

DRAGTENG GEWOG

NINTH PLAN

(2002-2007)



TRONGSA DZONGKHAG
ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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1. Current Situation

Dragteng Gewog is located in the central part of Trongsa Dzongkhag and is one of the smallest in terms of size. The gewog constitute nine villages namely, Taktsi, Tahsidingkha, Issa, Changray, Kuengarabten, Dragteng, Samcholing, Refey and Phaychung. It has 350 households dispersed over a total area of approximately 84.8 sq. km. The Trongsa- Gaylegphu highway passes through the gewog.

Over 100 households in the gewog have electricity connections while 90 % of the households have potable drinking water facility. A Primary and a Community school provide education in the gewog and a Basic Health Unit (BHU) and three Outreach Clinics (ORCs) provide health services.

Dragteng gewog enjoys a warm temperate climate, with an altitude ranging from about 1,100 meters to 2,000 meters above sea level. The soil type found in Dragten gewog is generally sandy loam and clay loam, which is suitable for growing paddy, barley, maize, buckwheat, potato, mustard, wheat, oat and other vegetables.

2. Summary of Gewog Plan Outlay

Nu. In million

Sl.#	Program	Outlay			Remarks
		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture		13.749	13.749	
2	Livestock		1.191	1.191	
3	Forestry		1.052	1.052	
4	Health		0.450	0.450	
5	Education		1.935	1.935	
6	Road (Mule track & Suspension Bridges)			0.000	
7	Gewog Administration	1.500	4.200	5.700	
	Total	1.500	22.577	24.077	

3. Gewog Development Programs

Agriculture programs

Construction and Renovation of irrigation channel: It is proposed to construct six km new irrigation channel at Jangchu for intensification of wetland cultivation and renovate five km irrigation channel (three km at Drupchu and two km at Changrey Domjama). The irrigation channel will benefit more than 70 households (HH) and irrigate about 500 acres of wetland.

During the plan period, training will also be provided to about 400 households on regular maintenance of the irrigation channel for sustainability.

Construction of new farm road: During the Ninth Plan, the gewog has proposed the construction of two km farm road at Tashidingkha and 2.5 km at Changrey. The proposed farm road at Tashidingkha will benefit about 18 households while Changrey road will benefit about 20 households.

The existing two km farm road at Samcholing and 1/2 km at Taktshi will be maintained on regular basis by the beneficiaries.

Crop Promotion Program

Paddy production: To increase the paddy production in the Ninth Plan the following activities will be carried out by the Dzongkhag in partnership with the beneficiaries.

- Farmers training - 350 HH
- Trial and research on new varieties - 10 HH
- Preventive training on rice blast - 350 HH

Wheat/ Buckwheat Production: Under this sub-program wheat and Buckwheat improvement activities will be carried out in the higher region of the gewog. The Dzongkhag will organize the following activities:

- Farmers training on wheat management - 250 HH
- Trial and research on new varieties - 127 HH
- Promotional programs - 324 HH

Mustard production: Under this sub-program, farmers will be encouraged to grow mustard on large scales to support their livelihood and generate income. The following activities will be pursued to promote mustard production.

- Farmers training on seed production - 150 HH
- Trial on variety performance
- Field day - 324 HH
- Promotion of mustard cultivation - 300 HH
- Supply of improved seeds - 300 HH

Horticulture development Program

Tea cultivation: In Samcholing village, tea cultivation trial was carried out and found suitable. In the Ninth Plan, about 50 households in Samcholing village are targeted to grow tea for cash income and soil conservation.

Potato and chilly production: For potato and chilly production improvement, the following promotion activities will be carried out.

- Farmers training on chilly management - 236 HH
- Field day on chilly cultivation (600 HH) - 3 times
- Farmers training on potato cultivation - 70 HH
- Supply of improved seeds - 4000 kg
- Fruit crop plantation - 670 HH
- Vegetable cultivation - 200 HH

Mushroom production: Mushroom cultivation has picked up in Dragten during the last few years and more farmers are coming forward to take up this sub-program as a source of cash income. During the Ninth Plan, the Dzongkhag shall continue to provide management training on mushroom cultivation to the farmers.

Plant protection management

Plant protection and management training will be continued in the Ninth Plan. The following activities are identified:

- Farmers training on potato blight management - 200 HH
- Preventive training on rice blast - 200 HH
- Training on chilly wilt management - 240 HH

Institutional and capacity building

During the Ninth Plan, various trainings/workshops/study tours will be organized to make farmers well versed with the management of development activities.

Soil fertility management: The dzongkhag would also emphasize on soil fertility management through trainings and workshops.

- Farmers training/workshop on soil fertility management - 400 HH

Marketing: The knowledge on marketing and market is very poor in the gewog. Various workshops/seminars will be organized on marketing of surplus produce of different cereals, cash crops and vegetables to 230 households. Group marketing will also be encouraged in the Ninth Plan.

Training on farm mechanization: The use of farm machineries is not very popular, although the landscape is suitable for farm mechanization. In view of this, training will be provided to farmers on the know-how techniques of the farm machineries. About 20 households are targeted.

Farmers study tour: To share experiences with other farmers and to expose the farmers on demonstrative activities, study tour will be organized within and outside the dzongkhag.

- Farmers study tour -200 farmers

Livestock programs

Establishment of backyard farms: To enhance income generation as well as to attain self-sufficiency in livestock produces, interested farmers will be encourage to establish backyard farms such as dairy, piggery and poultry. The Dzongkhag livestock sector will provide the necessary training, technical support, help to acquire loan from the BDFC, procurement of input supply etc.

2. **Fodder seed production:** The farmers will be encouraged to grow fodder for seed production, as one of the sources of cash income. About 10 Households are targeted for the Ninth Plan. The necessary technical backup support will be provided by the dzongkhag.

Establishment of Milk Processing Unit: Under Dragteng gewog, due to the increased number of improved breed livestock, milk production is increased substantially. An association with 38 members has been already formed. However, due to lack of structure and equipment, it is not yet established. Therefore, it is proposed to establish one milk-processing unit at Kuengarabten by undertaking the following activities:

- Construction of one house
- Milk processing plant

Supply of Improved Breed: To upgrade the bloodline of local animals, quality-breeding stocks will be distributed to the gewog. The cost for jersey bull will be on 50% cost sharing basis, while the other breeds will be on full cost.

- Jersey bull - 3 Nos.
- Mithun bull - 5 Nos.
- Piglets - 500 Nos.
- Poultry - 3000 Nos.

Supply of pasture seeds: To meet the requirement of feed shortage in the gewog, 839 kgs of pasture seeds will be distributed on subsidized cost for development of 73 acres of land.

Fodder conservation: To overcome the feed scarcity in the lean season, fodder conservation program will be taken up by 44 households through silage making.

Farmers' training/study tour: With an objective to enhance skills and knowledge on improved livestock management farmers will be trained on different livestock management system. Study tour to intra and inter dzongkhags will be organized for selected farmers.

- Training of VAHW - 7 Nos.
- Training on dairy husbandry - 100 HH
- Training on poultry husbandry - 30 HH
- Training on piggery - 120 HH
- Training on pasture management - 50 HH
- Public awareness campaign - 4 times
- Demonstration on clean milk production - Once

Forestry programs

Private Forestry: The introduction of the Private forestry establishment in the rural community is to overcome the shortage of forest produces for uses such as firewood, construction timber, etc.

During the Ninth Plan, about 82 acres of private land will be brought under registered private forest, and about 82,000 seedlings, will be distributed to the farmers.

In order to produce the above-mentioned number of seedlings, 2 private nurseries will be established including the one at Samcholing. The detail of private forest establishment are as shown below:

Name of Village	No of Households	Area (In acres)
Tashidingkha	5	3
Taktshi	10	5
Essa	15	5
Kuengarabten	20	10
Samcholing	65	50
Refey	10	3
Phaichung	5	1
Changray	15	5

Nursery for raising tea seedling: In order to provide tea plant seedling for Samcholing and Refey, a nursery will be established at Samcholing. On trial basis, it is targeted to cultivate about an acre of land and later about 15 acres. The feasibility study for processing and marketing of tea will also be carried out during the Ninth Plan period.

Agro-forestry program: About five acres of land will be developed as agro-forestry to conserve land erosion. Seedlings will be distributed free of cost.

Re-plantation of degraded sokshing: About four acres of existing degraded sokshing will be replanted at Taktshi and Essa with support from the Dzongkhag.

Forest fire management: To control and manage the forest fire two fire fighting groups will be formed in the gewog. Fire fighting equipments will be provided by the Dzongkhag and preparation of five km forest fire line will be carried out in various fire prone areas.

Watershed management: Samcholing village has a highly eroded watershed that poses great land erosion risk. Therefore, about 10 acres of landslide prone areas are identified for conservation during the Ninth Plan period. Around 160 households will benefit from this program.

Deysho making & marketing: Deysho making was believed to be a popular activity under the gewog. Due to economic and other reasons, however, the activity has died down. Attempts shall be made to revive the activity during the plan. About 10 households already came forward to take up this activity in collaboration with the dzongkhag. The dzongkhag will also carry out study on the availability of resource and market.

Farmers training: In order to create awareness on the environmental conservation under Dragteng gewog, 360 people will be provided training on general social forestry activities, forest fire protection and “ Forest and Nature Conservation Rules 2000”.

- Training and workshop on general social forestry and extension.
- Village sensitization workshop on forest conservation.
- Awareness on existing forest rules
- Training and study tour on tea propagation and processing

Health programs

Re-location of Tashidingkha ORC to Essa: Tashidingkha ORC was constructed near the road head without any proper and standard design. It is quite inconvenient and needs to be relocated at Essa, which is about 10 km away from the existing site.

Rehabilitation of Rural Water Supply Scheme: Due to landslide and soil erosion, some RWSS schemes are damaged and require major rehabilitation during the Ninth Plan. It is proposed to rehabilitate three schemes at Tashidingkha, Khamey and Refey comprising of 10 households each.

Model Village Development: The community has understood model village concept and are keen to develop more villages as model villages. Therefore, footpath, animal sheds, latrines and garbage disposal pits will be constructed in every households. Emphasis will be given to household with inadequate sanitary facilities.

Training for Village Health Workers (VHW): Besides regular training program for the village health workers, training for maintenance RWSS scheme will also be organized for the VHWs. Further, the dzongkhag will organize workshops/seminars to the farmers on the following areas to create awareness:

- Sexually transmitted diseases/ AIDS
- Control of diarrhoeal diseases
- Acute Respiratory Infection Program
- Nutrition programme

Education programs

Dragten gewog has one Primary School and one Community Primary School. Some students who have completed class six from this gewog are placed in Tshangkha Junior High School as boarders. The GPER of Dragten is 86%. The below table shows the existing coverage and the walking distance to schools.

Coverage of Kuengarabten Primary School.

Name of the village	No. of house holds	Distance from the School
1. Taktse	35	90 min.
2. Yussa	25	90 min.
3. Tashidingkha	18	90 min.
4. Refey	10	90 min
5. Kuengarabten	60	15 min.
6. Dimithang	32	40 min.
7. Pechu	10	90 min.
8. Changray	18	45 min.
9. Samcholing	150	90 min

The average walking distance to the school is about 45 minutes except for Samcholing and Tashidingkha villages, which are located quite far from this school. Hence, it is proposed to establish a new community school in Samcholing.

Non Formal Education:

Presently there are three Non-Formal learning centers with a total of 113 learners in this gewog. One community learning center is under construction and is yet to complete.

Enrolment of NFE learners

Sl. No.	Name of centers	No. of learners	Level
1	Kuengarabten	45	PLP
2	Refey	30	BLP
3	Samcholing	38	BLP

Monastic Education: There is only one Nunnery, located at Kuengarabten.

Construction of new Community School at Samcholing: Samcholing village has 115 households and is the most highly populated village in the gewog. Presently the children from the village go to Kuengarabten Primary School, which is quite far. Therefore, Samcholing village has proposed the establishment of a new Community School.

Relocation of Tashidingkha Community School:**Coverage of Tashidingkha CPS**

Name of village	No. of house holds	Distance from the school
1. Taktse	35	15 min.
2. Yussa	25	20 min.
3. Tashidingkha	18	15 min.

Tashidingkha Community Primary School is centrally located, within the walking distance of most of the villages. However, as a result of the construction of new Taktse Higher Secondary School, it has to be relocated.

For the relocation of this community primary school, the following activities are proposed.

- Acquisition of land
- Construction of academic block
- Construction of head teacher's quarters
- Construction of toilet
- Development of play-ground.

Gewog Administration Programs

Renovation of lhakhangs: During the Ninth Plan period, the gewog proposed 10 lhakhangs to be renovated as all these lhakhangs seems to be in need of repair works. The community will contribute the labour.

- Taktsi Tangchen Lhakhang
- Issa Dungkhar Lhakhang
- Chakar Zur Lhakhang
- Kuenran Lhakhang
- Refey Mindi Lhakhang
- Tashiding Mangi Lhakhang
- Phuntsho Chholing Gompa
- Refey Dungkhor Lhakhang
- Phaichung Lhakhang
- Khamay Lhakhang

Strengthening the Gup' Office: Considering the important roles and responsibilities of the Gup, especially with the initiation of gewog-based planning from the Ninth Plan onwards, the Gup's office will be strengthened with the provision of necessary equipment and furniture.

4. Budget Estimates

Nu. In million

Sl.#	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget			Remarks
				Current	Capital	Total	
	Agriculture Program						
1	Irrigation Channel				2.250	2.250	
	a) New Construction	km	6				
	b) Renovation	km	5				
2	Farmers training on irrigation	h/h	100		0.040	0.040	
3	Farm Road				8.000	8.000	
	a) New construction	km	4.5				
	b) Improvement	km	2.5				
4	Paddy production				0.220	0.220	
	a) Farmers Training	h/h	350				
	b) Trial & Research	h/h	10				
	c) Preventative on rice blast						
5	Wheat production				0.090	0.090	
	a) Farmers' training	h/h	280				
	b) Trial & Research	h/h	127				
	c) Promotional program	h/h	324				
	Supply of improved seeds						
6	Mustard production				0.200	0.200	
	a) Farmers training on seed	h/h	150 HH				
	b) Trial'						
	c) Field day	h/h	324				
	d) Promotion	h/h	300				

	e) Seeds	h/h	300				
7	Tea cultivation	h/h	150		0.050	0.050	
8	Potato/ Chilly production				2.601	2.601	
	a) Farmers training on chilly	h/h	236				
	b) Field day on chilly	times	3				
	c) Farmers' training on potato	h/h	600				
	d) Supply of seed	kg	4000				
	e) Fruit crop plantation	h/h	617				
	f) Vegetable plantation	h/h	200				
9	Mushroom production	h/h	30		0.020	0.020	
10	Plant protection activities				0.064	0.064	
	a) Farmer training on potato blight	h/h	200				
	b) Farmers training on rice blast	h/h	200				
	c) Farmers' training on chilly	h/h	240				
11	Soil fertility				0.040	0.040	
	a) Farmers' training	h/h	400				
12	Marketing				0.023	0.023	
13	Training on farm machineries	h/h	20		0.010	0.010	
14	Farmers training/ study tour				0.141	0.141	
	a) Study tour	h/h	200				
	b) Training on agro-forestry	h/h	150				
	c) Field day	h/h	300				
	Sub- total			0	13.749	13.749	
	Livestock Program						
1	Estb.of piggery backyard farms	h/h	50				
2	Estb. Of poultry backyard farms	h/h	29				
3	Estb.of dairy backyard farms	h/h	10				
4	Breed Improvement				0.036	0.036	
	a) Supply of jersey bull	No	3				
	b) Supply of mithun bull	No	5				
	c) Piglets	No	500				Full cost
	d) Poultry	No	3000				Full cost
5	Fodder seed production	h/h	10				At their own cost
6	Milk processing plant	No	1		0.500	0.500	
7	Milk processing plant	Set	1		0.050	0.050	
8	Supply of pasture seed	kg	839		0.200	0.200	
9	Fodder conservation	h/h	44		0.050	0.050	Silage making
10	Farmers' training on livestock development	No	307		0.355	0.355	
	Sub-total			0	1.191	1.191	
	Forestry Program						
1	Private forest				0.097	0.097	
	a) Seedlings	No	82,000				
	b) Printing of forms	No	560				
2	Tea cultivation	Ac	17		0.210	0.210	
3	Agro Forestry Plantation	Ac	5		0.130	0.130	At 5 sites

4	Plantation of sokshing	Ac	4		0.080	0.080	
5	Forest fire protection	km	5		0.165	0.165	
6	Watershed management	Ac	20		0.140	0.140	
7	Farmers' training	No	490		0.230	0.230	
	Sub-total			0	1.052	1.052	
	Health Program						
1	Relocation of ORC at Essa from Tashidingkha	No	1		0.110	0.110	all villages
2	Rehabilitation of RWSS	Sch	3		0.000	0.000	
3	Model village development				0.040	0.040	
4	Training/workshops				0.300	0.300	
	a) STD/AIDS b) Diarrhoeal diseases c) Acute respiratory infection d) Nutrition Programs	No	300				
		No	500				
		times	10				
	Sub-total			0	0.450	0.450	
	Education Program						
1	Estab. Of Samcholing CS (new)	No	1				
	Constr. Of academic block	Unit	1		0.120	0.120	
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	2		0.040	0.040	
	Const. Of H/teacher's qrts.	Unit	1		0.080	0.080	
	Const. Of teachers qrts.	Unit	2		0.120	0.120	
	Const. Of play ground	No	1		0.040	0.040	
	Acquisition of land	acres	15				
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total			0	0.600	0.600	
2	Relocation of Tashidingkha Community School	No	1		0.875	0.875	
	Acquisition of land	acres	15				
	Constr. Of academic block	Unit	1		0.120	0.120	
	Const. Of H/teacher's qrts.	Unit	1		0.080	0.080	
	Const. Of toilet	No	1		0.040	0.040	
	Deve. Of play ground	No	1		0.020	0.020	
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total			0	1.335	1.335	
	Total			0.000	1.935	1.935	
	Gewog Administration Program						
1	Gup's Office						
	Equipment/equipment				0.200	0.200	
	Purchase of walkie talkie	set	1		0.100	0.100	
2	Renovation of lhakhangs	No	10		3.900	3.900	
3	Establishment Cost			1.500		1.500	
	Sub- total			1.500	4.200	5.700	
	Grand Total			1.500	22.577	24.077	

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.