put-right activities
- Formation/training of WUA in the gewog
- 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 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 and a breeding ram will be procured and supplied as per demand. Further, the distribution of 2,190 pullets, 52 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

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, 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, 14 hectares of private land will be registered as private forest, which will benefit 93 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 seven acres of community forest will be established in the gewog to benefit 25 households during the Ninth Plan. The Government will distribute the seedlings to the farmers.

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

The gewog has a lower secondary school and a Middle Secondary School to serving the six villages in the gewog.

As the existing schools provide adequate education coverage at present there are no new education programs in the gewog.

Health programs

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

Three new rural water supply schemes will be constructed benefiting 28 households at Batarai Kholsa, Julukey Paney and Bangali Dhara village while one scheme will be rehabilitated at Tuney Bhotey village, which benefits four households. Water source protection activities will be taken up in the seven schemes at Dupchu, Bhuhar dhara, Damshingchu, Gyendey kholsa, Shermala dhara, Wangduechu and Sangaychu villages during the plan.

Gewog Administration Programs

Construction of Gup's office and GYT hall

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 people have proposed the construction of the Gup's office and GYT hall as a priority program during the Ninth Plan.

The maintenance of Damphu Lhakhang has also been proposed during the plan.

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)	Maintenance of Damphu Lhakhang	No.	1		0.650	0.650	
f)	Establishment cost			0.270		0.270	
	Sub-total:			0.270	1.650	1.920	
2	Agriculture Services						
i)	Paddy Improvement						

a)	Farmers training	HH	100		0.020	0.020	
b)	Demonstration	No	6		0.018	0.018	
c)	Field Days	No	3		0.006	0.006	
d)	On farm trail	No	3		0.003	0.003	
e)	Supply of Seeds	Acres	50		0.022	0.022	
	Sub-Total				0.069	0.069	
ii)	Maize Improvement						
a)	Farmers training	HH	100		0.020	0.020	
b)	Demonstration	No	6		0.018	0.018	
c)	Field Days	No	3		0.006	0.006	
d)	On farm trail	No	3		0.003	0.003	
e)	Supply of Seeds	Acres	50		0.014	0.014	
	Sub-Total				0.061	0.061	
iii)	Oil Seed Improvement.						
a)	Farmers training	HH	180		0.036	0.036	
b)	Demonstration	No	6		0.006	0.006	
c)	Field Days	No	3		0.006	0.006	
d)	On farm trail	No	3		0.003	0.003	
e)	Supply of Seeds	Acres	90		0.017	0.017	
	Sub-Total				0.068	0.068	
iv)	Citrus Management						
a)	Farmers training	HH	100		0.020	0.020	
b)	Field Day	HH	2		0.004	0.004	Seedling will be made available as per demand.
	Sub-Total				0.024	0.024	
v)	Vegetable Improvement.						
a)	Farmers training	HH	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	HH					
b)	Supply of seedling	Acres					
	Sub-Total						
vii)	Asparagus promotion.						
a)	Farmers training	HH	20		0.004	0.004	
b)	Supply of Seedling	No					Depending on demand
	Sub-Total				0.004	0.004	

viii)	Rural Livelihood support program						
a)	Improvement of Farm road from						
	Salami – Dunglegang	Km.	6		0.900	0.900	
b)	Rehabilitation of Irrigation Channel	Km	3		0.150	0.150	
c)	Put Right Activities	No	3		0.060	0.060	
d)	WUA Training/Formation	No	3		0.030	0.030	
	Sub-total				1.140	1.140	
	Total				1.386	1.386	
3	Livestock Activities						
i)	Livestock Development Program						
a)	Supply of breeding bulls						
b)	Breeding Ram	No	1		0.002	0.002	
c)	Supply of piglets	No	52				Made available as per demand.
d)	Supply of pullets	No	2190				
e)	Supply of fingerlings	No	36550				Made available as per demand.
f)	Supply of fodder seedling	No	2610		0.013	0.013	Made available as per demand
g)	Supply of fertilizer	Kg	9240		0.020	0.020	
h)	Supply of Pasture seed	Kg			0.010	0.010	Made available as per demand.
	Sub-Total				0.045	0.045	
ii)	Animal Health Program						
a)	Training of VAHWs	No	5		0.010	0.010	
	Sub-total				0.010	0.010	
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 Development	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				0.095	0.095	
4	Forestry Services						
i)	Private forest						
a)	Distribution of seedlings/Printing						

	of ownership certificate.	Ha.	14		0.100	0.100	
b)	Private Nursery	No	1		0.010	0.010	
	Sub-Total				0.110	0.110	
ii)	Community forest						
a)	Estb.of community forest	Acres	7		0.070	0.070	
	Sub-Total				0.070	0.070	
iii)	Farmers training on:						
a)	Private forestry						
b)	Rural timber Rules	HH	356		0.150	0.150	
c)	Forest fire management.						
	Sub-total				0.150	0.150	
iii)	Farmers study tour	HH	50		0.100	0.100	
	Sub-total				0.100	0.100	
	Total				0.430	0.430	
5	Health Services						
a)	Control of Diarrhoeal disease	Nos.	50		0.026	0.026	
b)	Reproductive Health	Nos.	90		0.028	0.028	
c)	STD/AIDS	Nos.	85		0.027	0.027	
d)	ARI	Nos.	80		0.025	0.025	
e)	VHW refresher	Nos.	4		0.005	0.005	
f)	New VHW	Nos.	17		0.040	0.040	
	Total				0.151	0.151	
6	Drinking water supply						
a)	New RWSS Construction	Schemes	3		2.250	2.250	
b)	Rehabilitation, RWSS	Scheme	1		0.080	0.080	
c)	Source Protection	Schemes	7		0.175	0.175	
	Total				2.505	2.505	
	GRAND TOTAL:				0.270	6.217	6.487

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.