CHARGHARY GEWOG NINTH PLAN (2002-2007)



SAMTSE DZONGKHAG ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN

Table of Contents

1.	CURRENT SITUATION	1
2.	SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY	1
3.	GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS	2
	Agriculture Programs	2
	Livestock Programs	3
	Forestry Programs	
	HEALTH PROGRAMS	4
	Gewog Administration and Management Program	
4.	BUDGET ESTIMATES	5
5.	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION, MONITORING AND EVALUATION	7
	PLAN IMPLEMENTATION	7
	Annual and Quarterly Plans	
	Monitoring and Evaluation	
	Monitoring	8
	Evaluation	

1. CURRENT SITUATION

Charghary gewog has an area of approximately 39.1 square kilometers and has 462 households. It has one Community School and two kms feeder road that connects the gewog with Samtse-Sipsu Highway. Few households of the gewog have telephone connections and electricity.

The climatic condition of the gewog is ideal for the cultivation of horticultural products. As such, it cultivates commercial crops such as Cardamom, Ginger and Arecanuts at greater scale.

Although, paddy is the staple diet of the gewog, there is lack of adequate irrigation facilities. The gewog faces acute shortage of drinking water in the dry season.

Land use pattern						
Land Type	Area in Hectares					
Dry land	358					
Wet land	437					
Orchard	620					
Mixed	1416					
Broad leaf	2155					
Plantation	173					
Scrub Forest	32					
Settlements	3					
Eroded areas	38					
Water spreads	95					

2. SUMMARY OF GEWOG PLAN OUTLAY

					Nu. in million
Sl.	Programmes		Outlay	Remarks	
#		Current	Capital	Total	
1	Agriculture Program	0.000	1.016	1.016	
2	Livestock Program	0.000	0.174	0.174	
3	Forestry Program	0.000	0.156	0.156	
4	Health Program	0.000	0.377	0.377	
5	Gewog Administration	0.280	1.070	1.350	
	Total	0.280	2.793	3.073	

3. GEWOG DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMS

Agriculture Programs

Paddy Development

Paddy is the main cereal crops and is the staple diet of the gewog. As such farmers have requested to enhance its productivity through on-farm trials and demonstrations during the ninth plan.

Maize Development

Maize is also grown as cereal crops and benefits maximum number of households. Thus based on the farmer's request, on-farm trials and demonstration with use of improved seeds and management practices have been proposed in the villages of Sombek, Namseling, Labarbot, Tintaley and Lengthey during the plan.

Oil seed Development

Farmers grow mustard as the main oil seed for the domestic consumption. As such, promotional activities and on-farm trials on mustard in the focused potential areas of the gewog is programmed.

Wheat Development

Although wheat cultivation is minimal, people have programmed for on-farm trials of local seeds as well as high yield varieties. For this purpose, the gewog has identified the villages of Sombek, Namseling and Upper Gatia for carrying out on farm trials and demonstrations.

Millet Development

In order to promote millet as another cereal crops, on-farm trials and demonstrations have been planned in the villages of Sombek, Chargary, Upper Gatia and Jiti.

Vegetable Promotion

The villages of Sombek, Chargary, Namseling, Jiti, Ghatia, Lababot, Setipakha, Baunter and Mongagaon have proposed to take vegetable cultivation during the off season (summer season) and therefore requested for supply of improved off-season vegetable seeds.

Farmers Capacity Development

To create awareness among the farmers on scientific practices and management, farmers will be given the basic training on IPM technology, maize post harvest, ginger and arecanut diseases and managements, production of off-season vegetables, soil fertility and conservation methods.

Irrigation Development

Labarbot is a paddy-producing village, but does not have adequate irrigation channels and mostly depends on monsoon. Farmers have proposed for the construction of four km irrigation channels to benefit around 16 households of the village.

Livestock Programs

Backyard farm Development

Based on the farmers demand, it is programmed to supply 224 pullets to the villages of Charghary, Ghatia, Jiti and Bauntar and six piglets to the village of Ghatia during the ninth plan.

Breed Improvement

With the aim to improve breeds, two jersey bulls will be supplied to the villages of Ghatia and Jiti for cross breeding and 350 numbers of progeny allowances have been planned.

Feed and Fodder Development

For developing feed and fodder to support livestock population in the gewog, about 3,320 fodder tree saplings and 105 kgs of subtropical pasture seeds were requested by the farmers from the villages of Buntar, Lengthey, Charghary, Jiti, Mongargaon, Sombek, Chungthun, Namseling, Ghatia and Labarbot.

Animal Health Service

In order to support backyard farms and to improve its productivity from the present level, regular vaccination and treatment wherever necessary will be continued. Free vaccination for all major diseases and de-worming against internal parasites will also be continued.

Farmers Capacity Development

To support livestock development in the gewog, farmers have emphasized on the capacity development of the farmers. Therefore, five farmers preferably school dropouts will be trained on basic animal health at Samtse Veterinary hospital and 30 farmers will be trained on pasture sowing and management.

Forestry Programs

Creation of Private Forestry

To reduce pressure on the national forest reserves and to make sustainable use of limited forest, people have proposed to create private forestry on one and half acres of land at Tharpo Dara during the plan.

Creation of Community forestry

Around 90 households from Bauntar and Sombek villages have planned to develop community forestry on ten acres of community land during the ninth plan. To support this, they have demanded materials and technical backstopping from the dzongkhag.

Health Programs

Construction of Out reach Clinic

Since the existing Basic Health Unit is far from Charghary village, it has been very difficult to get adequate and effective health services. Thus people have proposed for the construction of ORC shed at Charghary village so that mother and child can access health services on time.

Construction of Rural Water Supply Scheme

The existing RWSS schemes are unable to cover the whole area as numbers of users have increased drastically due to resettlement. Thus 20 households from Setepakha village had proposed for new RWSS scheme. Further, 40 households from lower Gatia had also proposed to rehabilitate the existing scheme to ensure reliable supply of water.

Gewog Administration and Management Program

Construction of Gups Office

Since Charghary gup has no proper office, people have requested for construction of office during the ninth plan. The estimated cost includes the establishment cost of the gewog administration.

4. BUDGET ESTIMATES

SI.	SI. Programmes Unit Target Outlay						Nu.in million Remarks
#	8			Current		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	500	0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash & Carry basis
	Sub-total			0.000	0.022	0.022	
2	Maize Development						
2.1	Promotion	Kgs	1000	0.000	0.020	0.020	
2.1	Demo. on mgdt. practices	Nos	5	0.000	0.001	0.001	Cash & Carry basis
2.2	Purchase of improved seeds	Kgs	1415	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.021	0.021	
3	Oil seed Development						
3.1	Promotion	Kgs	120	0.000	0.005	0.005	
3.2	Purchase of improved seeds	Kgs	200	0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash & Carry basis
	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	300	0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash & Carry basis
	Sub-total			0.000	0.002	0.002	
5	Millet Development						
5.1	Promotion	Kgs	120	0.000	0.002	0.002	
5.2	Purchase of improved seeds	Kgs	350	0.000	0.000	0.000	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.002	0.002	
6	Vegetable Development						
6.1	Demo.&trial on off-season Vegetable	Nos	5	0.000	0.025	0.025	
6.2	Purchase of improved seeds	Pkts	1337	0.000	0.000	0.000	Cash & Carry basis
	Sub-total			0.000	0.025	0.025	
7	Farmers training						
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	Arcanut disease & management	Hhs	150	0.000	0.023	0.023	
7.5	Off seasonal veg. production	Hhs	50	0.000	0.008	0.008	
7.6	Soil conserv. & fertility Mgdt.		50	0.000	0.008	0.008	
7.7	Orchard layouts	Hhs	50	0.000	0.008	0.008	
7.8	Growing of Dhaincha		150	0.000	0.023	0.023	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.139	0.139	

8	Irrigation Development						
8.1	New Construction	Km	4	0.000	0.800	0.800	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.800	0.800	
	Total			0.000	1.016	1.016	
9	Backyard farm Development						
9.1	Pullets transportation			0.000	0.008	0.008	
9.2	Piglets transportation			0.000	0.005	0.005	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.013	0.013	
10	Breed improvement						
10.1	Supply of jersey bull	No	2	0.000	0.006	0.006	
10.2	Transportation of bulls	No	†	0.000	0.012	0.012	
10.3	Bull allowance	No	2	0.000	0.012	0.012	
10.4	Progeny allowance	No	350	0.000	0.018	0.018	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.048	0.048	
11	Feed and Fodder development						
11.1	Purchase of FTS	No	3320	0.000	0.017	0.017	
11.2	Transportation of seedlings			0.000	0.025	0.025	
11.3	Purchase pf pasture seeds			0.000	0.023	0.023	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.065	0.065	
12	Animal Health Programme						
12.1	Medicine supply & transportation			0.000	0.040	0.040	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.040	0.040	
13	Farmers Capacity Development						
13.1	Village animal health worker	No	5	0.000	0.001	0.001	
13.2	Pasture management	No	30	0.000	0.007	0.007	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.008	0.008	
	Total			0.000	0.174	0.174	
14	Private forestry						
14.1	Private Forestry	Acre	1.5	0.000	0.000	0.000	
14.2	Seedling procurement &transport.	No	1122	0.000	0.009	0.009	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.009	0.009	
15	Community Forestry						
15.1	Community Forestry	Acre	15	0.000	0.000	0.000	
15.2	Supply of seedlings	No	7500	0.000	0.057	0.057	
15.3	Fencing and transportation			0.000	0.090	0.090	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.147	0.147	
	Total			0.000	0.156	0.156	
16	Outreach Clinic (ORC)						
16.1	New construction	No	1	0.000	0.110	0.110	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.110	0.110	

17	Rural Water Supply Scheme						
17.1	New scheme	No	1	0.000	0.132	0.132	
17.2	Rehabilitation	No	1	0.000	0.122	0.122	
17.3	Spring protection	No	1	0.000	0.013	0.013	
	Sub-total			0.000	0.267	0.267	
	Total			0.000	0.377	0.377	
18	Gewog Administration						
18.1	Construction of Gup's office	No	1	0.000	0.900	0.900	
18.2	Electrification of Gup's office			0.000	0.050	0.050	
18.3	Purchase of office equipment			0.000	0.070	0.070	
18.4	Procurement of stationeries			0.000	0.050	0.050	
18.5	Establishment cost			0.280	0.000	0.280	
	Sub-total	1		0.280	1.070	1.350	
	Total			0.280	1.070	1.350	
	Grand total			0.280	2.793	3.073	

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.