# ORONG GEWOG NINTH PLAN (2002-2007)



# SAMDRUPJONGKHAR DZONGKHAG ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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# 1. CURRENT SITUATION

Orong Gewog has 41 villages with 788 households. The gewog has one Junior High School, two Community Schools, one AEC, one LEC, one Hospital, one BHU-II, one Mithun Farm at Aerong, one Veterinary Hospital, one Satellite Veterinary Laboratory, two Irrigation Channels, one Power Supply Unit, one Milk Cooperative Society and Telephone Exchange at Deothang. The national highway from Samdrup Jongkhar to Trashigang passes through the gewog.

Orong gewog has an area of about 357.9 square kilometers and is located in the South-Central Zone. It has border with Indian State of Assam in the South, Gomdar and Bakuli gewogs in the East and Khar gewog of Pema Gatshel Dzongkhag in the West.

Gewog has subtropical climate with altitude ranging from 200 to 1800 metres above sea level. It has maximum rainfall of 1500 mm per annum as it falls within the Chirapunji Mountain Range. The average temperature during the months of June, July and August is about 35 degree Celsius with average winter temperature of 15 degree Celsius.

The soil in the gewog is of different type and nature. Sandy, clayey and loamy types are predominant. Such soil conditions are suitable for agricultural and horticultural activities. Landslides are quite frequent during the monsoon.

Sl.No	Land use type	Area (Ac)
1	Wet land	224
2	Dry land	851
3	Pangzhing	326
4	Others	2870

 Table 1: Land use Pattern in the Gewog (LUPP-1995)

Dry land is the largest land holding in the gewog and maize is extensively cultivated as staple food. The farmers also cultivate paddy, foxtail millet and potato. Mandarin is the only horticultural activities carried out to supplement cash income. There is potential for mango, banana and jackfruit in lower Orong.

The gewog has very high potential for livestock promotion. A milk Co-operative Association has also been formed.

Gewog has good forest cover and is generally of broad leaf type. Bamboo and cane are widely grown and are used as raw material for roofing, fencing, making baskets and many other things. A rare species of wild chestnut, which has very good commercial value is also found in the forest and people are already using as cash crop to earn some income.

		Nu. in million								
SI.	Programme		Budget	Remarks						
#		Current	Capital	Total						
1	Agriculture Program	0.000	18.404	18.404						
2	Livestock Program	0.000	0.953	0.953						
3	Forestry Program	0.000	0.784	0.784						
4	Education Program	0.000	1.400	1.400						
5	Health Program	0.000	0.848	0.848						
6	Gewog Administration	0.300	1.500	1.800						
	Grand total	0.300	23.889	24.189						

# 2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

## 2. GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

#### **Agriculture Programs**

#### Maize

The gewog has a registered dry land of 851 acres and maize is the staple crop, which supports about 210 households. In order to boost maize production and yields, the community request for improved seed and training on seed selection during the ninth plan.

#### Paddy

People have proposed for selection and formation of focus group, supply of improved seeds, training/ workshop on seed selection, IPM practices and demonstration on improved varieties of paddy.

#### Oil Seed

In order to promote mustard growing, supply of improved seed and oil expellers are proposed during the plan.

#### Mandarin and Potato

Mandarin and potato are important cash crops in the gewog and people have requested for supply of improved planting materials, training/workshop on packaging, marketing support and post harvest practices during the ninth plan.

#### Ginger

Ginger is one of the main sources of cash income and people have asked for improved seed, training on IPM, post harvest practices and demonstration.

#### Horticulture Nursery

Private nursery operators shall be identified and relevant training on nursery management shall be imparted to promote horticulture activities in the gewog.

#### Construction of 12 km Shekpashing-Orong Farm Road

In order to enhance farm productivity and to facilitate marketing of farm produce, the community placed priority for construction of 12 km Shekpashing to Orong farm road.

#### Construction and Renovation of Irrigation Channels

The existing 4.34 km of Orong and Rekhey Wangchuck Irrigation channels covers 127.51 acres of land, out of total landholdings of 1,075 acres and benefits only 110 households. Therefore, people have requested to construct six km of irrigation from Deothang to Garphung/Bangtsho during the ninth plan. Renovation of the existing channels are also proposed with beneficiary labour contribution.

## Soil Fertility

As the soil fertility program is very important for agricultural, livestock and horticultural development, people have proposed for soil fertility program and requested for supply of 1,000 kgs of fertilizers, soil fertility status mapping, appropriate soil fertility management practices and demonstration.

## Study Tour

In order to create awareness and build capacity on agricultural practices and management, 50 farmers shall be sent on ten days in-country study tour to relevant places to gain exposure and technological know how from the experiences of other farmers.

#### Livestock Programs

#### **Breed Improvement**

Farmers have requested for supply of five jersey bulls, five mithuns and four nublangs to be distributed to villages of Wooling, Remung, Mandar, Orong and Morong. About 1,500 doses of semen for artificial inseminations have also been requested during the plan.

#### Farmers Training and Study Tour

About 85 farmers shall be trained in different livestock management and development system within the plan period. Through such program farmers are expected to enhance their skills and knowledge on improved livestock breeds. About 50 farmers shall be sent on study tour to different farms and Dzongkhags to acquire knowledge and skills as well gain practical experience and share information with the experienced farmers from other dzongkhags.

#### Feed and Fodder Development

Since there is general scarcity of pastureland in the gewog, people have proposed to develop 400 acres of pastureland to benefit 190 households who has improved breed of livestock and requested for supply of about 2,000 fodder tree seedlings to be distributed to 1,600 farmers.

#### **Forestry Programs**

#### **Private Forestry**

About 2,380 acres of private registered land from the villages of Rekhey, Domphu, Wooling, Remung, Deothang, Chenary, Orong, Morong, Mandar and Philuma have been identified for the development of private forestry during the ninth plan.

#### **Community Forestry**

Community forestry shall be established in Orong, Morong, Deothang, Ompuri, Rekhay and Domphu villages.

#### Private Nursery

The private nursery is essential to support both the private and community forestry activities with supply of required trees samplings. Therefore, farmers from Bangtsho Goenpa have been identified to operate private nursery with support from the Dzongkhag with provision of 60,000 tree samplings to them.

#### **Education Health Programs**

#### **Community Primary Schools**

Since the existing Rikhey and Wooling Community Primary Schools are not able cover all school going children in the gewog, people have proposed to improve the facilities of the schools during the ninth plan.

#### **Health Programs**

#### Construction of Morong ORC Shed

Morong is 45 km away from the Samdrup Jongkhar and it takes about two hours walk to reach to existing health services. To enhance health services coverage to Morong, people have requested for the construction of ORC shed at Morong and have volunteered to contribute labour input by the beneficiary.

#### Construction of New RWSS

The villages of Marthang with 15 households, Upper Orong with 50 households, Chenari with 37 households, Choteri with four households, and Bangtsho with 70 households have very serious problem with drinking water supply. Therefore, people of these villages have requested for new RWSS schemes in their respective villages during the ninth plan.

#### Spring Protection

The spring protection of Dangzor, Nagzor, Barshung, Lalang and Chongtey water sources have been proposed since there is no other alternative water sources. The community will provide free labour contribution.

#### **Geweog Administration and Management Programs**

# Construction of Gup's Office

Since the gup do not have office to conduct gewog business, people have proposed for construction of gup's office as priority during the ninth plan.

# 4. BUDGET ESTIMATES

						NU.	in million
SI.	Programmes	Unit	Target	Budget			Remarks
#				Current	Capital	Total	
1	Maize Production Program						
1.1	Selection of focus group	HH	210	0.000	0.000	0.000	
1.2	Seed supply through DSC	Kg	3150	0.000	0.046	0.046	
1.3	Trg/workshop on seed selection						
	and IPM practice	HH	210	0.000	0.063	0.063	Trg-2 days only
1.4	Demonstration on improved vs local	No.	5	0.000	0.005	0.005	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.114	0.114	
2	Paddy Production Program						
2.1	Selection of focus group	HH	190	0.000	0.000	0.000	
2.2	Seed supply through DSC	Kg	4750	0.000	0.086	0.086	
2.3	Trg/workshop on seed selection						
	and IPM practice	HH	190	0.000	0.086	0.086	
2.4	Demonstration on improved vs local	No.	5	0.000	0.005	0.005	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.177	0.177	
3	Oil Seed Production Program						
3.1	Selection of focus group	HH	250	0.000	0.000	0.000	
3.2	Improved Seed Supply	Kg	1250	0.000	0.047	0.047	
3.3	Training cum workshop on Mgmt.	HH	250	0.000	0.075	0.075	
3.4	Demonstration on improved vs local	No.	5	0.000	0.005	0.005	
3.5	Distribution of Oil Expellers	No.	1	0.000	0.060	0.060	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.187	0.187	
4	Mandarin Production Program						
4.1	Supply of improved planting material	Nos	13,000	0.000	0.208	0.208	
4.2	Training/workshop on new package	HH	100	0.000	0.030	0.030	
4.3	Marketing Support (Demo).	No.	5	0.000	0.005	0.005	
4.4	Introduce Post Harvest Package	HH	100	0.000	0.033	0.033	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.276	0.276	
5	Potato Production Program						
5.1	Improved seed supply	Kg	5000	0.000	0.045	0.045	
5.2	Training on IPM & Post Harvest Pract.	-	100	0.000	0.030	0.030	
5.3	Demonstration on local vs improved	No	5	0.000	0.005	0.005	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.080	0.080	

6	Ginger Production Program						
6.1	Improved seed supply	Kg	2000	0.000	0.060	0.060	
6.2	Integrated Pest Management	No	5	0.000	0.030	0.030	
6.3	Demonstration on local vs improved	HH	100	0.000	0.005	0.005	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.095	0.095	
7	Horticulture Nursery Program						
7.1	Identification of Nursery Operators	No.	1	0.000	0.000	0.000	
7.2	Training on Nursery Management	No.	1	0.000	0.030	0.030	
7.3	Dist. Of planting materials	Nos	3	0.000	0.010	0.010	Target for 3 years.
7.4	Market identification & seedling supply			0.000	0.000	0.000	<i>.</i>
	Sub-total			0.000	0.040	0.040	
8	Farm Road Construction						
8.1	Farm Road Construction	Km	12	0.000	15.000	15.000	
	Sub-total			0.000	15.000	15.000	
9	Irrigation Programme						
9.1	Rehabilitation work	Km	4	0.000	0.600	0.600	
9.2	New construction	Km	6	0.000	1.500	1.500	
	Sub-total			0.000	2.100	2.100	
10	Soil Fertility Programme						
10.1	Soil fertility status mapping	HH	100	0.000	0.050	0.050	For 7 days program
10.2	Soil conservation training	HH	100	0.000	0.030	0.030	
10.3	Demonstration of soil conservation	No	5	0.000	0.005	0.005	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.085	0.085	
11	Study Tour Programme						
11.1	Selection of Focus group	HH	50	0.000	0.000	0.000	
11.2	Tour to Relevant Places	HH	50	0.000	0.250	0.250	For 10 days Program
	Sub-total			0.000	0.250	0.250	
	Total			0.000	18.404	18.404	
12	Breed Improvement						
12.1	Supply of Jersey Bull	No.	5	0.000	0.060	0.060	
12.2	Supply of Mithun Bull	No.	5	0.000	0.000	0.000	
12.3	Supply of Nublang	Nos.	4	0.000	0.020	0.020	
12.4	Supply of Piglets	Nos.	6	0.000	0.075	0.075	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.155	0.155	
13	Farmers training &study tour						
13.1	Farmers Training	No.	75	0.000	0.105	0.105	
13.2	Farmers Study Tour	No.	40	0.000	0.200	0.200	
13.3	Marketing Support			0.000	0.045	0.045	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.350	0.350	

14	Feed and Fodder Development	Τ					
14.1	Pasture Development	acres	400	0.000	0.440	0.440	
14.2	Fodder Tree Seedlings	Nos.	2000	0.000	0.008	0.008	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.448	0.448	
	Total			0.000	0.953	0.953	
15	Private Forestry						
15.1	Private forest	Acre	80	0.000	0.187	0.187	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.187	0.187	
16	Community Forestry						
16.1	Community Forest	Acre	150	0.000	0.357	0.357	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.357	0.357	
17	Private Nursery						
17.1	Private Nursery (seedlings)		60,000	0.000	0.240	0.240	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.240	0.240	
	Total			0.000	0.784	0.784	
18	Wooling Community PS						
18.1	Building materials			0.000	0.200	0.200	
18.2	Furniture			0.000	0.100	0.100	
18.3	Office equipment			0.000	0.100	0.100	
18.4	Library books			0.000	0.200	0.200	
18.5	Electrification			0.000	0.200	0.200	
18.6	Establishment cost			0.000	0.000	0.000	Estab.cost Nu.6.747
	Sub-total			0.000	0.800	0.800	
19	<b>Rikhey Community Pry School</b>						
19.1	Building materials			0.000	0.150	0.150	
19.2	Furniture			0.000	0.100	0.100	
19.3	Office equipment	No.	1	0.000	0.100	0.100	
19.4	Library books	No.	1	0.000	0.150	0.150	
19.5	Electrification			0.000	0.100	0.100	
19.6	Establishment cost			0.000	0.000	0.000	Estab.cost Nu.5.557
	Sub-total			0.000	0.600	0.600	
	Total			0.000	1.400	1.400	
20	Construction of ORC shed						
20.1	Morong ORC shed	No.	1	0.000	0.110	0.110	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.110	0.110	
21	New RWSS						
24.1	New RWSS	No.	5	0.000	0.660	0.660	
24.2	Spring Protection	No.	6	0.000	0.078	0.078	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.738	0.738	
	Total			0.000	0.848	0.848	

22	Construction of Gup's Office						
22.1	Construction of new Gup's office	No.	1	0.000	1.000	1.000	
22.2	Office Furniture & Equipment			0.000	0.200	0.200	
22.3	Office Stationary			0.000	0.150	0.150	
22.4	Electrification of the office			0.000	0.150	0.150	
22.5	Establishment cost			0.300	0.000	0.300	
	Sub-total			0.300	1.500	1.800	
	Total			0.300	1.500	1.800	
	Grand total			0.300	23.889	24.189	

# 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.