# LEHERENI GEWOG NINTH PLAN (2002-2007)



SAMTSE DZONGKHAG ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

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# 1. CURRENT SITUATION

Lehereni gewog consist of 443 households covering an area of around 220 square kilometers.

Lehereni has favourable climate and fertile agricultural land. Paddy and maize are the main cereal crops. Due to lack of water source for irrigation, cultivation is largely rain fed. People face acute shortage of drinking water during dry season.

Orange, cardamom, ginger and areca nut are the principal source of cash income for Lehereni people. Most settlements are located closer to road head and Lehereni has easy access to market in India.

Land Type	Area in Hectares
Dry land	730
Wet land	663
Tseri	398
Orchard	14

# 2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

			n million		
Sl.	Programmes		Outlay	Remarks	
#		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture Program	0.000	1.975	1.975	
2	Livestock Program	0.000	0.403	0.403	
3	Forestry Program	0.000	0.060	0.060	
4	Health Program	0.000	0.364	0.364	
5	Education Program	0.000	0.700	0.700	
6	Suspension Bridge	0.000	0.500	0.500	
7	Gewog Administration	0.280	0.980	1.260	
	Total	0.280	4.982	5.262	

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# 3. GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

# **Agriculture Programs**

# Paddy Development

The gewog has about 633 hectares of registered wetland and paddy production is one of the important activities. As the land is fertile and climate is suitable, almost all the households cultivate paddy and this programme needs to be further focused to increase production. On-farm trials and demonstrations on paddy will be conducted in Namgaycholing village.

#### Maize Development

Since dry land constitutes about 730 hectares of cultivable land, maize programme is an important activity. To promote maize, on-farm trials and demonstration with improved seeds and management practices will be conducted in the focused potential areas of the gewog. On-farm trial and demonstration for millet and wheat will be conducted for the gewog.

#### **Oil Seed Development**

As most of the households of the gewog use locally produced oil for their daily consumption, oil seed development programme needs to be promoted to achieve self-sufficiency in oil. Therefore, promotional activities and on farm trials on mustard will be carried out in the focused potential areas of the gewog.

#### Vegetable Development

Since the vegetable production is very minimal in summer, the price of vegetable is very high. Farmers therefore, requested for supply of off-season vegetable seeds so that vegetable cultivation can be promoted. As such, on farm trials and demonstrations on off-season vegetable will be conducted in the focused potential areas of the gewog.

#### Farmers Capacity Development

In order to promote food security and self-sufficiency in the gewog, farmer capacity building will be considered as one of the strategies to achieve this goal. It is been proposed to train farmers in Integrated Post Management Technologies, Maize and Paddy Post Harvest Practices, Ginger and Areca nut Diseases Control, Soil Conservation measures and production of off-season vegetables during the ninth plan.

# Construction of Farm Road

Namgaycholing village has more than 40 acres of cultivable wetland, where farm mechanization can be started. The village also cultivates ginger on commercial scale. Therefore, with the objective of facilitating the transportation of farm produces to the nearest motor able road head, the Gewog had programmed for the construction of farm road in the ninth plan, which will benefit a total of around 100 households.

#### **Renovation of Irrigation channel**

Gewog has 633 hectares of cultivable wetland and majority of it is located in Namgaycholing village. However, Namgaycholing village do not have adequate irrigational facilities and mostly depend on monsoon. People therefore, have proposed to renovate the existing 7km of Namgaycholing irrigation channel, which benefits more than 20 households of Namgaycholing village and other neighboring villages.

# **Livestock Programs**

# Backyard Farm Development

As gewog has easy access to both domestic and Indian markets, people feel that backyard farming is a good income generating activity. Based on the priority of the farmers, five units of poultry backyard farms with minimum of 25 birds each will be set up. About 350 numbers of pullets will also be made available.

# Breed improvement

With the aim to improve breed, 200 farmers of the gewog have demanded for supply of one jersey bull for cross breeding purposes.

# Feed and Fodder Development

People always consider livestock rearing as an important activity and would like to further enhance it. They have also realized that in order to develop livestock, feed and fodder development is an integral part. Hence, they have demanded for supply of 700 numbers of fodder tree saplings and 35 kgs of sub-tropical pasture seeds.

#### Animal Health Service

People have realized that the animal health services are necessary to support livestock development as well as prevent and control common animal diseases. Therefore, animal health services such as regular vaccination, de-worming and minor treatment will be continued during the plan.

# Farmers Capacity Building

Ten farmers will be trained on poultry management at Regional Poultry Breeding Centre, Paro, five farmers, preferably school dropouts will be trained on basic village Animal Health Services at Samtse Veterinary Hospital and ten farmers will be trained on pasture sowing and management.

# **Forestry Programs**

# Creation of Private Forestry/Nursery

The private forestry has been identified as important means to reduce pressure on limited forest resources and therefore, farmers have proposed to take up private forestry in ninth plan. In this regard, around 11.17 acres of private forestry will be created by 21 households of Lehereni village. Further, to support the creation of private and community forestry, one household from Leherini village had proposed to establish one acre of Private Nursery.

#### **Education Programs**

#### Namgaycholing Community Primary School

Lehereni has good number of school going children, as it is one of the highly populated gewogs of the dzongkhag. Moreover, the numbers of school going children have increased because of resettlement. Therefore, with the view to reduce overcrowding and congestions in the nearby schools, the gewog had planned to construct a community school at Namgaycholing village in the ninth plan.

#### **Health Programs**

#### **Construction of Out Reach Clinic**

As Noonpani village has great difficulty in accessing basic health services, owing to its remoteness, they have prioritized construction of one ORC in their village. This is expected to benefit about 391 households with proper and timely delivery of basic health services.

#### **Rural Water Supply Schemes**

The RWSS scheme has helped to promote the health and hygiene in the villages. However, there are few pockets where such facilities have not yet reached. To improve health and hygiene of 55 households of Rajaruk villages, construction of RWSS scheme has been planned for the ninth plan. It is also proposed to rehabilitate the existing RWSS scheme in Pokharidanra village in order to ensure reliable water supply to 253 households.

#### **Suspension Bridge and Mule Track Programs**

#### Construction /maintenance of Suspension bridge

This program is necessitated with the view of improving the accessibility of the rural communities. Under this program, the farmers have prioritized renovation of 70m Jogitazam suspension bridge, which benefits 360 households of the gewog.

#### **Gewog Administration and Management Programs**

#### Construction of Gup's Office

Lahereni gup does not have proper office to carry out gewog developmental activities, the people have proposed for proper office within the ninth plan along with electrification in the first year of the plan. In the second year, furniture, office equipment (typewriter) and necessary stationeries will be procured.

# 4. BUDGET ESTIMATES

						Nu	. in million
SI.	Programmes	Unit	Target	Budget			Remarks
#				Current	Capital	Total	
1	Paddy Development						
1.1	Promotion	Kgs	750	0.000	0.019	0.019	
1.2	Demonstration and trial	Nos	5	0.000	0.003	0.003	
1.3	Purchase of improved seeds	Kgs	8700	0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash and Carry
	Sub-total			0.000	0.022	0.022	
2	Maize Development						
2.1	Promotion	Kgs	1000	0.000	0.020	0.020	
2.1	Demonstration on management						
	practices	Nos	5	0.000	0.001	0.001	
2.2	Purchase of improved seeds	Kgs	6150	0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash and Carry
	Sub-total			0.000	0.021	0.021	
3	Oil seed Development						
3.1	Promotion	Kgs	120	0.000	0.005	0.005	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.005	0.005	
4	Wheat Development						
4.1	Promotion	Kgs	120	0.000	0.002	0.002	
4.2	Purchase of improved seeds	Kgs	8000	0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash and Carry
	Sub-total			0.000	0.002	0.002	-
5	Millet Development						
5.1	Promotion	Kgs	120	0.000	0.002	0.002	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.002	0.002	
6	Vegetable Development						
6.1	Demo.& trial on off-season veget.	Nos	5	0.000	0.026	0.026	
6.2	Purchase of improved seeds			0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash and Carry
	Sub-total			0.000	0.026	0.026	-
7	Farmers Capacity Development						
7.1	IPM technologies	hhs	150	0.000	0.023	0.023	
7.2	Maize post harvest practices	hhs	150	0.000	0.023	0.023	
7.3	Ginger diseases and management	hhs	150	0.000	0.023	0.023	
7.4	Acar nut diseases and management	hhs	150	0.000	0.023	0.023	
7.5	Off seasonal vegetable production	hhs	50	0.000	0.008	0.008	
7.6	Soil conservation & fertility mgdt.	hhs	50	0.000	0.008	0.008	
7.7	Potato seeds, grading & storage	hhs	50	0.000	0.008	0.008	
7.8	Orchard layouts	hhs	50	0.000	0.008	0.008	
7.9	Dhaincha and its benefits	hhs	150	0.000	0.023	0.023	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.147	0.147	

8	Farm road Development						
8.1	New Construction	Km	3	0.000	1.050	1.050	
	Sub-total			0.000	1.050	1.050	
9	Irrigation Development						
9.1	Renovation of channel	Km	7	0.000	0.700	0.700	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.700	0.700	
	Total			0.000	1.975	1.975	
10	Backyard farm Development						
10.1	Pullets transportation			0.000	0.008	0.008	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.008	0.008	
11	Breed improvement						
11.1	Supply of jersey bull	No	1	0.000	0.004	0.004	
11.2	Bull transportation	Nos		0.000	0.008	0.008	
11.3	Progeny allowance	No	250	0.000	0.013	0.013	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.025	0.025	
12	Feed and Fodder development						
12.1	Purchase of FTS		700	0.000	0.004	0.004	
12.2	Purchase of pasture seeds		15	0.000	0.008	0.008	
12.3	Seedling and seed transportation			0.000	0.010	0.010	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.022	0.022	
13	Animal health and service						
13.1	Medicine supply & transportation			0.000	0.325	0.325	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.325	0.325	
14	Farmers Capacity Development						
14.1	Poultry management	No	10	0.000	0.011	0.011	
14.2	Village animal health worker	No	5	0.000	0.011	0.011	
14.3	Pasture management& practices	No	42	0.000	0.001	0.001	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.023	0.023	
	Total			0.000	0.403	0.403	
15	<b>Creation of Private Forest</b>						
15.1	Supply of seedlings	No	8355	0.000	0.042	0.042	
15.2	Transportation of seedlings			0.000	0.012	0.012	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.054	0.054	
16	Creation of Private nursery						
16.1	Seedling supply	No	15	0.000	0.006	0.006	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.006	0.006	
	Total			0.000	0.060	0.060	
17	Out reach Clinic (ORC)						
17.1	Construction	No	1	0.000	0.110	0.110	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.110	0.110	

18	<b>RWSS Development</b>						
18.1	New construction	No	1	0.000	0.132	0.132	
18.2	Rehabilitation	No	1	0.000	0.122	0.122	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.254	0.254	
	Total			0.000	0.364	0.364	
19	Namgaycholing New CPS						
19.1	Materials for construction			0.000	0.500	0.500	
19.2	Purchase of furniture			0.000	0.200	0.200	
19.5	Establishment cost			0.000	0.000	0.000	Estab.cost Nu.1.983
	Sub-total			0.000	0.700	0.700	
	Total			0.000	0.700	0.700	
20	Suspension Bridges	No					
20.1	Renovation		1	0.000	0.500	0.500	Jogitazam
	Sub-total			0.000	0.500	0.500	
	Total			0.000	0.500	0.500	
21	Gewog administration						
21.1	Construction of Gup's office	No	1	0.000	0.700	0.700	
21.2	Electrification of gup office			0.000	0.030	0.030	
21.3	Purchase of office equipment			0.000	0.200	0.200	
21.4	Procurement of stationeries			0.000	0.050	0.050	
21.5	Establishment cost			0.280	0.000	0.280	
	Sub-total			0.280	0.980	1.260	
	Total			0.280	0.980	1.260	
	Grand total			0.280	4.982	5.262	

# 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 *Tshopas* 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.