

MONGAR GEWOG

NINTH PLAN

(2002-2007)



MONGAR DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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1 Current Situation

Mongar Gewog has 22 villages with 461 households, covering an area of about 77 square kilometers. The Dzongkhag Headquarters is located in the gewog.

Mongar gewog has favourable terrain with most of the settlements located on gentle slopes, closer to the East-west highway.

Maize is the main cereal crop and yield per unit of land is high due to relatively easier access to farm input supplies. Barley and paddy are also grown. Potato is the main cash crop.

Key public health facilities such as hospital, Indigenous dispensary and malaria centers are located in Mongar with good health service coverage. With 29 drinking water supply schemes, over 70 % of the population has access to piped drinking water supply. The gewog has six schools including two community schools with over 3,000 students. Over 461 households have electricity connections.

Land use

| Sl. No. | Land Use Type | Acres |
|---------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | Wetland | 120.12 |
| 2 | Dry land | 610.22 |
| 3 | Tseri | 157.46 |
| 4 | Kitchen garden | 22.5 |
| | Total | 910.3 |

Livestock Population (Source: RNR census – 2000)

| Sl.No. | Livestock Type | Numbers |
|--------|----------------|---------|
| 1 | Cattle | 1959 |
| 2 | Horses | 46 |
| 3 | Mules | 4 |
| 4 | Donkey | 1 |
| 5 | Sheep | 3 |
| 6 | Goats | 36 |
| 7 | Pigs | 147 |
| 8 | Poultry | 1464 |

2 Gewog Plan Outlay

| Sl No. | Programme/Activity | Plan Outlay | Remarks |
|--------|---|--------------|---------|
| 1 | Agriculture | 0.715 | |
| 2 | Livestock | 0.056 | |
| 3 | Forestry | 0.166 | |
| 4 | Health | 1.525 | |
| 5 | Lhakhang renovation | 0.74 | |
| 6 | Construction & Renovation of community school | 2.520 | |
| 7 | Road (mule track) | 0.010 | |
| 6 | Construction of Gup's office | 1.00 | |
| 7 | Establishment cost of Gup's office | 2.437 | |
| | Total | 9.169 | |

3 Gewog Development Programs

Agriculture Programs

a) *Cereal Improvement*

Improvement of cereal production, mainly maize, paddy, and mustard shall be given priority during the Ninth Plan. Since Yangtsipa maize variety promotion was carried out several times, farmers have now gained enough awareness on the advantages of it. Promotion of Palmera and Suwan maize variety will be carried out in different altitudes during the Ninth Plan. Bajo Kaap and Bajo Maap will be the prime focus of paddy promotional activities and farmers wanting to grow IR-64 paddy variety will have to procure seeds on cash and carry system as resolved in the GYT. Mustard promotion will also be carried out during the Ninth Plan.

b) *Horticulture Development*

Under this programme citrus, mango, walnut and vegetable productions are identified and focus will be on identified areas that have real potential to develop into orchards. This is to create visible impact as well as to minimise loss and death of seedlings which have occurred in the past mainly due to lack of proper assessment of the soil condition and climate.

c) *Soil Fertility Development*

Given the nature of the terrain, soil conservation will be taken up during the Ninth Plan using vetivar grass with locally identified legumes to avoid loss of soil and to improve the soil fertility.

d) *Rehabilitation of Irrigation Canal*

To enhance production of paddy, rehabilitation of Peckchurung irrigation canal will be taken up. It will benefit nine households with total command area of 10 acres. To enable the communities to assume the responsibility for future management training will be provided and water users association group will be formed.

Livestock Programs

a) Piggery and Poultry Development

Establishment of piggery and poultry backyard farms will be encouraged. The activity will be localised to few potential areas. Farmers will procure inputs on cash and carry system and the Dzongkhag will provide technical support and facilitate other requirements related to the programme.

b) Livestock Breed Improvement

Under the breed improvement programme, mithun bull and donkey will be procured and supplied to the Gewog.

c) Feed and Fodder Development

To support the jersey cross breeds and also to reduce dependency on forest for feed and fodder, old pasture holding will be improved and new pasture development will be supported in the Ninth Plan.

Forestry Programs

a) Community Forest

The community has identified establishment of community forest or community plantation under this programme. The aim is to protect the degraded open space and also to provide income in the long run. Other objectives are to provide adequate access to forest products and thereby reduce the pressure on the government-reserved forest areas and also to curtail the timber shortages and other requirement.

b) Private Forest

The necessity to establish private forest is felt both by the communities and the Dzongkhag. Establishing private forest will reduce dependency on government-reserved forest for fuel wood and timber.

c) Private Nursery

Training and other technical support will be extended to farmers wishing to operate private nursery.

d) Water Source Protection and Fire Management

Drinking water source protection, and fire management will be encouraged to protect water source and to reduce the incidence of forest fire.

Education Programs

a) Community School Construction

The existing schools in the Gewog are not able to absorb children for primary level education. Hence, construction of a new community school at Jaibab is proposed.

Communities will contribute labour and the Dzongkhag will assist in technical matters and provide construction materials like cement and CGI sheets.

b) Renovation of Community School

The community school at Konbar and Ridaza needs renovation. Construction of administrative building and staff quarters is also needed.

Communities will make labour contribution, while the Dzongkhag is requested for technical assistance, construction materials like cement and CGI sheets.

Health Programs

a) Relocation of Out Reach Clinic (ORC)

The present ORC based at Konbar needs to be relocated since the soil has been found unstable. Alternative site has already been identified.

b) Construction of New Rural Water Supply

Six new drinking water schemes are proposed for Paikhar (Konbar), Mantsang (Konbar), Takchu, Jamchuling, Jaiphupang, Dongchula, Phosong, Silambi and Suzagompa (Yakpogang) during the Ninth Plan. The schemes will benefit 67 households.

c) Rehabilitation of Rural Water Supply

The water supply at Wangling, Jaibab, Themnangbee, Tongshing, and Hurungpam needs major rehabilitation, i.e. relocation of water sources. The present water source has dried up and the communities have access to drinking water only in summer on an erratic basis.

d) Spring Protection

The farmers of Themnangbee depend on spring water to meet their daily water requirement. To ensure that the spring is sustained for a longer duration and to prevent animal disturbance, the spring will be protected.

As discussed and deliberated during the GYT, farmers/beneficiaries will contribute labour and the government will provide only materials.

e) Training for Communities

Village Health Workers (VHW) have been useful in imparting knowledge on promotion of sanitation, motivation on family planning and in increasing MCH attendance. The existing VHWs will be provided with refresher courses to update their knowledge. The programme will be carried out at the Gewog level.

Keeping in line with RGOB policy of decentralisation, it is felt necessary to pass on the ownerships of the schemes to the farmers. To equip the farmers with planning procedures and for future management of the resources, basic training will be provided.

Suspension Bridge and Mule Track Programs

a) Mule Track Rehabilitation

Rehabilitation of following mule tracks are proposed:

- Wyengkhar to Killikhar
- Wangling to Gyalposhing
- Konbar to Gangola
- Themnangbi to Wyengkhar

As discussed during the GYT, farmers will implement the programme while material assistance such as blasting, tools and technical support will be provided by the Dzongkhag.

Gewog Administration Programs

a) Construction of Gup's Office

With the increased role and responsibility of the Gups from the Ninth Plan, the communities and the GYT members feel necessary to have a proper office for the Gup with adequate furniture and equipment. Therefore, construction of office for the Gup is set as a priority in the Ninth Plan.

As discussed during the GYT, communities will contribute labour while the Dzongkhag will provide technical support and material inputs like CGI sheets and cements.

b) Lhakhang Renovation

Renovation of following Lhakhangs are proposed:

1. Pangchula Lhakhang
2. Shemeye Lhakhang

The communities will implement the programme with their own initiative.

c) Establishment Costs

To meet the expenditures of making payment to the Gup and assistant, travel costs, and other recurrent costs, a sum of Nu. 2.17 millions is proposed.

4 Budget Estimate

(Nu In Million)

| Sl. No. | Programme/Activity | Unit | Target | Budget | | | Remarks |
|---------|--------------------------------|------|--------|---------|---------|-------|---------|
| | | | | Current | Capital | Total | |
| 1 | Horticulture Development | | | | | | |
| | 1. Citrus | Acre | 15 | 0.025 | 0.000 | 0.025 | |
| | 2. Walnut | Acre | 10 | 0.015 | 0.000 | 0.015 | |
| | 3. Mango | Acre | 10 | 0.017 | 0.000 | 0.017 | |
| | 4. Vegetable | Kg | 50 | 0.060 | 0.000 | 0.060 | |
| | 5. Avacado | Acre | 5 | 0.005 | 0.000 | 0.005 | |
| | 6. Mushroom Demo. | HH | 30 | 0.022 | 0.000 | 0.022 | |
| | 7. Cardamom Demo | Acre | 1.3 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.003 | |
| 2 | Cereal Improvement | | | | | | |
| | 1. Maize | | | | | | |
| | 1.a. Palmera Promo | Acre | 50 | 0.008 | 0.000 | 0.008 | |
| | 1.b. Suwan Promo. | Acre | 48 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.007 | |
| | 2. Mustard | Acre | 70 | 0.015 | 0.000 | 0.015 | |
| | 3. Paddy | | | | 0.000 | | |
| | 3.a. Bajo Kaap | Acre | 20 | 0.009 | 0.000 | 0.009 | |
| | 3.b. Bajo Maap | Acre | 20 | 0.009 | 0.000 | 0.009 | |
| 3 | Soil Fertility Development | Acre | 2 | 0.010 | 0.000 | 0.010 | |
| 4 | Renovation of Irrigation Canal | Km | 1.5 | 0.000 | 0.460 | 0.460 | |
| 5 | WUA training | No | | 0.000 | 0.050 | 0.050 | |
| | Sub-total | | | 0.205 | 0.510 | 0.715 | |
| 6 | Livestock Breed Improvement | | | | | | |
| | 1. Donkey | No | 1 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.002 | |
| | 2. Mithun | No | 1 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.002 | |
| 8 | Feed and Fodder Development | | | | | | |
| | 1. Temperate pasture (grass) | Acre | 25 | 0.004 | 0.015 | 0.019 | |
| | 2. Temperate pasture (Legumes) | Acre | 25 | 0.000 | 0.008 | 0.008 | |
| | 3. Sub tropic | Acre | 15 | 0.000 | 0.007 | 0.007 | |
| | 4. Fodder trees plants | Nos | 4000 | 0.000 | 0.016 | 0.016 | |
| 9 | Piggery and Poultry | No | 12 | 0.002 | 0.000 | 0.002 | |
| | Sub-total | | | 0.010 | 0.046 | 0.056 | |
| 10 | Fire management | Km | 5 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.010 | |
| 11 | Water Source Protection | Ha | 4 | 0.000 | 0.084 | 0.084 | |
| 12 | Private Nursery | No | 1 | 0.000 | 0.040 | 0.040 | |

| | | | | | | | |
|----|---|-----|-----|--------------|--------------|--------------|-----------------------|
| 13 | Community Forest | Ha | 4 | 0.000 | 0.032 | 0.032 | |
| | Sub-total | | | 0.000 | 0.166 | 0.166 | |
| 14 | ORC relocation | No | 1 | 0.000 | 0.110 | 0.110 | |
| 16 | Construction of New Rural Water Supply | No | 5 | 0.000 | 0.792 | 0.792 | |
| 17 | Rehabilitation of Rural Water Supply | No | 5 | 0.000 | 0.610 | 0.610 | |
| 18 | Spring Protection | No | 1 | 0.000 | 0.013 | 0.013 | |
| | Sub-total | | | 0.000 | 1.525 | 1.525 | |
| 20 | Mule Track renovation | Km | 9.5 | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.010 | |
| | Sub-total | | | 0.000 | 0.010 | 0.010 | |
| 21 | Construction of Community School | No | 1 | 0.000 | 0.700 | 0.700 | Estmt. Cost Nu. 4.789 |
| 22 | Renovation of Konbar CS | No | 1 | 0.000 | 0.910 | 0.910 | Estmt. Cost Nu. 3.682 |
| 23 | Renovation of Ridaza CS | No | 1 | 0.000 | 0.910 | 0.910 | Estmt. Cost Nu. 7.807 |
| | Sub-total | | | 0.000 | 2.520 | 2.520 | |
| 23 | Construction of Gup's Office with furniture and equipment | No | 1 | 0.000 | 1.267 | 1.267 | |
| 24 | Lhakhang Renovation | No | 2 | 0.000 | 0.740 | 0.740 | |
| 25 | Establishment Cost for Gup's Office | Nu. | | 2.170 | 0.000 | 2.170 | |
| | Sub-total | | | 2.170 | 2.007 | 4.177 | |
| | Total | | | 2.385 | 6.784 | 9.169 | |

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.