

NUBI 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	5
	EDUCATION PROGRAMS	6
	ROAD (MULE TRACK & SUSPENSION BRIDGES) PROGRAMS	7
	GEWOG ADMINISTRATION PROGRAMS	7
4.	BUDGET ESTIMATES	8
5.	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	11
	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	11
	ANNUAL AND QUARTERLY PLANS	11
	MONITORING AND EVALUATION	12
	MONITORING	12
	EVALUATION	12

1. Current Situation

Nubi Gewog is located in the northern part of Trongsa Dzongkhag. With an area of 554.4 sq.km, it is the largest gewog in the dzongkhag and has 593 households.

Nubi is one of the more developed gewogs in the dzongkhag. The gewog has motorable road access with the Trongsa-Gelephu highway passing through it and some internal feeder as well as farm road access. The dzongkhag administration headquarters and the main dzongkhag town are located in the gewog. The gewog also has electricity and telecommunication connections. A high school, two primary schools and two community schools provide education. Health services are provided by the Trongsa Hospital, one Basic Health Units and six Outreach clinics while other extension and animal health services are delivered by a RNR centre and Veterinary hospital.

The gewog enjoys a warm humid climate, with an altitude ranging from about 1,500 meters to 3,000 meters above sea level. The general soil type found in the gewog is sandy loam and clayey loam which is generally suitable for growing paddy, barley, maize, buckwheat, potato, mustard, wheat, oat and other vegetables.

Nubi fall in the inner Himalayas and the topography of the gewog ranges from high rugged mountains to deep gorges. It has one of the most rugged topography with limited flat land for cultivation. Mangduechhu flows through the gewog, roughly dissecting the gewog into two halves.

2. Summary of Gewog Plan Outlay

Nu. In million

Sl. #	Program	Outlay			Remarks
		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture		4.936	4.936	
2	Livestock		0.876	0.876	
3	Forestry“		1.478	1.478	
4	Health		1.088	1.088	
5	Education		1.860	1.860	
6	Road (Mule track & Suspension Bridges)		2.110	2.110	
7	Gewog Administration“	1.500	2.850	4.350	
	Total	1.500	15.198	16.698	

3. Gewog Development Programs

Agriculture Programs

Construction and Renovation of irrigation channel: It is proposed to construct four km new irrigation channel at Pholing and renovate six 6 km of existing irrigation channel at Khagayling. The construction of new irrigation channel would benefit about 15 households (HH) irrigating a command area of about 30 acres of wetland.

It is also targeted to train about 58 farmers on Water User Association Rules and Guidelines. The training is expected to prepare the community to shoulder renovation and maintenance responsibilities.

Construction of new Farm road: It is proposed to construct 1.5 km of new farm road from Shupari to Drenshing, to create market access for 16 households.

Crop Promotion Program

Paddy production: To increase the paddy production from 121 MT to 130 MT, the following activities are identified:

- Farmers training - 150 HH
- Demonstration - 150 HH
- On Farm trails (Drenshing, Simphu, Jongthag, Gagar, Semji) - 5 times
- Supply of improved variety seeds (upper Nubi) - 150 HH

Wheat Production: It is targeted to increase wheat production from 20 MT to 25 MT in the Ninth Plan. In order to achieve this objective, the following activities are identified:

- Farmers training - 210 HH
- Demonstration - 210 HH
- On Farm Trials (Drenshing, Simphu, Gagar, Jongthang & Semji) - 5 times
- Supply of improved varieties seed - 210 HH

Horticulture Development Program

Potato production: In the Ninth Plan, it is targeted to increase the potato production from 335 MT to 350 MT. In order to achieve this target, the following activities are identified:

- Farmers training - 120 HH
- Demonstration - 3 times
- On- farm trials - 5 times

Vegetable Production: In order to increase vegetable production from 52 MT to 65 MT, the following activities are identified:

- Farmers training - 120 HH
- Field days - 3 times

Apple production: Apple is grown in some parts of the gewog. Therefore, to create awareness and to encourage the farmers to grow more apple, the following activities shall be carried out:

- Farmers training - 60 HH
- Demonstration - 2 times
- Supply of improved variety seedling.

Walnut production: Farmers will be encouraged to grow improved varieties of walnut to enhance their income generation. The Dzongkhag in consultation with the farmers will carry out the following activities.

- Farmers training - 230 HH
- Demonstration - 3 times
- Supply of improved variety seedlings on demand

Mushroom Production: Shitaki mushroom cultivation has picked up in the gewog during the last few years. Training and demonstration will be continued to encourage farmers to cultivate shitaki mushroom to increase their income.

- Farmers training - 200 HH
- Demonstration - 3 times
- Supply of inputs on demand

Mustard production: Since there is potential to increase mustard production at commercial scale farmers training, demonstration and supply of mustard seed on demand is programmed during the Ninth Plan.

Supply of farm machineries: The following farm machineries are proposed by the farmers to help to ease their farm labour shortage. The dzongkhag will help to procure the machineries and give necessary trainings and other back-up support required by the farmers.

- Power tiller - 15 Nos.
- Tractor - 5 Nos.
- Corn flake - 10 Nos.
- Oil Expeller - 3 Nos.
- Rice mill - 3 Nos.
- Power Thresher - 5 Nos.
- Spray machines - 50 Nos.

Farmers' study tour: About 150 numbers of farmers are targeted for study tour within and outside the Dzongkhag to share experiences as well as to expose the farmers on the demonstrative agriculture development activities.

Livestock Programs

Establishment of backyard farms: To increase cash income as well as to increase the nutritional intake calories, farmers will be encouraged to establish backyard farms. The dzongkhag livestock sector will provide the necessary training, technical support, and procurement of input supply and help acquire loan from BDFC.

Fodder seed production: About 69 Households will establish fodder seed production to support their income generation through sale of fodder seeds. The Dzongkhag will provide technical back up support.

Supply of Improved Breed: To upgrade the bloodline of local animals, quality-breeding stocks shall be distributed to the gewog. Jersey bull, brown Swiss bull and Stallion shall be supplied at subsidized rate, while the other breeds will be on full cost.

Supply of pasture seeds: To meet the requirement of feed shortage in the gewog, 1115.5 kgs of pasture seeds will be distributed on subsidized cost for development of 97 acres of land.

Fodder conservation: To overcome the feed scarcity in the lean season, fodder conservation program will be taken up by 200 households through silage making and 20 acres of land will be developed into winter fodder activities. The projected budget is for demonstration and supply of oat seeds.

Farmers' training/study tour: The aim of this sub-program is to enhance skills and knowledge of the farmers on improved livestock management system. Various trainings/study tours will be organized. Besides this about 12 numbers of voluntary animal health workers (VAHW) will be trained on vaccination, dewormings, and treatments.

- Training of VAHW. - 12 Nos
- Training on dairy husbandry - 70 HH
- Training on poultry husbandry - 25 HH
- Training on piggerly - 30 HH
- Training on pasture management - 50 HH
- Public awareness campaign - 4 times

Forestry Programs

Private Forestry: The main objective of the private forestry is to promote tree planting in private registered land to meet or overcome the shortage of forest produces such as firewood, timber for construction, and other use.

About 110 acres of private land shall be registered as private forest, which will benefit 112 households. The dzongkhag will supply about 1,10,000 numbers of seedlings, free of cost to the farmers. The table below gives the number of households and acreage involved in private forestry program under Nubi gewog during the Ninth Plan period.

Name of Village	No. Of Households	Area (acres)
Bjee	16	16
Denshing	1	1
Chella	3	5
Simphu	4	4
Daba	5	4
Kaba	3	5
Pang	1	2
Bemjee	7	6
Jongthang	15	15
Karshong	10	10
Gagar	4	4
Simjee	21	21
Laushong	3	2
Dorjigompa	6	6
Pengep	3	3
Dangray	3	2
Willing	9	5

2. Community forest: During the discussion with the people of Nubi gewog, Yuelling village consisting 12 households came forward to establish 50 acres of community forestry plantation in the nearby barren land (Government land). As such the work will be done jointly as per the policy of the government.

Social Forestry Plantation: Under this program, tree plantation will be carried out in about seven acres of land around 3 Lhakhangs namely Phunthshopelri, Pang and Dogsiphey. This is to stabilize the land besides obtaining leaf materials for incense. Seedlings and fencing materials will be provided if possible.

Formation of fire fighting groups: Fast hand information in suppression of the forest fire is very essential for forest fire protection. To substantiate this, four fire fighting crew /groups will be formed to bring down hazards of forest fire in the gewog. To have effective forest fire control, the gewog will be given four sets of fire-fighting equipment and distribute to every groups. Further in order to prevent forest fire out break, the community will clear 10 Km fire line in the fire prone areas during the Ninth Plan.

Farmers training on forestry: During the Ninth Plan period, 474 people will be trained on the following programs. The main aim of imparting trainings to the farmers is to promote peoples participation in the local forest management in order to contribute towards the Nationals Goals and Objectives of maintaining the forest cover of minimum 60 % at all times to come.

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

Health Programs

Construction of ORC: Construction of two outreach clinics are proposed at Sembji and Dorji gonpa to improve outreach clinic services during the Ninth Plan.

Maintenance of ORC: The existing ORCs at Bjee zam and Karshong will be renovated and maintained on regular basis by the community during the Ninth Plan.

Construction of new RWSS: To further ensure provision of safe drinking water to all and to control the water borne diseases, new schemes will be taken up at the schools, monasteries and villages. However, the people were encouraged to carry out minor rehabilitations of old schemes through their village maintenance committee.

The details of the proposed schemes are shown in the below table

#.	New Scheme	Location	Household	Remarks
1	Bemji School	Bemji	145 Students	
2	Dengshing Lhakhang	Dengshing	Public & Caretaker	17 h/h will contribute labours
3	Bjee gongpa	Bjee	Bjee public	28 h/h will contribute labours
4	Pengina	Pengina	6 households & labors	Present source is unfit for drinking
5	Mangduephu	Mangduephu	3 households	Present source is unfit for drinking
6	Yilling	Yilling	12 households	New construction of houses
7	Bjee pam	Bjee	7 houses	Present drinking ource is very far
8	Simphu CS	Simphu	40 h/h	40 h/h will contribute labour

Model Village Development: The community has understood Model village concept and the people are ready to develop more villages as model villages. Footpath, animal sheds, latrines and garbage disposal pits will be constructed in every households. The households with inadequate sanitary facilities will be targeted. Two model village development programs will be developed at Dorji Gonpa and Jongthang.

Reproductive Health Program: To enhance knowledge and to improve the health of mothers and children, family planning campaign, workshop and essay competition for younger generation will be given priority. Emphasis will also laid on counseling mothers, organizing workshop for the national work force laborers, security personnel and low wage earners.

Nutrition program: Awareness creation on nutritional values and its importance to health will be organized to the farmers through trainings/workshop. Awareness creation would also include components such as kitchen gardening, cooking style, eating habits, etc.

Education Programs

Nubi Gewog is centrally located and has the maximum number of schools. With a total enrolment of 1201, it makes up for about 40% of the total enrolment in the Dzongkhag.

The Gewog also has good coverage of NFE learning Centres. The details are as follows:

Sl.#	Name of the center	No. of learners	Level of learners
1.	Trongsa PS	32	PLP
2.	Bjee CPS	12	PLP
3.	Simphu CPS	18	PLP

The NFE learners of this gewog showed requested the FNE to upgrade to Post Literacy Program (PLP). It is therefore, proposed to upgrade the existing NFE Centres into PLP and established two new NFE centers at Gagar and Karshong.

Construction of new Community Schools: Children from Karshong and Jongthang villages have to travel long distance to school with high risk of animal attack. The gewog community therefore, proposes to establish new community schools at Karshong and Jongthang during the Ninth Plan.

Improvement of Bji Community School: The beneficiaries have already constructed the main structures of the academic block and one teacher quarters and the school session is going on. At present it has 87 students and two teachers. Every year number of students increases demanding additional class rooms and teachers. Therefore, in the Ninth Plan community proposed to carry out the following improvement works in partnership with the Dzongkhag.

- Construction of four unit additional classroom
- Construction of two units teacher's quarter
- Construction of one drinking water post
- Construction of two unit toilet
- Construction of a play ground

Strengthening of Simphu community school: Simphu community school has 38 students and one teacher as on 2001. Since the school does not have adequate classrooms to accommodate increasing number of students, the community proposes to construct four additional classrooms.

Establishment of New NFE Centres: Two new Non-Formal Learning centers shall be established under Nubi gewog. Four villages: Gagar, Kabab, Simphu and Karshong will benefit from these centers.

Road (Mule track & Suspension Bridges) Programs

Construction of two new bridges: Construction of two new suspension bridges is proposed over Khalo Ongchhu and Kharkheychhu under Nubi gewog. These bridges will benefit about 500 people.

Minor/regular maintenance: The three existing s/bridges of Kaba-Daba Zam, Rabto Zam and Gagar Zam will be maintained to enable better communication between the villages.

Mule Track Improvement: The mule track leading from Jongthang suspension bridge to Mangdiphu will be improved and maintained during the Ninth Plan.

Gewog Administration Programs

Renovation of Lhakhangs: During the Ninth Plan, the gewog proposed renovation of three lhakhangs and fencing of one Lhakhang.

Fencing of Taphugonpa: Taphugonpa is one of the most sacred and oldest monasteries in Trongsa dzongkhag. Presently, it is also serving as a meditation center for the monks. Few Tsamkhangs for meditation have been constructed in the Eighth Plan but without fencing. It is therefore, proposed to fence the meditation centers as well as the lhakhang to avoid disturbances.

Strengthening of Gup's Office: Since the GYT and Gup has to manage all gewog developmental activities, the community request for solar lighting, proper furniture, and communication facilities for Gup's Office during the Ninth Plan.

4. Budget Estimates

Nu. In million

#.	Program/Activity	Unit	Target	Budget		Total	Remarks
				Current	Capital		
	Agriculture Program						
1	Irrigation Channel				1.900	1.900	
	a) New construction	km	4				
	b) Renovation	km	6				
2	Training on irrigation	h/h	58		0.058	0.058	
3	Farm Road construction	km	1.5		2.250	2.250	
4	Rice Improvement				0.060	0.060	
	a) Farmers training	h/h	150				
	b) Demonstration	times	2				
	b) On-farm trials	times	5				
	c) Seed supply						Full cost
5	Wheat production				0.098	0.098	
	a) Farmers training	h/h	210				
	b) Demonstration	times	3				
	c) On-farm trials	times	5				
	d) Seed supply						On demand
6	Potato Production				0.071	0.071	
	a) Farmers training	h/h	120				
	b) Demonstration	times	3				
	c) On-farm trials		5				
	d) Seed supply						On demand
7	Vegetable Production				0.051	0.051	
	a) Farmers training	h/h	120				
	b) Field day	times	3				
	c) Seed supply						On demand
8	Apple Production				0.022	0.022	
	a) Farmers' training	h/h	60				
	b) Demonstration	times	2				
	c) Seed supply						On demand
9	Walnut Production				0.106	0.106	
	a) Farmers' training	h/h	230				
	b) Demonstration	times	3				
	c) Seed supply						On demand
10	Mushroom Production				0.075	0.075	
	a) Farmers' training	h/h	200				
	b) Demonstration	times	3				
	c) Seed supply						On demand
11	Mustard Production				0.045	0.045	
	a) Farmers' training	h/h	150				
	b) Demonstration	times	3				

12	c) Seed supply Farm machineries	No	89				On demand On full cost
13	Institutional & capacity development a) Farmer's study tour	No	150		0.200	0.200	
	Sub-total			0.000	4.936	4.936	
	Livestock Program						
1	Estb. Of piggery backyard farm	h/h	10				
2	Estb. Of poultry backyard farm	h/h	7				
3	Estb. Of diary backyard farm	h/h	10				
4	Livestock Breed Improvement Jersey bull	No Nos	5		0.156	0.156	
	Stallion	Nos	4				
	Brown Swiss Bull	Nos	4				
	Mithun bull	No	4				Full cost
	Piglets	No	200				Full cost
	Poultry	Nos	2000				Full cost
5	Supply of pasture seed	kg	115.5		0.300	0.300	
6	Fodder conservation	h/h	200		0.110	0.110	
7	Farmers' training/workshops/seminars	No	187		0.310	0.310	
	Sub-total			0	0.876	0.876	
	Forestry Program						
1	Private forest Supply of seedling	Nos	110,000		0.455	0.455	
	Printing forms	No	560				Books
2	Community forest Formation of CFMG	site	2		0.495	0.495	
	Fencing materials	kg	6000				
	Seedling	No	50000				
3	Social forestry Fencing materials	kg	480		0.098	0.098	
	Seedlings	No	7000				
4	Forest Fire Protection Group formation	No	4		0.290	0.290	
	Forest fireline	Km	10				
	Fire equipment	set	4				
5	Farmers' training	h/h	474		0.140	0.140	
	Sub-total			0.000	1.478	1.478	
	Health Program						
1	Construction of ORC	No	2		0.300	0.300	
2	Maintenance of ORC	No	2		0.100	0.100	
3	RWSS	Sch.	8		0.348	0.348	
4	Model Village	No	2		0.040	0.040	
5	Workshop/ Seminars				0.300	0.300	
	Sub-total			0.000	1.088	1.088	

	Education Program					
1	Estb. Of CS at Karshong (new)					
	Const. Of academic block	No	1		0.120	0.120
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	4		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
	Const. Of play ground	No	1		0.020	0.020
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200
2	Estb. Of CS at Jongthang (new)					
	Const. Of academic block	No	1		0.120	0.120
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	4		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
	Const. Of play ground	No	1		0.020	0.020
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200
3	Strengthening of Bjee CS					
	Const. Of additional classrooms	No	1		0.060	0.060
	Const. Of teachers' qrts.	Unit	2		0.120	0.120
	Const. Of toilet	Unit	2		0.040	0.040
	Const. Of play ground	No	1		0.020	0.020
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	0.200
4	Strengthening of Simphu CS					
	Const. Of additional classrooms				0.060	4 rooms
	Furniture and equipment				0.200	
	Sub-total			0.000	1.860	1.860
	Mule track & Suspension bridges Program					
1	Construction of Suspension bridges	No	2		1.910	1.910
2	Maintenance of bridges	No	3		0.150	0.150
3	Construction of mule track	Km	2.5		0.050	0.050
	Sub-total			0.000	2.110	2.110
	Gewog Administration Program					
1	Solar panels for Gup's office	set	1		0.050	0.050
2	Mobile phone for Gup	set	1		0.100	0.100
3	Furniture/equipment for Gup office	No			0.200	0.200
4	Renovation of Lhakhang	No	3		2.500	2.500
5	Establishment Cost			1.500		1.500
	Sub-total			1.500	2.850	4.350
	Grand Total			1.500	15.198	16.698

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.