TANGSIBJI GEWOG NINTH PLAN (2002-2007)



TRONGSA DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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1. Current Situation

Tangsibji Gewog is located in the western part of Trongsa Dzongkhag with an elevation ranging from 1,550 meters to 2,600 meters above sea level. The gewog has 231 households dispersed over a total area of approximately 371.6 sq. km.

The gewog consists of seven villages namely, Tshangkha, Tangsibji, Kella, Dimba, Dangla Gompa, Ngala gompa, and Chendibji.

The gewog has some motorable road access and good coverage of piped drinking water facility. Some households also have electricity and telecommunication connections. Education is provided by a Junior High School and a Community School while health services are delivered by a Basic Health Unit (BHU) and three Outreach Clinics (ORCs). There is also a RNR center providing extension services in the gewog.

The soil type found in the gewog is sandy loam and clayey loam and are in general fertile and good for agriculture. The topography of the gewog is one of the most rugged in nature, but the gewog has pockets of gentle slopes that are already under agricultural cultivation or have potential for agriculture and horticulture cultivation. The Nikachu runs through the gewog and drains into the Mangdichu.

2. Summary of Gewog Plan Outlay

Nu. In million

Sl.#	Program	Outlay			Remarks
		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture		8.323	8.323	
2	Livestock		0.218	0.218	
3	Forestry		1.493	1.493	
4	Health		0.460	0.460	
5	Education		1.285	1.285	
6	Road (Mule track & Suspension Bridges)		1.487	1.487	
7	Gewog Administration	1.500	5.400	6.900	
	Total	1.500	18.666	20.166	

3. Gewog Development Programs

Agriculture Programs

Construction and Renovation of Irrigation Channel: In order to increase the food grains production particularly rice, it is proposed to construct 1.5 km new irrigation channel at Milopaizoe to benefit 97 households (HH) and irrigate 150 acres of wetland.

During the Ninth Plan, it is also proposed to renovate about 10.5 km existing irrigation channel. The three km long Shochugang irrigation scheme will benefit 15 households and irrigate a command area of 11 Acres. The Chuzar Irrigation channel which is about three km long will benefit 25 households and a command area of 30 acres, the three km Jangpaiting Ongchu will benefit 14 households and 13 acres of land and the Zingchu Irrigation will benefit 16 households and 12 acres of land.

About 400 households are targeted to be trained on Water User Association Rules and Guidelines. The aim is to give responsibilities of renovation and maintenance to the community for sustainability.

Farm road Improvement: Since the condition of the existing farm roads is not very good, Tangsibji community request for support to improve the road during the Ninth Plan.

Crop Promotion Program

Paddy production: To increase the food self-sufficiency in the gewog, the following activities are identified.

•	Farmers training	- 200 HH
•	Cultivation of upland paddy (300 kgs)	- 400 HH

On Farm trails & research on new varieties

Preventive training on rice blast - 660 HH

Wheat/Buckwheat Production: Under this program, the following activities will be carried by the Dzongkhag in partnership with the farmers.

• Farmers training - 260 HH

• On Farm Trials and Research on new varieties

Promotional program - 330 HH

Potato/chilly production: To increase the production of chilly and potato the following activities will be carried out:

•	Farmers training on chilly management	- 440 HH
•	Farmers field day on chilly cultivation	- 400 HH
•	Farmers training on potato cultivation	-180 HH
•	Trial & Research	

Supply of improved seeds - 4000kg

Mushroom Production: Shitakes mushroom cultivation has been picked up by the farmers since its introduction in the last few years as sources of cash income. This sub-program will be continued during the Ninth Plan period. More farmers will be encouraged to cultivate shitaki mushroom and 120 households will be given training on management.

Mustard production: Most households gin the gewog grows mustards but only for domestic consumption. In the Ninth Plan period, farmers shall be encouraged to grow mustard on a larger scale to generate cash income and provision for supply of mustard seeds for 300 households is programmed

Marketing of agriculture surplus: Under this program baseline study on surplus produce, economic of production, market survey and information will be carried out for all agriculture produces. Seminars and workshops will be conducted for 150 households.

Seed production: The following activities shall be carried out on seed production during the Ninth Plan.

- Comparative studies
- Site selection for seed production
- Registration of seed growers
- Supply of seeds and seed production
- Farmers training on seed production (36 HH)

Supply of farm machineries: The following farm machineries are proposed by the farmers to help them to ease farm labour shortage. The dzongkhag would help to procure farm machineries and provide necessary training and support.

Power tiller - 8 Nos.
Corn grinding machine - 3 Nos.
Flour mill - 10 Nos.
Oil Expeller - 3 Nos.
Rice mill - 5 Nos.
Power chain - 5 Nos.
Conventional tools - 400 Nos

Farmers' study tour: The aim is to share experiences as well as to expose farmers to demonstrative agriculture activities both within and outside the dzongkhag. About 90 farmers from the gewog are targeted.

Plant protection: In the Ninth Plan the following activities will be carried out to prevent from out break of diseases.

Preventive training on rice blast (200 HH)
 Potato blight control (200 HH)
 Chilly wilt management training. (112HH)

Soil fertility program: The following activities will be taken up in the Ninth Plan to increase the production level through better soil management.

• Base line study on soil management practices (116 HH)

• Farmers training on soil fertility management. (100 HH)

Livestock Programs

Income Generation Program: To increase cash income as well as to increase the nutritional intake calories, farmers will be encouraged to establish backyard farms. During the Ninth Plan, at least 10 piggery and five poultry backyard farms will be established with financial support from BDFC. The dzongkhag livestock sector will provide the necessary training, technical support, and procurement of input supply and help acquire loan from BDFC.

Rural Livelihood support 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. Since the gewog is well connected by motorable roads, Artificial Insemination will be provided. For the remote area, at least two jersey bulls, two brown swiss bulls and two mithun bulls will be supplied to the interested farmers.

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 of 920 kg of pasture seeds will be supplied to the farmers for pastures developed. To overcome feed scarcity during the winter months, about 20 acres of winter fodder trees will be cultivated in the barren lands during the winter season.

Institutional and Capacity Development Program: Under this program, the following activities are proposed:

- Trainings/workshops for the village animal health workers
- Training/workshops for the farmers on backyard farm management, etc.
- Study tour to intra and inter dzongkhags.

Forestry Programs

Private Forestry: The main objective of the private forestry is to promote tree planting in private registered land to overcome the shortage of timber for construction, and other uses.

Under this sub-program, approximately 127 acres of private land will be planted tress and registered as private forest, which would benefit about 115 households. About 1,80,000 numbers of seedlings will be distributed to the farmers, free of cost by the dzongkhag forest sector. The details are as follows:

Village	No. of households	Area(acres)
Tshangkha	27	30
Tangsibji	43	50
Chendeepji	27	30
Drangla	9	10
Nyala	7	5
Kella	2	2
	115	127

Community forest: Under this sub-program, Tangsibji gewog has proposed two community forestry plantations at Lamtogsim and Lamdeyleyjey. The community forest at Lamtongsim is about 50 acres of government barren land and would be participated by 10 households of Tangsibji village. The community forest of Lamdeyleyjey is about 61.50 acres and involves 27 households of Tshangkha village. This is to promote people's participation in forest management to reduce the pressure on the Government Reserve Forest.

Forest fire protection: To have quick hand in combating the forest fire, a gewog fire fighting crew/team will be formed during the Ninth Plan period. To effectively function and control forest fire, it is proposed to purchase fire-fighting equipment for the fire fighter group in the gewog. Further in order to prevent forest fire out break, the community will clear 5 km fire line preparation in the fire prone areas.

Farmers training: Under this sub-program, it is proposed to train about 350 farmers in the various field which are mentioned below. This is to promote peoples participation in the local forest management and its sustainability.

- General Social Forestry & Extension Program
- Nursery management
- Forest fire conservancy
- Forestry Rules

Health Programs

Renovation of Outreach Clinic: The community proposes to renovate the ORC at Chendibji and request for support for purchase of timber and cement.

Construction of RWSS: Construction of a new water supply scheme is proposed for Drangla village that will benefit about 10 households.

Model Village Development: The community has understood model village concept and the people are ready to copy model villages. Under this sub-program, it is proposed to support development of footpath, animal sheds, latrines and garbage disposal pits particularly for those households with inadequate sanitary facilities.

Trainings/workshops: Various trainings, workshops and meetings shall be organized during the Ninth Plan period on:

- Reproductive Health Program
- Sexually transmitted diseases/ AIDS control program:
- Diarrhoeal diseases
- Religion and Health

Education Programs

Tangsibji gewog has one Junior High school and one community school serving the population of 343 households.

Education Coverage

Name of Village	No. of House holds	Distance from School	School
Tangsibji	81	1hr	Tshangkha LSS
Tshangkha	33	25 min.	
Tashiling	28	30 min.	
Chendebji	38	35 min.	Chendibji community primary school
Drangla Gompa	23	1hr 30min.	F
Nala Gompa	10	1hr 30 min.	

Non-Formal Centres in the Gewog

	Name of the Centre	No. of learners	Level
1.	Tshangkha	26	PLP
2.	Chendebji	24	PLP
3.	Tangsibji	30	PLP

The GPER is 92% and the LSER has increased from 45% in 2000 to 81% in 2001. There are students from other gewogs studying in Tshangkhag Lower Secondary School as boarders.

Establishment of new Community School at Tangsibji: At present the children from Tangsibji village are enrolled in Tshangkha Jr. High School, which is located about 11 km away from Tangsibji village. Particularly in summer, children face lot of problem, as the river swells and children have to walk more than an hour. In view of this, the Tangsibji village proposed for a new establishment of community school at Tangsibji. There are 81 households and 111 school going children.

Strengthening of Chendebji Community School: With the increase in the number of students, the school request additional facilities to provide better learning and living environment. The following activities are proposed during the Ninth Plan period.

- Construction of a kitchen for WFP feeding
- Additional drinking water post
- Construction of two additional toilet

Strengthening of Kela Community School: The Kella community school was established in the year 1999 and needs to be strengthened with the following facilities during the Ninth Plan.

- Construction of Head teacher's quarter
- Construction of a kitchen
- Separate drinking water source
- Construction of additional classrooms.

Road (Mule Track and Suspension Bridges) Programs

Reconstruction of old Dragteng Zam: The existing Dragteng Zam over Mangdi Chu has outlived its useful life and needs reconstruction. The bridge will benefit 140 households from two gewogs (Tangsibji and Dragteng). Work will be carried out in joint partnership between the government and beneficiaries.

Maintenance of Dreychugang Zam: The existing Dreychugang Zam at Tangsibji will be maintained on regular basis during the Ninth Plan.

Improvement of Nyedi Zam: The existing suspension bridge at Nyedi zam needs renovation with iron deck in the Ninth Plan.

Improvement of mule track from Kella to Dimba: The existing mule track between Kella and Dimba will be improved and maintained by the community. It benefits Kella and Dimba villages with a total 60 households.

Gewog Administration Programs

Construction of Gup's Office: The gewog proposes construction of Gup's office with proper facilities as a priority activity to enable the Gup to manage gewog development responsibility effectively. 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. The site for construction of Gup's office will be provided by the community.

Renovation of Lhakhangs: Under this sub-program, Tangsibji gewog proposed the following lhakhangs and shedra to under go some major renovation and some minor renovation during the Ninth Plan. The work will be executed by the community themselves, however, government support will be required for the procurement of materials like CGI sheets, cement, payment for skilled labour, etc. The lhakhangs are as follows:

- Kela Lhakhang
- Neyla Lhakhang
- Drangla Lhakhang
- Tsangkha Shedra
- Tangsibji Mangi Lhakhnag
- Dungkhor Lhakhang
- Kela Drap Lhakhang
- Chendebji Lhakhang

4. Budget Estimates

Nu. In million

Sl.	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget		Total	Remarks
#	- 1 · g	0 1110	- unger	Current	_	20002	2102202
" 	Agriculture Program				Сирии		
$ _{1} $	Rice Improvement						
a	Farmers training	Nos	400		0.004	0.004	
ь	Cultivation of upland paddy	kg	300		0.012	0.012	
c	On-farm trials & research						
d	Preventing on rice blast	Nos	660		0.066	0.066	
2	Wheat/Buckwheat Improvement						
a	Farmers training	Nos	260		0.026	0.026	
b	On-farm trials& research	Nos					
c	Promotional program	Nos	333		0.015	0.015	
3	Mustard production						
	Field day	Nos	600		0.006	0.006	
	Seeds supply	НН	300		0.012	0.012	
4	Chilli Improvement				0.084	0.084	
	Farmers training	НН	440				
	Field day	НН	400				
5	Potato Improvement				0.036	0.036	
	Farmers training	НН	180				
	Trail and research						
	Supply of seed	kg	4000				
6	Mushroom Production				0.012	0.012	
	Farmers training	НН	120				
7	Farm Roads & Irrigation Channel						
a	Farm road improvement	km	7		0.700	0.700	
b	Const.of new irrigation channel	km	1.5		3.750	3.750	Melopaizoe
С	Renovation of irrigation channel				1.600	1.600	
	- Shochugang	km	3				
	- Chuzar	km	3				
	- JangpaitingOngchu	km	3				
	- Zingchu Irrigation	Km	1.5				
8	Farm machineries					0	
	Power tiller	Nos	8			0	
	Oil expeller	Nos	3				
	Rice mill	Nos	5			0	
	Power chain	Nos	5				
	Corn grinding machine	Nos	3				
	Conventional tools	Nos	400				
	Flour mill	Nos	10				
9	Institutional & capacity						
	development				2.000	2.000	

a	Training/workshop		l				
b	Farmer's study tour	Nos	90				
	Sub-total	1,05	, ,	0	8.323	8.323	
	Livestock Program						
1	Estb. Of piggery backyard farm	Nos					10 HH
2	Estb. Of poultry backyard farm	Nos					5 HH
4	Livestock Breed Improvement						
	Supply of Jersey bull	Nos	2		0.024	0.024	
	Supply of Brown Swiss bull	Nos	2		0.024	0.024	
	Supply of Mithun bull	Nos	2			0	
5	Pasture Development					0	
	Supply of pasture seed	kg	920		0.170	0.170	
6	Institutional and capacity dev.						
a	Training/workshops/seminars						
ь	Study tour						
	Sub-total			0	0.218	0.218	
	Forestry Program						
1	Private forest						
	Supply of seedling	Nos	110,000		0.440	0.440	Seedling cost
	Printing forms	Nos	550		0.015		Printing cost
2	Community Forest					0.000	
a	Formation of CFMG	site	8		0.040	0.040	
b	Fencing				0.592	0.592	
c	Seedlings		60,000		0.240	0.240	
d	Mgt. Planning & processing				0.010	0.010	
3	Forest Fire Protection				0.145	0.145	
4	Training/workshops/seminars				0.011	0.011	
	Sub-total			0.000	1.493	1.493	
	Health Program						
1	Renovation of ORC at Chendebji	No	1		0.050	0.050	
2	Construction of RWSS at Drangla	Sch	1		0.050	0.050	
3	Model village development	Nos	2		0.060	0.060	
4	Training/workshops/seminars						
a	Reproductive health	Nos	200		0.100	0.100	
b	STD/AIDS activities	Nos	250		0.050	0.050	
c	Diarrhoeal diseases	Nos	100		0.050	0.050	
d	Health & Religion	Nos	200		0.100	0.100	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.460	0.460	
	Education Program						
1	Estb. Of Tangsibji CS (new)						
	Const. Of academic block	Unit	1		0.110	0.110	
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	2		0.040	0.040	
	Const. Of H/teacher's qrt.	Unit	1		0.065	0.065	
	Const. Of teachers' qrts.	Unit	2		0.090	0.090	

	Development of play ground	No	1		0.020	0.020	
	Acquisition of land	acres	15			0.000	
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
2	Strengthening of Kela CS						
	Const. Of H/teacher's qrt.	Unit	1		0.080	0.080	
	Const. Of kitchen	No	1		0.060	0.060	
	Separate drinking water source	No	1		0.015	0.015	
	Const. Of additional classrooms				0.080	0.080	4 rooms
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
3	Strengthening of Chendebji CS						
	Const. Of kitchen for WFP feeding	Unit	1		0.060	0.060	
	Drinking water post	No	2		0.015	0.015	
	Const. Of additional classrooms	Unit	2		0.050	0.050	
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total			0.000	1.285	1.285	
	Mule track & Suspension						
	bridges Program						
1	Reconstruction of Dragteng bridge	No	1		0.955		
2	Maintenance of Dreychugang Zam	No	1		0.050	0.050	
3	Improvement of Nyedichu zam	No	1		0.382	0.382	
4	Maintenance of Malazam	No	1		0.050	0.050	
5	Improvement of mule track	km	5		0.050	0.050	
	Sub-total			0.000	1.487	1.487	
	Gewog Administration Program						
1	Construction of Gup's office	No	1		1.500	1.500	
2	Renovation of lhakhangs	Nos	8		3.900	3.900	
3	Establishment Cost			1.500		1.500	
	Sub-total			1.500	5.400	6.900	
	Total			1.500	18.666	20.166	

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.