

KORPHU GEWOG
NINTH PLAN
(2002-2007)



TRONGSA DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

TABLE OF CONTENT

1. CURRENT SITUATION.....	1
2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY	1
3. GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	1
AGRICULTURE PROGRAMS	1
LIVESTOCK PROGRAMS	3
FORESTRY PROGRAMS	4
HEALTH PROGRAMS	4
EDUCATION PROGRAMS	5
ROAD (MULE TRACK & SUSPENSION BRIDGES) PROGRAMS	5
GEWOG ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS	6
4. BUDGET ESTIMATES	7
5. PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION.....	10
PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	10
ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY PLANS	10
MONITORING AND EVALUATION	11
MONITORING	11
EVALUATION	11

1. Current Situation

Korphu is the remotest gewog located in the southern part of Trongsa Dzongkhag with an area of approximately 288.1 Sq.Km. The gewog has no motorable road access and no electricity connections. The gewog is linked to the Trongsa- Gaylegphu highway by about 27 km mule track.

The gewog has 197 households living in its four main villages namely, Nimshong, Korphu, Nabji and Reti. Korphu gewog enjoys a warm temperate climate, with an altitude ranging from about 1,070 meters to 1,300 meters above sea level.

The soil type found in the gewog is clay, loam and clayey-loam. Agricultural landuse in the gewog is dominated by wetland cultivation. The soil is generally fertile and good for agricultural cultivation. Paddy is the major crop grown.

Education is provided by a Primary and two Community schools while health services are provided by a Basic Health Unit and three Outreach clinics. Other extension services are provided by a RNR center.

2. Summary of Gewog Plan Outlay

Nu. In million

Sl.#	Program	Outlay			Remarks
		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture		2.367	2.367	
2	Livestock		0.454	0.454	
3	Forestry		0.590	0.590	
4	Health		0.500	0.500	
5	Education		1.690	1.690	
6	Road (Mule track & Suspension Bridges)		1.507	1.507	
7	Gewog Administration	1.500	2.000	3.500	
	Total	1.500	9.108	10.608	

3. Gewog Development Programs

Agriculture Programs

Construction and Renovation of irrigation channel: It is proposed to construct six km new irrigation channel at Zarcheygang and renovation of existing three km irrigation channel at Monmeygang. The proposed activity will benefit more than 82 households (HH) and irrigate more than 230 acres of wetland.

During the Ninth Plan, it is also proposed to provide training on maintenance and management of irrigation schemes to more than 132 households (78 households from Korphu and 54 households from Nabji).

Crop Promotion Program

Paddy production: To increase the paddy production from 169.56 MT to 176.45 MT the following activities will be carried out by the Dzongkhag in partnership with the beneficiaries.

- Farmers training - 120 HH
- Demonstration (Korphu, Nabji and Nimshong) - 90 HH
- On Farm trails (Nabji and Nimshong) - 80 HH
- Supply of improved variety seeds - 280 HH

Wheat Production: It is targeted to increase wheat production from 31.8 MT to 39.6 MT in the Ninth Plan. In order to achieve this objective the following activities will be carried by the Dzongkhag in partnership with the farmers.

- Farmers training - 120 HH
- Demonstration (Nabji, Korphu and Nimshong) - 60 HH
- On Farm Trials (Nimshong and Reti) - 30 HH
- Supply of improved varieties seeds - 200 HH

Horticulture Development Program

Cardamom production: Cardamom production has been declining due to the recent outbreak of cardamom diseases. The farmers will be given training and demonstration will be carried out to encourage farmers to continue to grow cardamom.

- Farmers training - 150 HH
- Demonstration - 60 HH

Vegetable Production: Under this sub-program, farmers will be encourage to grow vegetable and farmers training and fields day shall be organized.

Mandarin production: Korphu gewog has potential to grow mandarin. Farmers will be encouraged to grow mandarin as one of the main source of cash income.

- Farmers training - 160 HH
- Demonstration - 60 HH
- Supply of improved varieties - 150 HH

Medicinal Plan Plantation: The suitable climatic condition provides potential for medicinal plant plantation in Korphu gewog. In the Ninth Plan, farmers will be given training and demonstration will be carried out to encourage farmers to grow medicinal plants as the source of cash income.

This sub-program will be carried out by the dzongkhag in collaboration with RNR-RC, Jakar.

- Training on management - 50 HH
- On-farm trials - 20 HH
- Supply of seedlings - 60 HH

Farm mechanization: The following farm machineries shall be supplied to the gewog during the Ninth Plan.

- Power tiller - Five Nos.
- Maize mash - Four Nos.
- Oil Expeller - 60 HH

Farmers' training/study tour: In the concerted effort towards environmental conservation, various training/study tour related to environment will be organized by the dzongkhag in collaboration with the Black Mountain National Park.

- Study tour - 160 HH
- Training on environmental education and environmental Friendly agriculture activities - 120 HH
- Demonstration on improved seeds and seedlings/ technology Related to environment - 120 HH

Livestock Programs

Establishment of backyard farms: Under this program, the farmers will be encouraged to establish small-scale backyard farms. This is aimed to generate additional income for the family and at the same time achieve self-sufficiency level in livestock produces at least at the gewog level. The dzongkhag livestock sector will provide necessary training, technical support, help to acquire loan from the BDFC, and procurement of inputs.

Activity	Household
Dairy Backyard Farm	5
Piggery Backyard Farm	15
Poultry Backyard Farm	30
Total	50

Breed Improvement Program: Under this program the sector will lay more emphasis to increase the improved breeds and at the same time reduce the number of local cattle. As most of the households are not accessible to motorable roads, three stallions will be supplied to improve the horse breed, four mithun bulls, one nublang and four jersey bulls will be supplied for cattle breed improvement.

Pasture Development Program: Farmers interested in pasture development will be supported by the sector in terms of seed supply and technical support. Farmers will be encouraged to develop pastures in their own lands. A total area of 20 acres of sub-tropical pasture will be established.

Institutional and Capacity Development Program: Training and study tours have been identified as a priority activity by the farmers to share experiences and gain knowledge on the know-how management of livestock farms.

During the Ninth Plan period, about four farmers will be trained as village animal health workers and around 225 farmers have been targeted for study tour and training in various livestock management practices.

Forestry Programs

Private Forestry: The main aim of the private forestry is to promote tree planting in private registered land to meet or overcome the shortage of forest produces such as fuel wood, timber for construction, etc. It is also to generate income in the long run.

To achieve the above objective, about 25 acres of private land will be brought under private forests. The seedlings will be supplied by the dzongkhag forestry sector to the concerned households. The detail is shown below:

Village	No of Households	Area (acres)
Nimshong	10	5
Korphu	30	10
Nabji	30	10
	70	25

Community forestry: Under this sub-program, it is proposed to plant trees at Nimshong lhakhang, Nabji lhakhang and Dungkhor lhakhang to protect from landslides and also for making incense from it. The Dzongkhag Forestry Sector will provide seedlings and fencing materials.

Forest Fire Protection: The gewog is a highly forest fire prone area under Trongsa Dzongkhag. To mitigate fire incidences, three fire-fighting crew/group will be formed and purchase of fire-fighting equipment is proposed for each group.

Management of Sokshing: The public raised the issue of depleting sokshing in their locality. In order to revive sokshing, two acres of sokshing on trial shall be planted trees and managed.

Farmers training: Korphu gewog falls under the Black mountain national park. Training and workshop shall be organized to educate and create awareness among the community on the importance of environmental conservation and need to protect rare species of fauna and flora.

Health Programs

Construction of new RWSS: Three new RWSS are proposed for Nabji, Nimshong and Korphu villages. The details of the proposal is shown below:

#.	New Scheme	Location	Households	Remarks
1	Nabji	Nabji	54 households	Source insufficient
2	Nimshong	Nimshong	10 households	New construction
3	Korphu	Korphu	66 households	Source damaged

Rehabilitation of RWSS: The existing scheme at Nimshong is quite old and damaged by landslide and requires major renovation. About 48 household benefits from this scheme.

Training/Workshop: Sanitation as a whole is unsatisfactory and there is poor dietary habit under this gewog. Therefore, to create awareness and encourage nutrition program such as kitchen gardening, food storage, etc. trainings/workshops will be conducted.

Education Programs

Korphu Gewog has a primary school and two community schools. The GPER of this gewog, as of 2001 is 102%. There are two NFE centres located at Nabji and Korphu.

Education Coverage

Name of the village	No. of households	Distance from the School (km)	School
1. Korphu	84	20 min.	Korphu Primary school
2. Nabji	80	45 min.	
3. Retey	24	120 min.	
4. Nimshong	64	As boarders	
Total	252		

Nabji community school was established in 2000 as an emergency measure to meet the growing demand for education in this village. The school is presently housed in the ground floor of Korphu Gup's house and lack proper facilities and teaching aids.

Enrolment of NFE learners as of 2001

Sl. No.	Name of the centres	No. of learners	Level
1	Korphu	28	PLP
2	Nabji.	30	BLP

Establishment of new Community School at Retey: Retey village is located about one day walking distance from the nearest school. There are 23 children of 6 + years old and 47 children between the age one to six, who are deprived from any kind of educational facilities. In view of this, it is proposed to establish a community school in the Ninth Plan.

Strengthening of Nabji Community School: Nabji Community School was established in 2000, on ad-hoc basis and is housed in a private house. It has an enrolment of 52 students from classes PP-I without any facilities. The community proposes for a proper structure with adequate facilities during the Ninth Plan.

Strengthening of Nimshong Community School: The Nimshong community proposed to strengthen the Nimshong community school with activities such as construction of additional ten roomed academic block, construction of a one unit head teacher's quarter, construction of a four unit toilet and campus fencing.

Road (Mule Track & Suspension Bridges) Programs

Construction of Suspension bridge at Zelirongchu: The construction of suspension bridge at Zelirongchu under Korphu gewog was approved during the Eighth Plan. However, due to non-availability of fund, it could not implemented. The same construction is proposed in the Ninth Plan. This would ease communication problem of Nabji and Korphu villages with total 130 households.

Maintenance of Nimshong Suspension Bridge: The existing Nimshong Zam over Shelingchu will be maintained on annual basis by the beneficiaries of 70 households of Nimshong village.

Replacement of Reotala Suspension Bridge: The existing suspension bridge at Reotala was constructed with wooden deck. This needs to be replaced with steel deck as it is all broken down. This bridge benefits about 105 households excluding the movement of cattle.

Construction of Mule Track to Retey: Retey village is one of remotest village under Trongsa Dzongkhag. It is located about four days walking distance from road head (Reotala). During summer Retey is cut off from Nabji and Korphu villages. The Retey community, therefore, proposes to construct approximately 30 km mule track from Nabji/Korphu to Retey.

Gewog Administration Programs

Construction of Gup's office: The construction of Gup's office has always been the top priority. 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.

Construction of Gomdey: Korphu has one gomdey but without any proper house. Therefore, it is proposed to construct a house for Gomdey at Korphu lhakhang.

Construction of Caretaker's House at Nabji Lhakhang: The community of Nabji proposed to support purchase of materials, CGI sheets and skilled labour charge for the construction of caretaker's house at Nabji Lhakhang. The community will execute the construction themselves.

Renovation of Lhakhangs: During the Ninth Plan, the gewog proposed two lhakhangs to be renovated as it has become old and required maintenance. A sum of Nu. 0.400 million is proposed to meet the maintenance cost. However, the beneficiaries shall contribute labour.

4. Budget Estimates

Nu. In million

Sl. #.	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget		Total	Remarks
				Current	Capital		
	Agriculture Program						
1	Irrigation Channel				1.950	1.950	
a	New construction	km	6				
b	Renovation	km	3				
2	Training on irrigation	h/h	132		0.030	0.030	
3	Rice Improvement				0.063	0.063	
a	Farmers training	h/h	120				
b	Demonstration	Nos	3				
c	On-farm trials	Nos	3				
d	Seeds supply						On demand
4	Wheat production			0	0.058	0.058	
a	Farmers training	h/h	120				
b	Demonstration	Nos	2				
c	On-farm trials	Nos	3				
d	Seeds supply						On demand
5	Vegetable production				0.031	0.031	
a	Farmers' training	h/h	70				
b	Field day	Nos	2				
c	Seeds supply						On demand
6	Mandarin production				0.042	0.042	
a	Farmers' training	h/h	60				
b	Demonstration	Nos	2				
c	Seeds supply						On demand
7	Cardamom production				0.060	0.060	
a	Farmers' training	h/h	150				
b	Field day	Nos	3				
c	Seeds supply						On demand
8	Farm machineries						On full cost
a	Power tiller	Nos	5				
b	Oil expeller	Nos	3				
9	Medicinal plant plantation				0.018	0.018	
a	Farmers training	h/h	50				
b	On - farm trial	Nos	2				
c	Supply of plant						On demand
12	Institutional & capacity development				0.115	0.115	
a	Farmer's training	No	400				
	Sub-total			0	2.367	2.367	
	Livestock Program						
1	Estb. Of piggery backyard farm	h/h	15				
2	Estb. Of poultry backyard farm	h/h	30				

3	Estb. Of diary backyard farm	h/h	5				
4	Livestock Breed Improvement				0.094	0.094	
a	Jersey bull	Nos	4				
b	Stallion	Nos	3				
c	Nublang	Nos	1				Full cost
d	Mithun bull	No	4				Full cost
e	Piglets	Nos	10				Full cost
f	Poultry	Nos	1000				Full cost
5	Supply of pasture seed	kg	230		0.100	0.100	
6	Institutional and capacity dev.				0.260	0.260	
a	Farmers' training/workshops/ seminars on different husbandries	No	229				
	Sub-total			0	0.454	0.454	
	Forestry Program						
1	Private forest				0.135	0.135	
a	Supply of seedling	Nos	30,000				
b	Printing forms	No	560				Books
2	Social forestry				0.055	0.055	
a	Feasibility & assessment						
b	Fencing materials						
c	Seedlings						On demand
3	Forest Fire Protection				0.130	0.130	
a	Group formation	No	3				
b	Forest fireline	Km	3				
c	Fire equipment	set	3				
4	Sokshing management	Ac	2		0.080	0.080	
a	Feasibility & assessment						
b	Fencing materials						
c	Seedlings						
5	Farmers' training	h/h	650		0.190	0.190	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.590	0.590	
	Health Program						
1	Construction of new RWS	Sch	3		0.300	0.300	
2	Renovation of RWS	Sch	1		0.090	0.090	
3	Water & sanitation workshop	Nos	3		0.060	0.060	
4	Nutritional programe	Nos	5		0.050	0.050	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.500	0.500	
	Education Program						
1	Strengthening of Nabji CS						
	Const. Of academic block	Unit	1		0.120	0.120	
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	2		0.060	0.060	
	Const. Of H/teacher's qrt.	Unit	1		0.090	0.090	
	Const. Of teachers' qrts.	Unit	2		0.180	0.180	
	Const. Of play ground	No	1		0.020	0.020	

	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total				0.000	0.670	0.670
2	Strengthening of Nimshong CS						
	Const. Of additional classrooms				0.120	0.120	6 rooms
	Const. Of H/teacher's qrt.	Unit	1		0.080	0.080	
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	2		0.040	0.040	
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total				0.000	0.440	0.440
3	Estab. Of Reti CS (new)						
	Const. Of academic block	Unit	1		0.120	0.120	
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	2		0.040	0.040	
	Const. Of H/teacher's qrt.	Unit	1		0.080	0.080	
	Const. Of teachers qrts.	Unit	2		0.120	0.120	
	Development of play ground	No	1		0.020	0.020	
	Acquisition of land	acres	15				
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total				0.000	0.580	0.580
	Total				0.000	1.690	1.690
	Mule track & Suspension bridges Program						
1	Construction of Zelirongchuzam	No	1		0.955	0.955	
2	Maintenance of Nimshong Zam	No	1		0.050	0.050	
3	Replacement of wooden deck with iron at Reotala Zam	No	1		0.382	0.382	
4	Construction of mule track	Km	30		0.120	0.120	
	Sub-total				0.000	1.507	1.507
	Gewog Administration Program						
1	Construction of Gup's office	No	1		1.100	1.100	Land from public
2	Renovation of lhakhangs	Nos	2		0.400	0.400	
3	Gomdey construction	No	1		0.100	0.100	
4	Construction of caretaker house	No	1		0.100	0.100	Nabji
5	Solar set	Set	2		0.100	0.100	Lhakhang Nimshong Lhakhang & gup office
6	Furniture for gup office				0.200	0.200	
7	Establishment Cost				1.500	1.500	
	Sub-total				1.500	2.000	3.500
	Total				1.500	9.108	10.608

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.