



# ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT 2020-2021



Dzongkhag Administration  
**CHHUKHA**



"Natural responsibility means upholding values such as integrity, justice and compassion and above all living by that unwritten but absolute code of right over wrong, no matter what it is we are trying to achieve as individuals or as a nation."

- His Majesty the King





## **VISION**

An economically leading dzongkhag cohesive society, vibrant culture, sound environment and balanced development.



## **MISSION**

Provide conducive environment for diversified economic activities and for the well being of people in the dzongkhag.





# Introduction

---

Chhukha Dzongkhag takes immense pleasure to bring out the Annual Progress Report publication for Financial Year 2020-2021 in accordance with the Local Government Act 2018, Article 256 (e). It replaces the Annual Newsletter which was produced by the Dzongkhag for the past five years.

The progress report is the pulse of the Dzongkhag where the achievements and success of different sectors were crystallized in the document form under the broad heading of 10 LGKRAs.

The Covid-19 pandemic have brought sudden and unexpected hardship to the people all over the world. Chhukha Dzongkhag was no exception as the pandemic restrictions and protocol have posed hurdles from time to time in smooth execution of the works. But we never laid back and instead moved ahead with greater effort and energy to overcome the struggles to achieve results to benefit the people of Chhukha.

It is a matter of great pride to share that Chhukha Dzongkhag topped the 20 Dzongkhags in Annual Performance Agreement score by securing 99.85% in the FY 2020-2021. All credit goes

to staff of Dzongkhag and Gewog administrations who put in their best efforts to achieve this national feat.

All sectors have contributed to the formulation of this Annual Progress Report to showcase their sectoral achievements and outcome for the past financial year. The past year has seen unique initiatives in the Dzongkhag like the launch of Tourism Action Plan of Chhukha 2021-2025 and drafting of Local Economic Development Strategy for the 11 Gewogs focusing on establishment of gainful and sustainable enterprises in rural areas. The beauty of these initiatives is the multisectoral approach and the generation of ideas among the different sector heads with the consensus reached to carry forward these initiatives to promote economic development in the Dzongkhag collaboratively.

As you go through the data and the report by different sectors in the report, we wish you all a happy reading.

**Minjur Dorji**  
**DZONGDAG**





# Contents

---

- 5 **DZONGKHAG BACKGROUND**
- 10 **CREATING GAINFUL EMPLOYMENT AND ENHANCING LOCAL ECONOMY**  
*Economy Development Sector*
- 16 **ENHANCING FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY THROUGH LIVESTOCK**  
*Livestock Sector*
- 19 **IMPROVING FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY THROUGH AGRICULTURE**  
*Agriculture Sector*
- 24 **ENSURING COMMUNITY HEALTH AND WATER SECURITY**  
*Health Sector*
- 28 **PROMOTING QUALITY OF EDUCATION AND SKILLS IN SCHOOLS**  
*Education Sector*
- 32 **PROMOTION AND PRESERVATION OF CULTURE AND TRADITION**  
*Culture Sector*
- 34 **CREATING LIVABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE HUMAN SETTLEMENT**  
*Engineering Sector*
- 37 **ENSURING TRANSPARENT, EFFECTIVE AND EFFICIENT PUBLIC SERVICE DELIVERY**  
*Survey and Land*
- 42 **STRENGTHENING DEMOCRACY AND DECENTRALIZATION**  
*Dzongkhag Tshogdue*
- 46 **STRENGTHENING CARBON NEUTRAL, CLIMATE CHANGE AN DISASTER RESILIENT**  
*Environment Sector*
- 47 **GENDER EQUALITY ENHANCED**  
*Legal Sector*
- 49 **BEAUTIFICATION ROAD MAP OF CHHUKHA**  
*Beautification Sector*







# Dzongkhag Background

**C**hhukha Dzongkhag was established in 1987. It is located in the southwest of the country sharing its border with Thimphu, Paro, Haa, Dagana and Samtse Dzongkhags. It also shares its international border with West Bengal State of India in the south. The Dzongkhag spreads over an area of 1,879.32 sq.km with elevation ranging from 200 - 4,480 meters. It is divided into 11 Gewogs, 58 Chiwogs, a Dungkhag and Thromdey. As per the PHCB 2017, there were 16,075 households, 123 villages and a population of 70,057 people. In terms of the active work force, Chhukha stands third among the 20 Dzongkhags with total active work force of 24,208.

With 82.38 % forest coverage, the Dzongkhag has abundance of flora and faunal biodiversity. Like in any other parts of the country, the main sources of income for people are agriculture and livestock. It has a total acres of 2303.23 wetland, 18709.05 dry land and 1838.63 acres of orchards connected by 620.92 kms of farm road and 210.14 kms of irrigation channel. Thus the Dzongkhag has enabling conditions for mega dairy farming, mass agriculture cultivation and organic farming activities to ensure food and nutritional security.

In addition, Chhukha Dzongkhag is endowed with tremendous economic opportunities as it has commercial

Gewog	Area/SQ km	Population	HH	Village/Chiwog	Altitude in meters
Bjagchhog	140.6	1656	175	6/5	1400-4000
Chapcha	112.6	3836	386	11/6	1590-2805
Bongo	396	5850	700	15/6	2600-5000
Doongna	165.5	1445	128	11/5	1100-2400
Getana	214.9	1550	154	7/5	650-2000
Geling	247	1206	135	11/5	500-2075
Metakha	100	873	96	6/5	1000-1200
Darla	139.7	8740	890	19/6	500-1800
Logchina	80.4	2854	365	12/5	600-1200
Phuentsholing	135.8	3887	575	19/5	300-1500
Sampheling	73.0	3389	379	17/5	300-1200

hub like Phuentsholing and Pasakha industrial area. The presence of 336 MW Chhukha Hydro Power Plant and 1020 MW Tala Hydro Power Plant is another significant plus point. Rich mineral deposits such as limestone, dolomite, quartzite, talc, marble and graphite can be found to boost for establishment of several industries. The Dzongkhag also has high potentiality in development of eco-tourism and cultural tourism, adventure and sports.

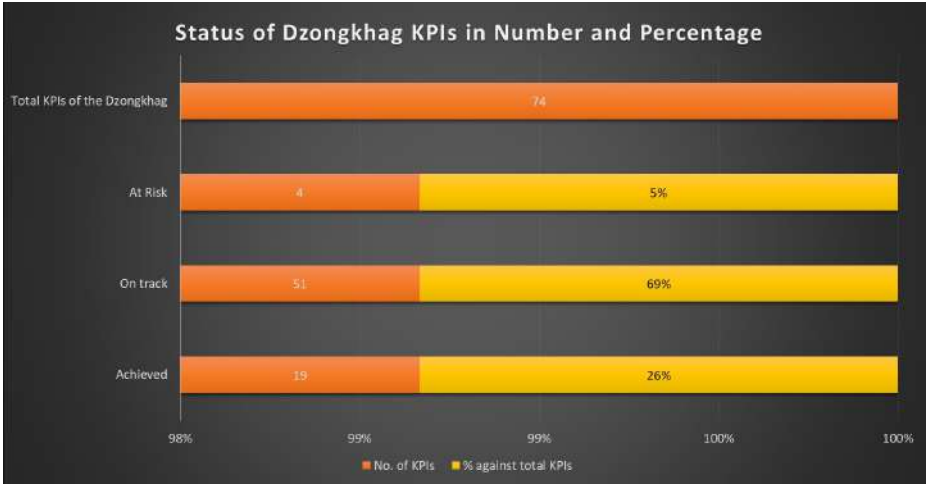
In pursuant to creating just, harmonious and sustainable society through enhanced decentralization, the Dzongkhag was allocated with a total budget outlay of Nu. 2602.279 m in the 12th FYP. There were 1178 civil servants, of which 728 were in professional and management level, 389 were in supervisory and support level and 61 in operational level. With sincerity, hard works and total dedication towards the local development priorities by the civil servants and local leaders, the financial year 2020-2021 saw the financial achievement of 94.8% and 99.86% in Annual Performance Agreement (APA)

To ensure an effective and efficient utilization of approved public resources, the Dzongkhag Administration in close collaboration with local governments introduced Annual Chhukha Award System Initiative (ACASI) to assess and identify the best performing local governments in 10 local government key result areas. This ACASI had not only enhanced the accountability, transparency, professionalism and efficiency for good local governance but has also helped the Dzongkhag administration to monitor and provide professional support services to the local leaders. Chapcha Gewog was declared as the Best Performing Local Government in the fiscal year 2020-21

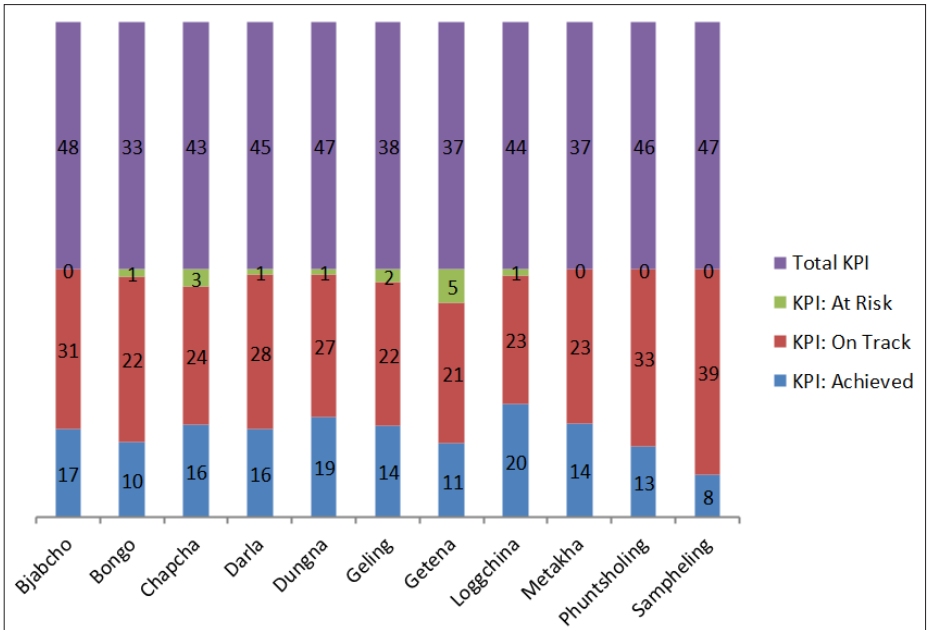
**Sherub Dorji, Dzongrab**



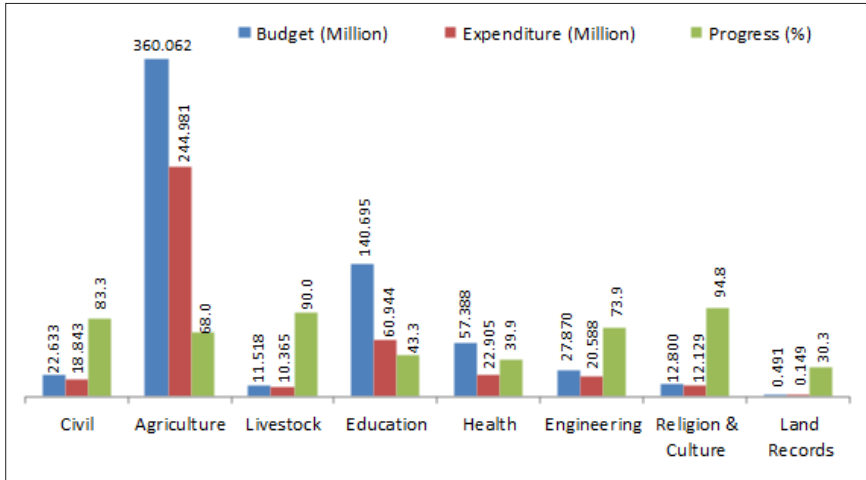




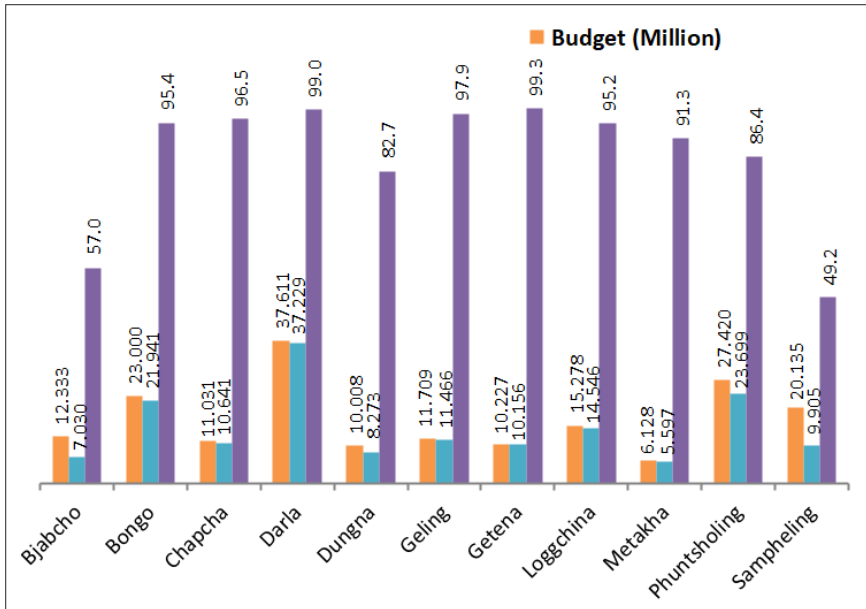
Status of Dzongkhag 12th FYP



Status of 12th FYP of 11 Gewogs



Sectoral Budget expenditure for FY 2020-2021



Gewog budget expenditure for FY 2020-2021



# Who Is Who



Minjur Dorji, Dzungdag



Sherub Dorji,  
Sr. Dzungrab



Karma Rinchen  
Sr. Drungpa



Sonam Jamtsho  
HRO



Chimi Dem  
Finance Officer



Lhabebu  
Chief DE



Lhamo  
ICT Officer



Sherab Tenzin  
CDLO



Chewang  
Census Officer



Cheki Gyeltshen  
Internal Auditor



Nimala  
DSO



Tshewang Dorji  
DT Secretary



Ugyen Chada  
Cultural Officer



Kinley Gyaltsen  
Chief DEO



Sangay Khandu  
Procurement Officer



Pema  
Chief EO



Wangdi Gyelpo  
Planning Officer



Sangay Thinley  
Sr. EDO



Sonam Choden  
AMCO



Gopal Hingmang  
DCDHO



Phub Thinley  
DCLR



Kezang Tobgay  
Municipal Engineer



Pema Nidup  
Adm Officer



Dhodo  
CDAO



Sherab Pelmo  
Legal Officer



Tshering Norbu  
Beautification Officer

# Creating Gainful Employment and Enhancing Local Economy

The Local Government Key Result Area (LGKRA) 1 is composed of four Key Performance Indicators (KPIs). They are: 1) Establishment of farm CSMI's, 2) Establishment of non-farm CSMI's, 3) Increasing number of tourist arrivals and 4) Creating jobs in farm and non-farm CSMI's.

## The following are the baseline and the target in the four KPIs:

The targets set in the FYP for the four KPIs can be achieved through Multi-Sectoral collaborations as the end results of any initiative is to bring social and economic benefits to the citizens. For the economic development, the collaboration of Economic

Development, Planning and the RNR sectors are key.

*Strategy 1: Draft Local Economic Development Strategy for Gewogs to list the number of CSMI's in farm and non-farm which can be set-up in the next 10 years.*

The first initiative of the Economic Development sector to achieve the targets in LGKRA 1 was to secure funding for realization of KPIs. In this regard, a 12.6 million grant was secured through the Small Development Project (SDP) of Government of India (GoI) and one of the project components with the grant outlay of Nu. 2.8 million was to draft the Local

KPI	Baseline(No.)	Target to Achieve in FYP (No.)	Target Cumulative (No.)
Establishment of farm CSMI's	515 (Year 2016)	20	535
Establishment of non-farm CSMI's	175 (Year 2016)	10	185
Increase the number of tourist arrivals	3988 (Year 2015)	500	4488
Job creation in farm and non farm CSMI's	104 (Year 2016)	500	603

*Progress of Implementation of Strategies to create farm and non-farm CSMI's*



Economic Development Strategy of the Dzongkhag.

The first Gewog chosen to undertake drafting of the Local Economic Development Strategy was Bjagchhog Gewog.

The draft strategy was endorsed by the Project Steering Committee members at the 5th Project Steering Committee meeting held in Gedu on 28th July, 2021. The list of enterprises to be setup in different sectors of Bjagchhog Gewog in the next 10 years are laid out in the draft strategy document.

**Strategy 2:** *Conduct Entrepreneurship and Skill Development courses to the out of school youth to encourage them to setup CSMI.*

The Dzongkhag have placed huge importance to the Entrepreneurship Skill Development of the youth to encourage them to conceive business ideas and to foster networking among

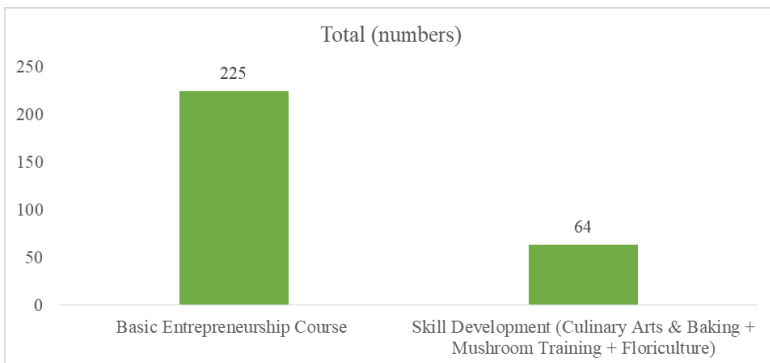
themselves to implement their business ideas.

As of November, 2021 a total of 214 youths have been trained in Basic Entrepreneurship Course (BEC) in the 8 low risk Gewogs. In addition, 11 Youths and 6 GAOs of the Gewogs have been trained as Trainers for Basic Entrepreneurship Skills.

In addition to the BECs, the skill development training for the youth have been conducted in Culinary Arts & Baking for 25 youths, Mushroom Farming Training for 19 youths and Floriculture training for 20 youths.

**Strategy 3:** *Provide end-end support to the trained Entrepreneurs to begin their start-ups*

One of the activities of the SDP III project is to provide end-end support to the youth to begin their startups. As of September 2021, a total of 10 youths have availed end-end support by the



Project Steering Committee as of July, 2021.

*Strategy 4: Facilitate business processes for private individuals to set-up enterprises in the Dzongkhag*

A commercial trout farming enterprise at Geduchu under Bongo Gewog and an Eco Resort for tourism promotion in Badhina under Bongo Gewog are in their initial stages of planning for development by private individuals. The Dzongkhag Economic Development sector is providing all the required facilitation to realize the two projects.

*Strategy 5: Secure grants and support from NGOs and CSOs to establish enterprises for Self-Help Groups*

A sum of Nu. 0.849 million have been secured for the Bjagchhog Amtshu Detshen to start Oyster mushroom

farming through the HELVETAS CSO-Grant through facilitation by the Economic Development sector. A value-addition and packaging unit is also coming up through the SAARC Development Fund (SDF) support to the Bjagchhog Gewog Agriculture sector.

**A. Increase Number of Tourist Arrivals**

The Covid-19 pandemic have made it difficult for tourist to enter the country and have put the achievement of tourist arrival targets at risk. However, the focus is now shifted to promoting domestic tourism. To plan for promotion of Chhukha Dzongkhag as a tourist destination, following are the strategies:

Progress of Implementation of Strategies to Increase Tourist Arrivals



Launching of Chhukha Tourism Action Plan 2021-2025

### **1) Strategy 1: Put in place the Tourism Action Plan of the Dzongkhag**

The document “Destination Chhukha: Tourism Action Plan (2021-2025)” drafted through numerous consultation at the national, Dzongkhag and Gewog levels was finally endorsed by the 8th Dzongkhag Tshogdu held on 6 April, 2021.

The document lays out all the activities to be carried out as part of Tourism promotion and development in the Dzongkhag with indicated budget and expenditure amounts reflected against each of the activities.

### **2) Strategy 2: Secure funds for tourism product development**

To realize aims to promote tourism in the Dzongkhag, it will entail securing the funds needed to develop tourism products and to package and promote them properly. In this direction, the following activities with confirmed fund sources have been undertaken in the tourism development sphere:

1. Development of picnicking and camping amenities in Jigmechu with connection of water and electricity with fund amount of 0.5 million. Activity is completed with funding from the Dzongkhag.
2. Development of Phaktshoding

Cycling Trek with fund amount of Nu. 5.0 million is undertaken with support of Tourism Council of Bhutan. The activity is ongoing.

3. Development of hotstone bath at Tadolum in Bjagchhog village. A fund of Nu. 1.0 million is allocated from the Dzongkhag for the activity. Redesign and layout through multi-sector consultation will be undertaken in October, 2021. The Gewog leaders (Gup, Mangmi & GAO) made visits to Semtokha Hotstone Bath in Thimphu, Jhagay Menchu in Paro and Dobji Menchu in Paro from 12-13 September, 2021 to learn the best practices and layout and designs.
4. Fund allocation by different Gewogs for tourism product feasibility study in the respective Gewogs are also undertaken.

### **3) Strategy 3: Develop Village Homestays (VHS) and build capacity of VHS owners**

A total of 34 village homestay owners from the eight low risk Gewogs of the Dzongkhag have registered with the Dzongkhag to take part in functioning as the Village Homestays. For this purpose, the 5th Economic Development Committee Meeting resolved that the Economic Development sector

will officially communicate with the Tourism Council of Bhutan to take forward the VHS development initiatives.

Further, a budget of Nu. 0.5 million is allocated from the Dzongkhag to take up activities related to homestay development and tourism promotion in the Dzongkhag.

A trip to Village Home Stay in Gangtey and Phobjikha and in Haa Dzongkhag were undertaken by the Economic Development Officer and Planning Officer with funding support of ICIMOD, Nepal in August 2021 to learn the best practices in development and promotion of VHS.

#### **4) Strategy 4: Promote Chhukha as tourist destination**

The ultimate objective of tourism promotion and development is to make Chhukha Dzongkhag as a tourist destination. In this regard, following activities are undertaken:

1. Collaboration with Association of Bhutanese Tour Operators (ABTO) and Tourism Council of Bhutan have been undertaken to promote tourism
2. Placement of signboards for tourism promotion in Watsa, Chapcha and in Gedu

3. The “Tourism Chhukha’ Facebook Page was launched in June, 2020.

### **B. Job Creation in Farm and Non-farm CSMI’s**

Promotion of CSMIs and the resulting self-employment creation and generating employment for youth is the main objective of LGKA 1. The training of youths in BEC, providing end-end support to selected entrepreneurs and facilitating business for interested private investors in the Dzongkhag are the means to achieving the employment creation as an end.

#### **Strategy 1: Consolidate data on both regular and temporary employment generated by different sectors.**

The Economic Development sector and the RNR sectors have agreed to meet and discuss how to consolidate the employment data, especially to find out exactly how many new jobs are created and the type of jobs that are created; whether they are regular or temporary jobs.

The discussion will be undertaken by December, 2021 as one of the activities during the assessment to select the Best Gewog in the Dzongkhag. The list of employment generated through the CSI loan scheme and the PSL loan scheme will be consolidated. The overall aim





*Culinary Arts and Foods Training for Youths at Tsimasham*

is to create a database for employment generated in the Dzongkhag through various schemes and through Dzongkhag interventions.

***Strategy 3: Promote paid internships for youths willing to up skill and improve chances for employability***

Most of the youths lack skills to get employed even after training. So providing internship in relevant firms to get hands-on practice to the youths willing to establish enterprises for self-employment is crucial. It will be put up as agenda for the Economic Development Committee meeting in October, 2021.

The creation of CSMI's and generating employment for the youth is a cross-Sectoral approach and the efforts of a single sector is indeed not enough to achieve the desired goals. In this regard, the multi-Sectoral approach to

achieve the objectives require dedicated budgeting for such activities.

Such concerted efforts to achieve the goals in LGKRA 1 is also a first time in the Dzongkhag and there is no set implementation methods of how a particular task have to be performed, especially on entitlements.

The entrepreneurship courses by the Dzongkhag were never conducted before in the Dzongkhag. Providing meals and Daily Subsistence Allowance to the youth trainees have raised audit objections after they have considered youth training in tandem with the Farmer's trainings conducted by the RNR sectors.

The main thrust areas to promote economic development at the local level is to create CSMI's in farm and non-farm sectors, promote tourism and ultimately create jobs to provide

employment opportunities for the youth. The means to creating CSMI and generating jobs is to provide the necessary entrepreneurship and skills to the youth so that they can generate employment for themselves and also provide employment to others.

Facilitating private investment for CSMI creation is another area.

**Sangay Thinley**  
**Dy. Chief Economic Development**  
**Officer**



## Enhancing Food and Nutrition Security through Livestock

Livestock farming has always remained an integral part of livelihood for the farmers of Chhukha Dzongkhag. Dairy farming is still seen as a dominant source of livelihood in the community. Significant achievements were made by the livestock sector during the FY 2020-2021 with the budget allocation of Nu. 11.518 million, out of Nu. 79.025 million of the total outlay for the 12th FYP. The total expenditure incurred was Nu. 10.365 million. The Sector has a staff strength of 19 numbers, catering Livestock Service delivery to the public in 11 RNREC in Gewogs, 4 AI Centres and One Dzongkhag Veterinary Hospital. The shortage of staff, rampant Animal disease outbreaks and social sensitivity had been the hindrances in the success of Livestock activities implementation.

The following table shows some of the highlights of Livestock activities for the last three consecutive years.

Sl no	Details	2018	2019	2020
1	Dairy Farms	64	75	120
2	Poultry Farms			
	Layers	25	35	75
	Broilers	66	75	84
3	Piggery Farms	59	62	70
4	Milk Processing Units	3	3	4
5	Biogas Plants	178	178	372
6	Artificial Insemination Centres	4	4	4
7	Livestock Farmers' Groups	12	19	25

The sector accomplished the following two major construction activities in the FY 2020-21 besides the commodity programs.

Sl. No.	Activity	Budget (Nu. In Million)	Expenditure (Nu. In Million)
1	Construction of meeting hall at Suntolakha, Geling Gewog	1.400	0.972
2	Development of parking at DVH, Tsimasham	0.780	0.779

During the FY 2020-21, a total income of Nu. 255.65 million was generated through sale of livestock and its products against the budget allocation of Nu. 8.213 million. The Bee keeping for honey production is one of the priority activities being implemented by the people of Darla and Logchina Gewog. The products are marketed through the One Gewog One Product (OGOP) initiated under the Royal Project. The products are also made available to meet the local demand.



Bee



Putka



Bottled

## Sector Initiatives

Beyond the sector normal activities within the given approved budget for FY 2020-21, the sector also initiated some other additional activities for the achievement of sector objectives.

### Big Ticket Project

The Department of Livestock (DoL) supported the Dzongkhag with total fund support of Nu. 4.280 million as a part of Big Ticket Project (BTI) and established four commercial broiler farms and six pig breeding farms which are under establishment in Phuentshogling, Darla and Logchina Gewog.

### Heifer Enterprise Development Project (HEDP)

Through the support of the Department of Livestock (DoL), the Sector has been allocated a total budget of Nu.12 million to the Dzongkhag with which the Dzongkhag supplied 30 and 38 numbers



*Improved Backyard*

of jersey cross dairy cows to Doongna and Maetabkha Gewogs respectively to enhance dairy production. Supplied materials on subsidy for construction of 68 Dairy Farm for 2 Cow level, supplied 38 Chaff Cutters for fodder nutrition enrichment for winter feeding programme

### **Hands-on training on Beekeeping technology**

In collaboration with the Economic Development Sector, the sector imparted hands-on training on Beekeeping technology at Pangserla, under Getena Gewog. Total of 23 participants took part in the training.

### **Implementation of UNDP-SGP-GEF Grant**

The sector constructed 15 fishery ponds at Yangang, under Darla Gewog to uplift the rural livelihood and it was supported through UNDP- SGP-GEF with total fund of 24770 USD.

### **Biogas plants construction**

A pro-environment conservation activities, the construction of biogas plants in remote community also received the highest attention and support from the Bhutan Biogas program as well as the interest of the community. A total 86 Biogas plants had



*Biogas inlet*



*Biogas Stove*



been constructed through cost sharing basis with majority in Metekha Gewog.

### Best Livestock Performing Gewog

Darla Gewog received the Best Gewog Livestock performing award during 2020-2021 FY. This was recognised based on the overall Livestock activities and its contribution to the rural economy, income and employment generation through enterprise development and milk processing and value addition initiatives.

### Issues and Challenges

The year saw a first ever outbreak of African Swine Fever (ASF) in pigs, and Goat Pox in Goats hamper, which seriously hampered and challenged our field colleagues to control the outbreak due to COVID – 19 Pandemic and the restrictions in the movements of field staff to the site. The Sec-tor is also coupled with shortage of staff which hinders prompt service delivery to the farmers.

*Sherab Tenzin*  
*Chief Dzongkhag Livestock Officer*



## Improving Food and Nutrition Security through Agriculture

---

The Agriculture Sector of Chhukha Dzongkhag took up 9 major activities during the fiscal year 2020-2021. The work plan and program were framed as per the Dzongkhag 12th Five Year Plan priority and project components of FSAPP. All the activities were endorsed by DYT and PCCM prior to the implementation. The best extension approaches and methodology were employed to make the program successful within the time allotted.

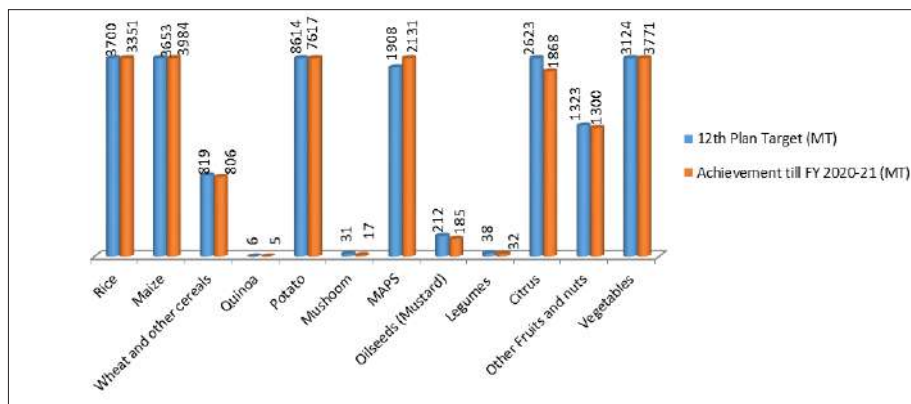
The participatory planning methods were followed wherever possible to capture the farmers' priority. Though the effort has been made to provide basic extension services to all the farmers, the focus was given mostly towards vulnerable groups and pro-poor households. Special focus was given to strengthen establishment of agro-enterprise, processing facilities, product development and marketing of agriculture products.

Plan Goals	Plan objective	Linkage to GNH domains
<p>Inclusive and Sustainable development for ensuring food self-sufficiency and economic self-reliance</p>	<p>The objective of 12th FYP is “Just, Harmonious and Sustainable Society through enhanced Decentralization”. This is to be achieved through fulfilling the following objectives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhance food and nutrition security</li> <li>• Enhance Sustainable Rural Livelihood</li> <li>• Accelerate RNR sector growth</li> <li>• Promote sustainable management and utilization of natural resources</li> </ul>	<p>The Sector Key result shall contribute to following National Key Result Areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. NKRA_6: Carbon Neutral, Climate and Disaster Resilient Development Enhanced</li> <li>b. NKRA_8: Food and Nutrition Security Enhanced</li> <li>c. NKRA_9: Efficiency &amp; Effectiveness of Public Service Delivery Improved</li> <li>d. NKRA 11. Productive and gainful employment created</li> </ul>

## Sector Plan objective and its linkage to GNH Domains

### Scope of Activities

- Intensification of farm mechanization, land development and fallow land revision
- Capitalization on potentials emanating from transition from subsistence-based to commercialization
- Irrigation and water management
- Enhanced climate and disaster resilient development
- Reduction and Management of Human Wildlife Conflict
- Enhanced commercialization, value addition and RNR Enterprise development
- Marketing intensification
- Increase access to farm credits, subsidies and incentive to trigger multi-plier effects
- Increase and intensify access to input and services
- Strengthening of research-extension collaboration and innovation for increased efficiency
- Strengthening of Multi-sectorial coordination
- Enhance RNR Service delivery



*12th Plan production targets and achievement as of FY 2020-21*

Commodity	Unit	Achievement
Area brought under Organic Agriculture	Acre	271
Acreage of land brought under SLM and Land	Acre	188.09
Acreage of fallow land brought under cultivation	Acre	122.09
CSMIs (farm) established	Number	38
Value added goods produced	Number	21
Jobs created (farm)	Number	32
Length of farm road constructed	KM	54.98
Length of farm road maintained	KM	113.39
Length of Irrigation channel constructed	KM	22.45
Length of irrigation channel maintained	KM	13
Length of electric fence constructed	KM	13.9
Green technology promoted	Number	19
No. of cold storage/warehouse constructed	Number	3

# The Farmers' Sales Outlet

---

In order to attain the sustainable agriculture in Chhukha Dzongkhag, a market driven production approach has been initiated by the sector since 2017 wherein there is at least one Farmers Marketing Group (FMG) per Gewog whose primary mandate is to collect the little surplus from the villages and transport to market in bulk, add value by taking up processing, certification or branding. The FMG are also mandated to create market for their produces and products and support farmers in taking up those commodities in demand. Dzongkhag Administration supported the initiation and legalized the FMG with support from Department of Agricultural Marketing & Cooperatives (DAMC). Dzongkhag Tshogde unanimously supported FMG and created assured markets for them by legalizing the supplies of local vegetables and dairy products to schools by FMGs that greatly motivated the young

entrepreneurs to continue the activity.

As of December 2019, the 10 FMGs have supplied vegetables and dairy products to 19 schools amounting to Nu. 14 million. The amount has been ploughed back to the communities which otherwise used to flow out of our system thus adding value in the community. Subsequently, the FMG model has been and is being strengthened by Food Security and Agriculture Productivity Project (FSAPP) of Department of Agriculture. There are 10 FMGs in 11 Gewogs under Chhukha Dzongkhag. With support from Dzongkhag Administration, all the 10 FMGs and several production groups and youth groups have come together to form a cooperative whose primary mandates are processing, value addition, certification, branding and marketing of produces and products within Dzongkhag, country and outside country.

The Chhukha Sanam Nyamley Tshogde (Chhukha Farmers' Cooperative) is a registered cooperative, instituted on December 14, 2018







with an aim to transform RNR sector into a business enterprise and develop into a full-fledged business entity in the country. It consists of 35 members.

The cooperative is registered as “Natural Chhukha” brand and operated now from Gedu Farmers’ Sale Outlet constructed with total Nu.8.00 million with support from FSAPP. The following different produces from 11 Gewogs of Chhukha Dzongkhag are available for sale in the Farmers’ Sale Outlet:

1. Pure Kharang – Product of Darla
2. Organic Red Rice – Product of Chanachen Organic Village
3. Organic Buckwheat – Dungna

4. Sonam Tshongdrel Tshogpa
5. Buckwheat Noodles – Product of Bjugchhog Aumtsu Detshen
6. Organic Kiwi – Boeri Organic Farm
7. Moringa Green Tea - Product of Bongo
8. Buckwheat Cookies – Maedtabkha Youth Group
9. Millet Cookies – Product of Phuentshogling Gewog
10. Organic Borlotta Beans – Product of Boeri Integrated Organic Farm
11. Quinoa – Product of Lobneykha, Chhapcha Gewog

***Dhodo  
Chief DAO***



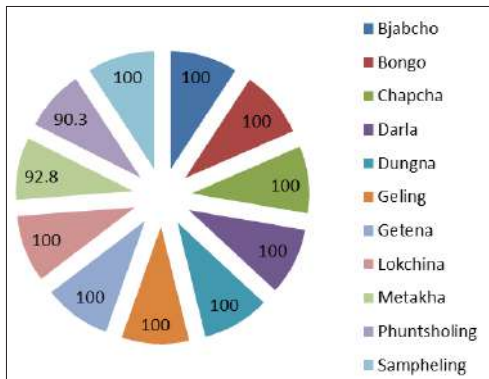
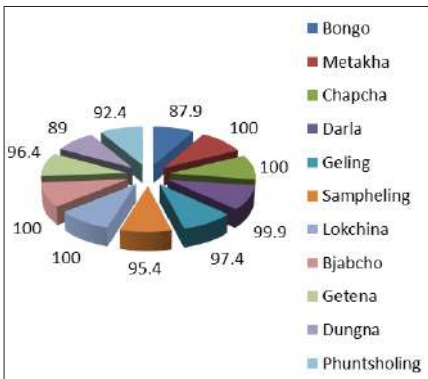
# Ensuring Community Health and Water Security

Having access to safe drinking water, basic sanitation, adopting good hygiene practices is vital to one’s health and happiness. We need water, sanitation and hygiene to lead a healthy life without which many people suffer or die from water and sanitation related diseases. As envisioned by the Ministry of Health, RGOB, by 2023 no one practices open defecation in all 20 district throughout the country. Drinking water, sanitation and hygiene services are delivered in a progressively affordable, accountable, and financially and environmentally sustainable manner.

In order to ensure uninterrupted

delivery of general health services other than specific focus on water and sanitation coverage, the Dzongkhag also provided high priority in construction of health infrastructures including new BHU construction. Currently, the Dzongkhag has 5 hospitals, 13 BHUs, 2 Sub-posts and 42 ORCs. The immunization coverage of the Dzongkhag stands at 100%.

In Bhutan, Rural Sanitation and Hygiene Program (RSAHP) coordinated by Public Health Engineering Division (PHED) under Ministry of Health with technical assistance from SNV have developed approaches to improve overall sanitation and hygiene practices in the rural communities with two





*H.E Lyonchen during the Inauguration Ceremony*



*Inauguration of Kamji Water Project*



*Desuups at work site*

primary objectives. To explore, adapt and pilot the best practice in rural communities. Since 2011, the RSAHP was piloted and rolled out phase wise in the country. Chhukha Dzongkhag is being included as the 13th Dzongkhag for the rolled out program from 5th April, 2019 to 5th April 2021. As of FY 2020-21, the Dzongkhag has 96.2% and 98.5% of sanitation and water supply coverage respectively.

The construction of water supply

scheme at Bura Kamji, Geling Gewog under water flagship program by Desuung Water Project with 47 Desuups has immense contribution in enhancing the water supply coverage of the Dzongkhag. The scheme constructed under the Command of His Majesty the King with Nu 1.4 million has benefited 11 households. The Hon'ble Prime Minister of Bhutan graced the inauguration ceremony and handed over to the beneficiary.

Activities	Budget (Nu. In Million)	Expenditure (Nu. In Million)
Awareness program on alcohol harm reduction	0.080	0.080
Sensitization meeting and review program on COVID-19	0.109	0.029
IEC and Malaria/Dengu control program	0.080	0.053
Advocacy and awareness program on suicide and NCD	0.080	0.048
Advocacy and awareness on HIV/Hepatitis and STIs	0.080	0.080
Approach road construction at Lingden BHU II	0.712	0.712
HAMT program	0.080	0.070
Construction of Flu clinic at Tsimalakha Hospital	0.180	0.128
Renovation of Tsimalakha and Gedu Hospital	0.100	0.055
Construction of Kamji BHU II	6.000	4.119
Construction of BHU II at Piping	10.653	2.217
Construction of BHU II at Lingden	12.400	1.723
Construction of BHU II at Chongeykha	12.400	1.544
Construction of staff quarter at Tsimalakha Hospital	3.000	2.896
Construction of staff quarter at Gedu Hospital	10.258	8.010
Renovation of staff quarter at Gedu Hospital	0.320	0.287
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.532</b>	<b>22.051</b>



*BHU staff quarter at Piping*



*Staff quarter construction at Gedu*



*Construction of BHU II at Kamji*





*Opening of the vaccination day*

In the FY 2020-21, the sector was allocated with total budget of Nu. 56.532 million from which only Nu. 22.051 could be spent due to delay in construction activities due to pandemic.

### **Conduct of COVID-19 vaccination program**

As per the directives received from the Ministry of Health, Royal Government of Bhutan, the Dzongkhag Health services organized and conducted 2 rounds of COVID 19 vaccination program for all adults aged 18 to and above. The first round of vaccination program was conducted from May 27 to June 2 and the second round of vaccination program was conducted from July 20 to 27, 2021.

Over 46,000 adult populations residing in all 11 Gewogs under Chhukha Dzongkhag were vaccinated during the first round and second rounds of COVID 19 vaccination program. Further, first round of COVID 19 vaccination program for the children

aged 12 to 17 years was successfully completed and the second round is planned to be carried out from September 14 to 17, 2021. In the first round, the Dzongkhag achieved 89.6 % of vaccination and 83.5% in the second round.

Chhukha Dzongkhag is a vast, very scattered and far-flung district with majority of the population living in remote and unreached areas. The lack of road connectivity in the remote villages badly affected the transportation of toilet construction materials, which resulted in the delay in the progress of the construction. The COVID-19 pandemic situation, lock down events and high risk zone classification also affected the progress in the construction of toilets as the materials were not easily available, the transportation was difficult and many people could not afford to buy the materials due to cost factor.

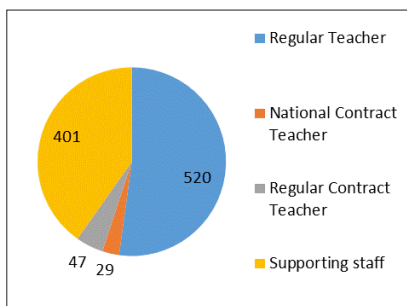
**Gopal Hingmang**  
**DCDHO**

# Promoting Quality of Education and Skills in Schools

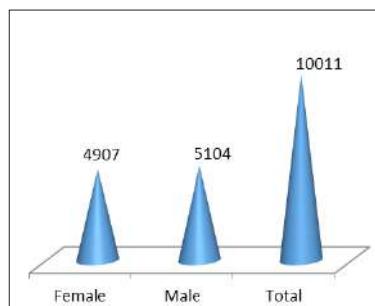
The academic year 2020 was a memorable one, though it was marred by frequent hindrances to teaching-learning process in the country and ultimately led to complete closure in case of some classes. Chhukha Dzongkhag was no exception. The pandemic hampered the normal process of education and we had to resort to alternative ways of doing it. Perhaps, it was the first ever complete reliance on online teaching – learning platforms was introduced, and both teachers and students encountered unprecedented challenges. As per the initiatives of the Ministry of Education, adapted and prioritized curriculum were implemented in schools. For far flung and Internet network affected schools,

Self-Instructional Materials (SIM) were provided and the learning process were facilitated. The new academic year of 2021 saw a little relief, as most schools could resume normal contact teaching-learning programmes. However, certain classes of high risk areas are still practicing virtual mode of teaching-learning forum.

Chhukha Dzongkhag Education sector constitutes of Dzongkhag Education Office, Dungkhag Education Office and 37 Schools; 3 HSS, 7 MSS, 2 LSS, 25 PS and 5 Extended Classrooms (ECRs). The Dzongkhag Education Office looks after the overall administration and management of education sector in the Dzongkhag.



Education staff in Chhukha Dzongkhag, 2021



Students in Chhukha Dzongkhag, 2021

In the academic year 2021, the Dzongkhag has total of 997 education staff and 10011 students as detailed shown on the graphs.

Out of total students in the Dzongkhag, 1178 have been identified as needy students and 34 students receive Gyalpoi Tozey allowance from His Majesty the King to support their education.

In addition to the regular education program, the Dzongkhag education sector also looks after the management and functioning of Non-Formal Education (NFE) and Early Child Care & Development Program. The Dzongkhag has 22 NFE centers with 16 instructors and 262 learners.

Likewise, there are 31 ECCD Centres with 56 facilitators and 786 children enrolled in various Centres.

Education Sector was guided by the following Local Governance Key Result Areas (LGKRA's):

1. To improve quality of education and skills.
2. To promote gender equality and empower women and skills.
3. To provide transparent, effective and efficient public services.

In the 12th plan, Education Sector was allocated a total budget of Nu.413.410 million which is about 39% of the total Dzongkhag outlay. In the financial year 2020-2021, the sector was allotted a budget of Nu. 140.695 million.

### Initiatives taken

Apart from the implementation of the planned activities, the following initiatives were taken during the pandemic period.

Activity	Achievement	Target
Progress in Construction of Infrastructure in Large Boarding Primary Schools:		Achieved
• Construction of 8 Unit Classroom at Chongaykha PS	⇒ 34.5 %	
• Construction of 6 Unit Classroom at Chongaykha PS	⇒ 7 %	
Progress in Construction of Central Schools' Infrastructure;		
• Construction of Hostels at Pakshikha CS	⇒ 32 %	
• Construction of staff quarter at Pakshikha CS	⇒ 35 %	
• Construction of 02 Numbers Toilet Block at Ka mji CS	⇒ 40 %	



*Awarding His Majesty's Certificates of Academic Excellence at Dungna Lower Secondary School.*

1. Ensure that all the capital activities were carried out completed within scheduled period.
2. In collaboration with Bhutan Livestock Development Corporation, all the feeding schools were provided with cold boxes (Freezers) to facilitate proper storage of live stock products.
3. Briquettes were purchased and used in place of fire woods, to minimize environmental degradation.
4. In collaboration with Ministry all the schools were provided and connected with computer facilities through I-Sherig flagship program.
5. Initiated New Normal Curriculum orientation workshops for all teachers at Dzongkhag level.
6. Installed water heating systems in the four large boarding schools namely; Chukha CS, Pakshikha CS, Chapcha MSS and Kamji CS.
7. Initiated kitchen and store construction in seven new feeding schools in collaboration the community





*Supply of briquettes to all feeding schools*



*Distribution of Cold Boxes to all feeding schools in the Dzongkhag*



*Heating System Installation at Chhukha CS*



*New Normal Professional Development Program at the Dzongkhag level - Gedu*

### **Issues and Challenges**

Owing to many schools and facilities in these, financial inadequacy is a major hiccup to the Education Sector. With new normal curriculum in place, all schools require modern amenities like smart LED screens in the class-rooms, up gradation of electric meter boxes, heavy duty copiers, stable and high-speed internet connectivity amongst

others, and we are having difficult time in coping up. To aggravate the situation, maintenance and operation costs also adds up and makes it challenging. Work progress were hampered during the covid-19 pandemic, mostly in high risk zones.

***Kinley Gyaltshen***  
***Chief DEO***

# Promotion and Preservation of Culture and Tradition

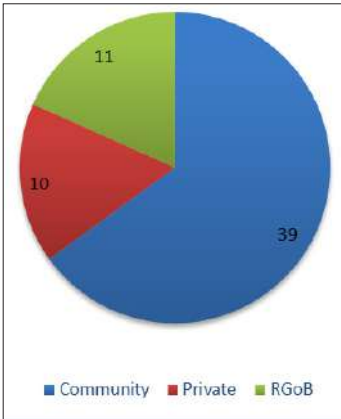
**C**hhukha Dzongkhag has rich and diverse tradition and culture with two major ethnic groups of Ngalops and Lhotshampas. Guided by the philosophy of Gross National Happiness, the Dzongkhag administration provides due importance in preserving and promoting tangible and intangible tradition and culture of the Dzongkhag. In the 12th FYP, the Dzongkhag allocated Nu.66.800 million to the culture sector which is 6.4% of the total allocated budget outlay of the Dzongkhag.

The Dzongkhag being blessed by several renowned Buddhist maters including

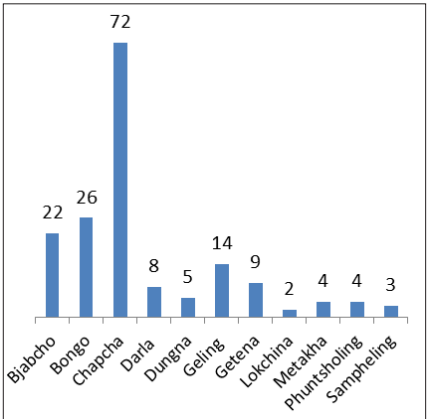
Lama Drakpa Jamtsho and Lam Ngawang Drukpa in the 17th century has many religious site and monuments. One of the important religious sites includes Dokhachu Goenpa which is frequented by many people and even the His Majesty and royal families make frequent visits.

There are 60 lhakhangs and 169 choetens in the Dzongkhag.

Besides carrying out development work on tangible monuments, the sector also focused on intangible culture such as Driglam Namzha training and promotion of national language. The



Lhakhangs



Chortens

Dzongkhag administration along with Duingkhag Administration trained basic Driglam Namzha to about 500 people in four Gewogs. As an initial initiative to promote national language at grass root,

the Dzongkhag initiated correction of dzongkha spellings in bill boards, sign boards and names of the places along Chhuzom-Phuntsholing highway.



*Receiving Chana Dorje Statue from His Majesty The King*

Name of the activity	Approved Budget (Nu. In Million)	Expenditure (Nu. In Million)
Procurement of Kusung Thukten for Paga Goenpa	0.100	0.000
DDC training	0.100	0.071
Major maintenance of Tshamdrak Goenpa	2.085	2.082
Construction of 3-unit toilet at Bjimichu Ney	0.250	0.059
Infrastructure development at Tsimakha Lobdra	2.000	2.000
Infrastructure development at Tsimasham ar-	0.782	0.781
Regular maintenance of Dzong	2.100	2.100
Procurement of chadri items	0.050	0.020
Construction of portrait at Dzong entrance gate	0.418	0.418
Reconstruction of Bachu Lhakhang at Getena		
Gewog	2.940	2.934
Procurement of timber for renovation of Buna-	0.300	0.063
Providing and laying of window glass and floor-	1.300	1.225
Construction of mermeykhang at old dratshang	0.375	0.375
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.800</b>	<b>12.128</b>

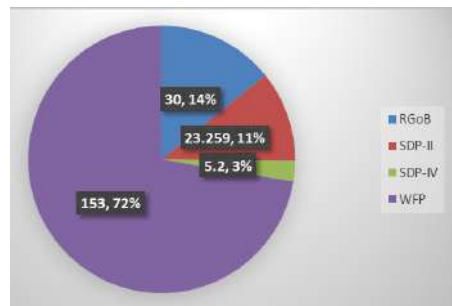
# Creating Livable, Sustainable and Safe Human Settlement

The Human Settlement Sector until June, 2021, consist of 13 staffs with one Municipal Engineer, DRO, Urban Planner, Architect, 1 Survey Associate, 6 Technicians based in Dzongkhag, 1 in Dungkhag and 2 elementary level staffs. The Sector has total of 17 laborers working under muster roll payment including crematorium caretakers, plumbers, gardeners and daily workers.

For the 12th FYP, the Engineering & Human Settlement Sector was approved with the total fund of Nu. 38.65M, but Nu. 30M was allocated to Human Settlement Sector for the development of urban infrastructures and amenities. Of the total approved fund, Nu. 22.2M was utilized until the end of 2020-2021 which sets the financial achievement to 74%. Further, the sector was approved with Nu. 23.259 M through SDP-II, Nu. 5.2M through SDP-IV and Nu. 153M through Water Flagship Program during this term of 12th FYP. This funds are approved mainly for the improvement of Urban Roads, Street Light, fire hydrant system and clean water supply

in the town. The SDP-II budget usage is Nu. 20.159 as of last FY whereas SDP-IV being approved during last FY, has its activities just initiated. The WFP has completed the construction of intake structures at source (Mathoulm) for the Municipality and the fund used as of date is Nu. 2.5M. The program shall be facilitated by MoWHS for the successful completion. For more illustrations, refer Diagram No. 1.

Human Settlement Sector is directed to deliver public service through total of 8 KPIs under the 6th LGKRA. Out of 8 KPIs, 6 are already achieved and the reaming 2 are on track towards the achievement. As of now, there are no KPIs observed at risk level.



*Showing the total budget approved through various sources with respective*



KPI	Target
Solid waste disposed to landfill	1.09 MT/day
Proper traffic/safety signage and facilities on the road	10 nos.
Length of footpath in Dzongkhag Throm & Yenlag Throm	5 Km
Gender friendly public toilets in Dzongkhag Throm and Yenlag Throm	2Nos.
Length of urban road in the approved LAPs	2 KM
Street light coverage in Dzonkhag Throm and Yenlag Throm Area	NT= 77.8%

The Sector functions to achieve LGKRA 6 viz. Livability, Safety and Sustainability Human Settlement Improved. Under this LGKRA, there are 8 KPIs out of which 6 are achieved while 2 are on track. Following are achievements under this LGKRA.

The Municipal Office took numerous initiatives to make Tsimasham and Gedu town a better place to live with clean and beautiful surrounding. These includes:

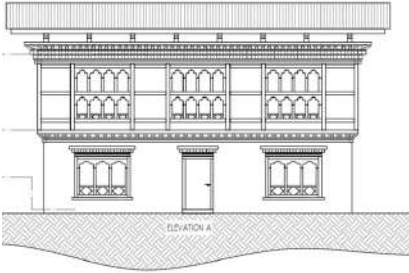
- The weekly mass cleaning of Tsimasham and Gedu town by the residents which is monitored by the Municipal Staffs
- Segregation of dry and wet waste which was initially started through public awareness meeting and
- Beautification of Municipal Office surrounding.
- The Sector aided and provided technical backstopping to majority of initiatives taken by Beautification

Officer to beautify both town and rural areas.

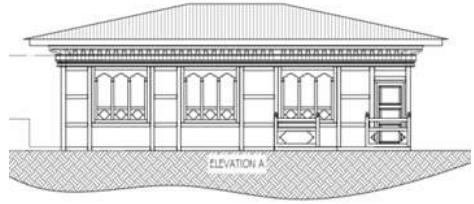
- Furthermore, the Municipal Office has designed three prototype traditional architectural building designs that are given to public who wishes to construct traditional building.
- Geodatabase has been developed for Tsimasham and Gedu town by conducting thorough survey using Zhi-Char app with the help of Desuups.

Following are the issues and challenges encountered within the urban areas against the development and waste management.

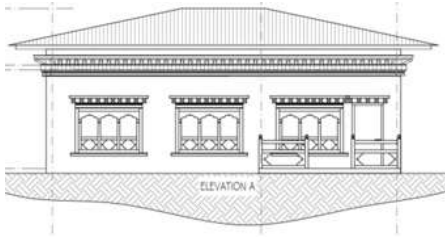
- Waste and nuisance created by the stray cattle and dogs.
- Small capacity sanitary landfill at Agaypang gets filled up within short period of time which makes maintenance and development cost expensive.



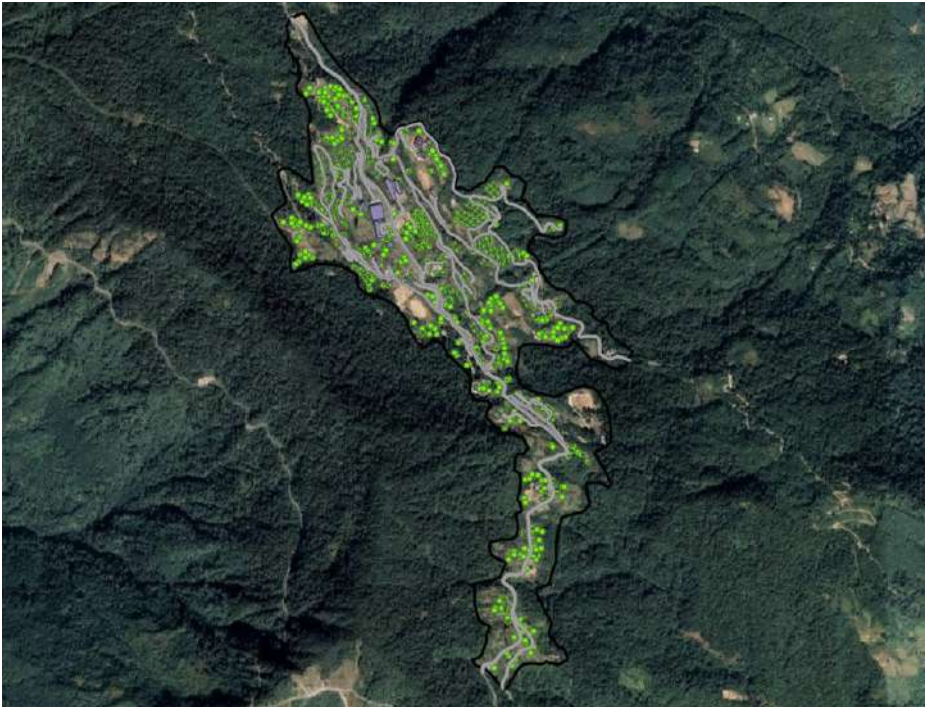
*2-Storied traditional structure*



*Singled storied RCC Structure Figure*



*Figure : Singled storied Ekra Structure*



- Lack of effective waste segregation results into generating huge volume of waste.
- There is no standard sewerage system within the town. This pollutes the surrounding with untidiness and foul smell.
- The sector has been deprived of trained Building Inspector and

this has impacted towards proper monitoring and compliance for the private house construction along highway.

- Inadequate daily wage labor due to very minimum wage rate per day.

**Kezang Tobgay**  
*Assistant Engineer*



## Ensuring Transparent, Effective and Efficient Public Service delivery

In the FY 2020-21, the Dzongkhag Administration focused on delivery of the following services as per the mandatory indicator of the Annual Performance Agreement 2020-21. However, the other services provided from the Dzongkhag and Gewogs were also rendered as usual.

1. Survey & Land services
2. Environment services
3. Engineering/municipal services

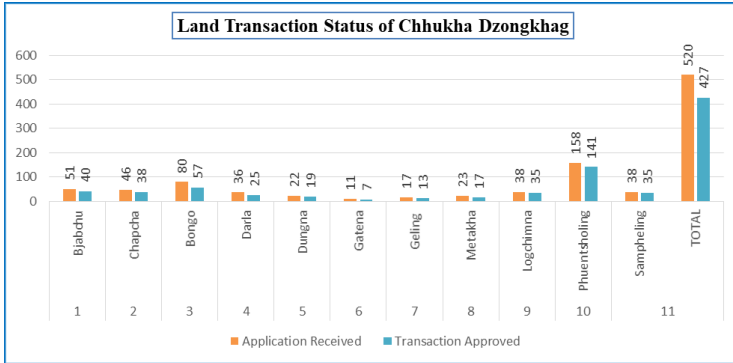
All the identified sectors have delivered their services within given turnaround time as per Service Delivery Standard (SDS) except for those applicants who have not submitted the complete documents. The National Technical Committee also evaluated the services

rendered by the above three sectors and awarded full score for their service delivery.

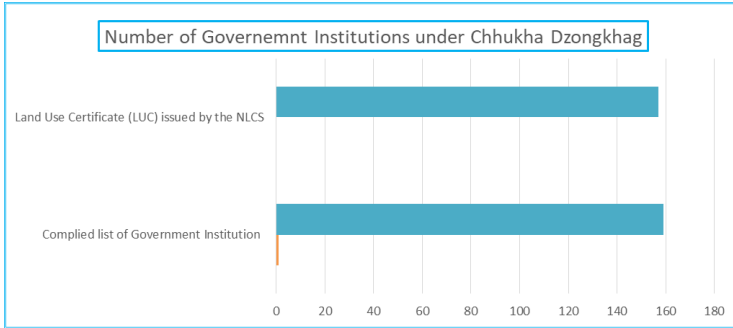
The Dzongkhag Survey and Land Sector consist of 15 officials including the Survey and Land Section of Phuntsholing Dungkhag.

### Survey & Land Services

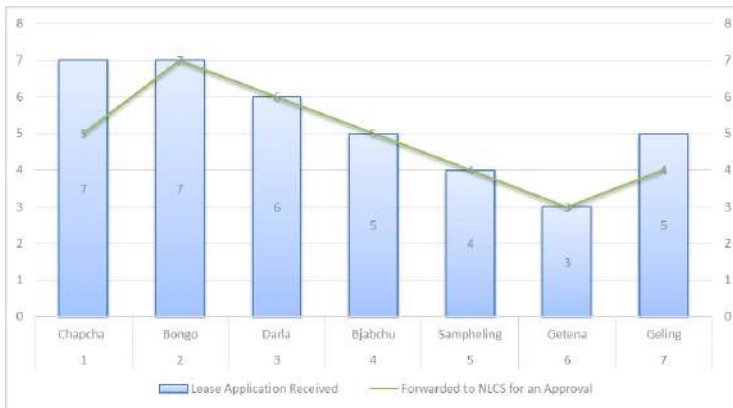
The land is the most bothered sector that receives major applications to avail the services. Due to high incidences of land transactions both private and government, the Dungkhag Administration in Phuntsholing has also separate land sectors to deliver timely services. The category of land services provided by the Dzongkhag is given below.



*List of land transactions processed by Dzongkhag / Dungkhag and approved by the NLCS*

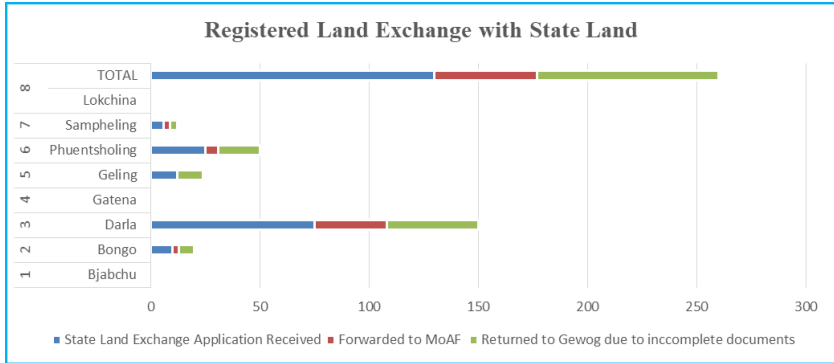


*List of Government Institutions compiled by the Dzongkhag and issued accordingly.*



*Land Lease processed and forwarded to the NLCS for approval.*

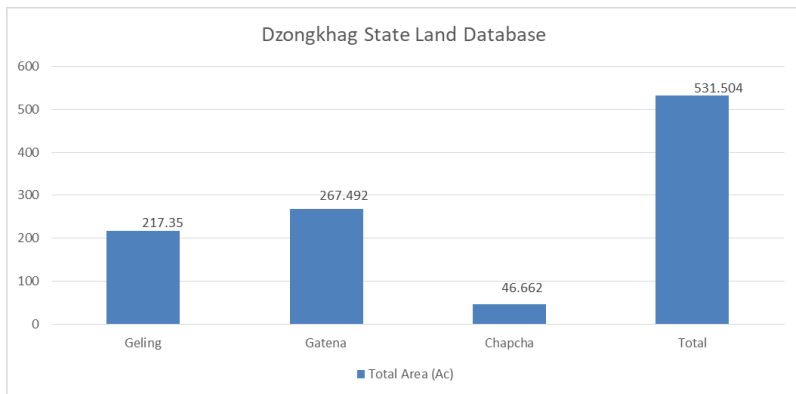




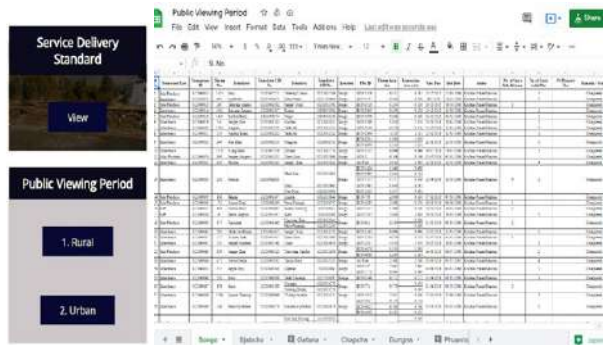
*Status of Registered land exchange with State land*

The Dzongkhag Survey & Land Sector has also undertaken initiative from this FY to develop Dzongkhag State Land Database in the Dzongkhag for predetermination of state land for institution development, land substitution, state land exchange, land lease, and for youth programs. The main objective is to do away with the identification of substitute land and registered land exchange with state land from scattered and causing additional

expenditure to the government while providing basic amenities such as roads, electricity, water, etc. Having such a land bank will help to reduce the monetary and economic burden for the government by planning in groups creating communities. The pilot survey was carried out in three gewogs and also collected a list for the vacant state land which could not be covered from the approved budget.



*Total State Land Surveyed*



*Illustrate the land transaction in the cooling period and transaction status*

The major challenge for the sector is to advocate the general public and Lo-cal Government officials under the Chhukha Administration on the uniform Standard Operating Procedures of Survey and Land Services to deliver the service as per the given TAT.

our Dzongkhag website to track the land transaction status and also this will serve as information to the general public whether the plot is engaged in the transaction or already sold to other parties.

The sector also initiated the public viewing period (Cooling period of 1 month as per the Land Act 2007) in

**Phurba Thinley**  
**Dy. Chief Land Registrar**

Sl. no.	Type of Service	Applications received	Output	Applications rejected	Pending
1	Issuance of Environmental Clearance	63	62	0	1 (incomplete documents, applicant informed to submit take off clearance from DoR)
2	Renewal of Environmental Clearance	8	7	1 (the applicant hasn't established the firm and moreover the land in question is under dispute)	
3	Environmental	0	0	0	

## Environment services

The environment sector focused on three main services provided from the sector as detailed below.

## Engineering/Municipal Services

The Dzongkhag municipal unit has to look after the management of Tsimasham -Tsimalakha and Gedu

town. Given the sound technical capacity, the unit also looks after the rural house construction from granting approval to monitoring and issuance of occupancy certificate after technical verification. The services provided from the engineering/municipal sector are detailed below.

Sl. No	Services	No. of applications Received	No. of applications cleared	Remarks
1	<b>House Construction Approval</b>			
	Geling Gewog	3	3	
	Dungna Gewog	32	20	12 not approved due to incomplete submission of documents.
	Bjagchhog Gewog and Tsham town	17	15	2 under process
	Bongo Gewog and Gedu town	7	7	
	Darla Gewog	11	5	6 under process
	Chapcha Gewog	21	17	4 under process
	Metekha Ge wog	0	0	
	Getena Gewog	0	0	
2	Renovation/ Extesion	7	5	2 under process
3	Attend Water Complaint	20 per month	Delivered all services successfully	Average complaint received Verbally (Nature of complaint : no water ,line blockages and Leak- ages)
4	Water Billing System Issues	nil	nil	
5	Vacuum Tanker Service	21 for this fiscal year	15	a) 15 Cleared/ delivered service successfully b) vehicle deployed to site for 4 cases but couldn't provide services due to locations and not accessible to road. c) 2 request pending

6	New Water Connection	2	2	
7	Waste Collection Service	1 (From Tsimalakra LSS)	4 times a week	waste collection from Wangkha, Tashigatshel, Mebisa, Tsimalakha town, Alubari areas, Tsimasham town, YDRC, Ps and Old Dzong areas.
8	Street Light	4	4	
9	Occupancy Certificate	12	12	
10	Urban Land Transaction	9	6	1 pending since the land owner has not paid property transfer tax.
				2 pending because of incomplete documents

**Wangdi Gylpo**  
**Sr. Planning Officer**



## Strengthening Democracy and Decentralization

The 2008 Constitution of Bhutan transitioned the Kingdom into a Democratic Constitutional Monarchy. Article 22 of the Constitution states that, Power and authority shall be decentralized and devolved to elected local governments to facilitate the direct participation of the people in the development and management of their own social, economic and environmental well-being”. The vision of a decentralized

system of governance in Bhutan is to bring decision-making over sustainable, just and harmonious socio-economic development closer to local communities.

The devolution of Authority in decision making cascaded down with its first elected Local Government in 2016 with 22 LG members of 11 Gewogs un-der Chhukha Dzongkhag. Subsequently the past two LG members have contributed significantly to the betterment



*Annual Gewog Award Program at Bjagchhog and Dungna*

and wellbeing of the rural people in Chhukha Dzongkhag. The tenure for the members of second LG have been completed this year in October month.

To enhance and improve the decentralized local governance, the Dzongkhag Administration in coordination with Gewogs, initiated various strategies and programs at different local levels. At local government level; strengthening Good governance and vibrant democracy was identified as most significant indicator for decentralization. The literature review indicated that good governance stands a critical factor and a secret to successful organizations. The systematic approach to enhance accountability, transparency, professional-ism, and efficiency is critical for organizational effectiveness. In pursuant to this, the Dzongkhag initiated Annual Gewog

Award and Dzongkhag Annual Award System

The Good Governance and Decentralization Enhancement, is one of the 10 Local Government Key Result Areas (LGKRA) in the 12th Five Year Plan.

In order to realize this LGRA, the assessment and evaluation of Performing Local Government (LG) in Good Governance was carried out within the principle framework of Annual Chhukha Award Systems Initiative (ACASI). Since the Local Governments are under the purview of the Dzongkhag Tshgodue (DT), the Secretary shouldered the sole responsibility of this new undertaking.

Covering fiscal year of 2018-19 and 2019-2020, the assessment and evaluation of 11 LGs were based purely



# Local Government Leaders



Peljor Dorji  
Gup



Pema Loday  
GAO

**BJABCHO LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Tshering Nidup  
Gup



Tshering Pem  
GAO

**BONGO LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Tobgay  
Gup



Tenzin Namgyel  
GAO

**CHAPCHA LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Mil Kumar Mongar  
Gup



Damecho  
GAO

**DARLA LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Passang  
Gup



Lhakpa Wangchuk  
GAO

**DUNGNA LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Phub Dorji  
Gup



Tshewang Dendup  
GAO

**GELING LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Kinley  
Gup



Kinley Tshering  
GAO

**GETANA LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Indra Lal I Ghalley  
Gup



Sonam Jamtsho  
GAO

**LOGCHINA LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Birkha Bahadur rai  
Gup



Tenzin  
GAO

**PHUENTSHOLING LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Mani Kumar Rai  
Gup



Passang Dorji  
GAO

**SAMPHELLING LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



Passang Tshering  
Gup



Praladh Mahat  
GAO

**METAKHA LOCAL GOVERNMENT**



on broad components of international standards on Good Governance, such as transparency, accountability, rule of law, responsiveness, participatory, inclusiveness, effectiveness and efficiency. Therefore, the LGs were evaluated on this each area allotting criteria and assessed out of 100%. The highest scorer was declared as the Best Performing Gewog.

The criteria for assessment were set and thoroughly discussed during the Annual Award Steering Committee meetings for Chhukha Dzongkhag. It was further consulted with the local leaders for common consensus and implementation. As per the set criteria, the assessment was done through desk assessment, site visits and informal interviews.

Based on the scores, Metakha was adjudged as the Best Performing Local Government in Good Governance, among the 11 Local Government in Chhukha for FY. 2019-2020 followed by Chapcha Gewog as the best Ge-wog in 2020-2021 Financial Year.

In general, this conformity assessment committee observed that there is a need for the LGs to focus more on good governance improvement plans, instituting robust monitoring system, strengthening the roles and responsibilities of local leaders, and empowering Gewog Administrative Officers in taking the LGs to the top.

***Tshewang Dorji***  
***DT Secretary***

# Strengthening Carbon Neutral, Climate Change and Disaster Resilient Development

In the FY 2020-2021, Environment Sector pursued the following two LGKRAs:

1. Livability, safety & sustainability of human settlement.
2. Carbon Neutral, Climate & Disaster Resilient Development

In coordination with Municipal Sector, awareness on waste segregation was carried out in Tshimasham and Tshimalakha town. The same was implemented from May, 2021. The waste generated are categorized into Dry and Wet waste whereby, dry waste are collected every Monday and Wet waste on Tuesdays.

Chhukha Dzongkhag, due to its strategic location and vast area coverage harbors the longest part of Thimphu-Phuentsholing primary National Highway starting from Chhuzom till Phuentsholing down south. Out of the total distance of 171 kilometers from Thimphu to Phuentsholing, 141 kilometers is under Chhukha Dzongkhag.

It is no new fact that Thimphu-Phuentsholing National Highway is the most travelled route be it for the supply of essentials or for domestic purposes. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the number of daily commuters has substantially decreased. But during



*Waste Segregation to the public during awareness program.*

the normal days, on an average, 2000 vehicles carrying approximately 10,000 passengers ply this route. With this large number of road users, it has been always a daunting task for Chhukha Dzongkhag to keep the highway always clean.

In an efforts to keep the highway clean at all times, various measures have been put in place, such as rigorous awareness to the general public has been frequently carried out by Gewog Administrations, Dzongkhag Administration and the Royal Safety and Transport Authority. Further the signboards have also been placed at strategic locations for better awareness and under-standing of the general public . The most significant initiative among others is the allotment of certain locations of the highway stretch to various stake-holders for adoption. Through this, the whole stretch of highway from Chhuzom till Rinchening is divided into 25

areas and handed over to different stakeholders like schools, colleges, regional office, Gewogs and also to Project Dantak based on the proximity to the Highway. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has also been signed to take up this initiative proactively and responsibly.

Taking into account the ever increasing waste issues along the Thimphu-Phuentsholing highway Dzongkhag Administration felt the need of a dedicated set of human resource and utility vehicles for the highway waste management. Thus, the Administration put up a budget proposal of Nu. 2.15M to the Waste Flagship Program for procuring a double cabin Bolero and a tractor which will be used for waste management purposes.

**Sonam Choden**  
*Sr. Environment Officer*



## Promoting Gender Equality

**G**ender equality is a basic human right to each Individual, and a fundamen-tal to having a peaceful, prosperous world. It can only be achieved through having equal rights and opportunities in as society

for both the gender. When women and girls are supported, they gain adequate opportunities to advocate for themselves and their communities. This, in turn helps them rise in social standing and are enabled to make meaningful

contribution to the future generations.

While some progress is being made in various parts of the world, there is still a great deal left to bring about gender equality. Guided by the LGKRA, Chhukha Dzongkhag in its effort to resolve the problems of gender equality has addressed gender inequality through constant community awareness programs with the public.

During those awareness program the importance of gender mainstreaming and giving equal opportunities to women and girls were highlighted along with issues that affect girls and women such as early marriage, domestic la-bor

and pregnancy. Parents were educated on the importance of education for girl child and how it narrows the gender inequality. The public were also deliberated of the various Acts that are in place for protection for children and women. The existence of the National Commission for Women and Children, Respect, Educate, Nurture, Empower Women and Nazhoen Lamten which are solely established for the purpose of resolving and main-streaming gender issues.

***Sherub Pelmo  
Legal Officer***



*Figure-Gender and child Focal Point addressing the public*



# Beautification Road Map of Chhukha

---

The Beautification Sector has initiated formulation of “Strategic Beautification Road Map” spanning over the 12th FYP . It aims at creating a beautiful Chhukha and achieve the noble vision of the great 5th King. The some of the significant strategies of the road map are;

- Advocacy program an collaboration with different agencies: Create awareness to all the Dzongkhag Sector Heads, Schools, Institutes, Re-gional Heads, Thromdeys, Gewogs, and Project Authorities and sharing conceptual frameworks of beautification.
- Establishment of 54 Recreational Parks and 3 Micro Parks: Parks opening in important institutional areas like Schools, Towns, Hospitals, and Project Built-up Areas including Gewogs under Chhukha Dzongkhag are being targeted and worked out. Creation of Desuup recreational parks and community based recreational parks are also being planned.
- Conserve the values of important traditional architectures by improving appearance of built infrastructure amongst others.
- Establish floriculture to maintain a bank of flora.
- Protect cultural and spiritual values of sacred heritage sites by creating either Recreational or Micro Parks within its premises.
- Initiate road side beautification and face-lifting amenities along Phuentsholing-Thimphu highway.
- Institute and maintain robust monitoring and reporting system tailored to the needs of all stakeholders.

In line with above strategies, the Dzongkhag Beautification sector like to make the following record of achievements:

1. Development of Tendrelthang Recreational Park in fornt of Ngoedruptse Dzong
2. Hill lock development at Dzong parking.
3. Tsimasham Manidungkor Children Park
4. Beautified and created recreational spaces around the 11 Chhukhormani and 6 Chortens along the Chuzom-Phuntsholing national highway through involvement of civil servants and communities on voluntarism basis.

5. Provided Architecture Master Designs for beautification of all 11 Ge-wogs premises to carried as program of 114th National day celebration.
6. Completed advocacy program provision to the Dzongkhag Sector Heads, Gewogs, Towns and Regional Offices.
7. Established floriculture nurseries in three Schools and supported to 5 private stakeholders.
8. Identified and awarded the prizes for the best shops and towns beautification to further maintain a clean and beautiful town.
9. Provided hands-on training on beautification and landscaping to 9 youth and 11 Gewog caretakers.
10. Development and promotion of the Royal Portraits in and around the Dzong and the Gewog Centers.
11. Avenue plantation in and around the Dzong and Dzongkhag guesthouse,
12. Provided Architecture Master Designs for beautification of all 11 Gewogs.
13. Advocacy to the Dzongkhag Sectors, Gewogs, Towns and Regional Offices within Chhukha Dzongkhag.
14. Establishment of floriculture nurseries in the three Schools and supports to private stakeholders.
15. Award the best shops and towns beautification prizes.
16. Provided hands-on training on beautification and landscaping to the youth and the caretakers of few schools and the Gewogs.
17. Development and promotion of the Royal Portraits in the Dzong and the Gewog Centers.
18. Avenue plantation in the Dzong campus, around Dzongkhag guesthouse, Tsimasham Manidungkor area, etc.
19. Technical and financial support to six schools for beautifications.
20. Monitoring of towns, schools, Gewogs and the regional offices for beautification developmental works.

However, Animals like cattle, horses, stray dogs, monkeys, etc are the main threats for effective beautification works in the towns and along the national highway. Furthermore, there are also few People taking away of planted flowers leaving the areas empty. The concern sector is immensely facing acute shortage of skilled carpenters and mason workers for strengthening unique beautification activities.

***Tshering Norbu***  
***Beautification officer***

# PUBLICATION TEAM

## *Advisory Board*



Minjur Dorji  
Dzongdag  
Advisor



Sherub Dorji  
Sr. Dzongrab  
Cordinator/Concept

## *Editorial Board*



Sherab Tenzin  
Chief DLO  
Chief Editor



Wangdi Gyelpo  
Sr Planning Officer  
Editor



Sangay Thinley  
Dy. Chief EDO  
Picture Contributor



Lhamo  
Offtg ICTO  
Layout & Design



Dorji Tshomo  
ICTA  
Layout & Design









ཇོང་ཁག་བདག་སྐྱོང་།  
ཚུ་ཁ།

Website: [www.chhukha.gov.bt](http://www.chhukha.gov.bt)  
Facebook page: [facebook.com/chhukha](https://facebook.com/chhukha)  
Hotline No. # 1533