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ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
DZONGKHAG ADMINISTRATION
TSIRANG

DZONGKHAG ADMINISTRATION, TSIRANG
ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT



FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

Published on 15 November, 2023



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ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
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FOREWORD

The Dzongkhag Administration, Tsirang is delighted to share the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-2023. The rationale behind compiling this report are:

1. Fulfill the mandates of having an Annual Report as provided by Section 293 of the Local Government Act of Bhutan 2009.
2. To enhance and uphold the principles of transparency and accountability mechanisms in the Local Governments.
3. To present to the Central Government on the status of Local Government and its function.
4. To highlight and present issues and challenges encountered by the Local Governments to the Central Government.
5. To fulfill the objective of enhancing and strengthening decentralization at the local levels (National Key Result Area-13 & Local Government Key Result Area-8 of Tsirang Dzongkhag in the 12th Five Year Plan).

As desired, the following areas are being covered in the report:

1. Major events and achievements in the Dzongkhags inclusive of Gewogs and Sectors.
2. Good practices and initiatives taken by the Dzongkhag.
3. Budget, expenditure, and financial achievements of the Dzongkhag and Gewogs
4. Issues and challenges, and way forwards.

The report contains information and data from relevant sectors and offices, but not all aspects as desired could be incorporated into the report.

We remain hopeful that the Ministries, Departments, Agencies, Local Government institutions, individuals, researchers, academia, civil society organizations, and the public, in general, would find the report informative and use it accordingly.

Tashi Delek

Sonam
DZONGDAG

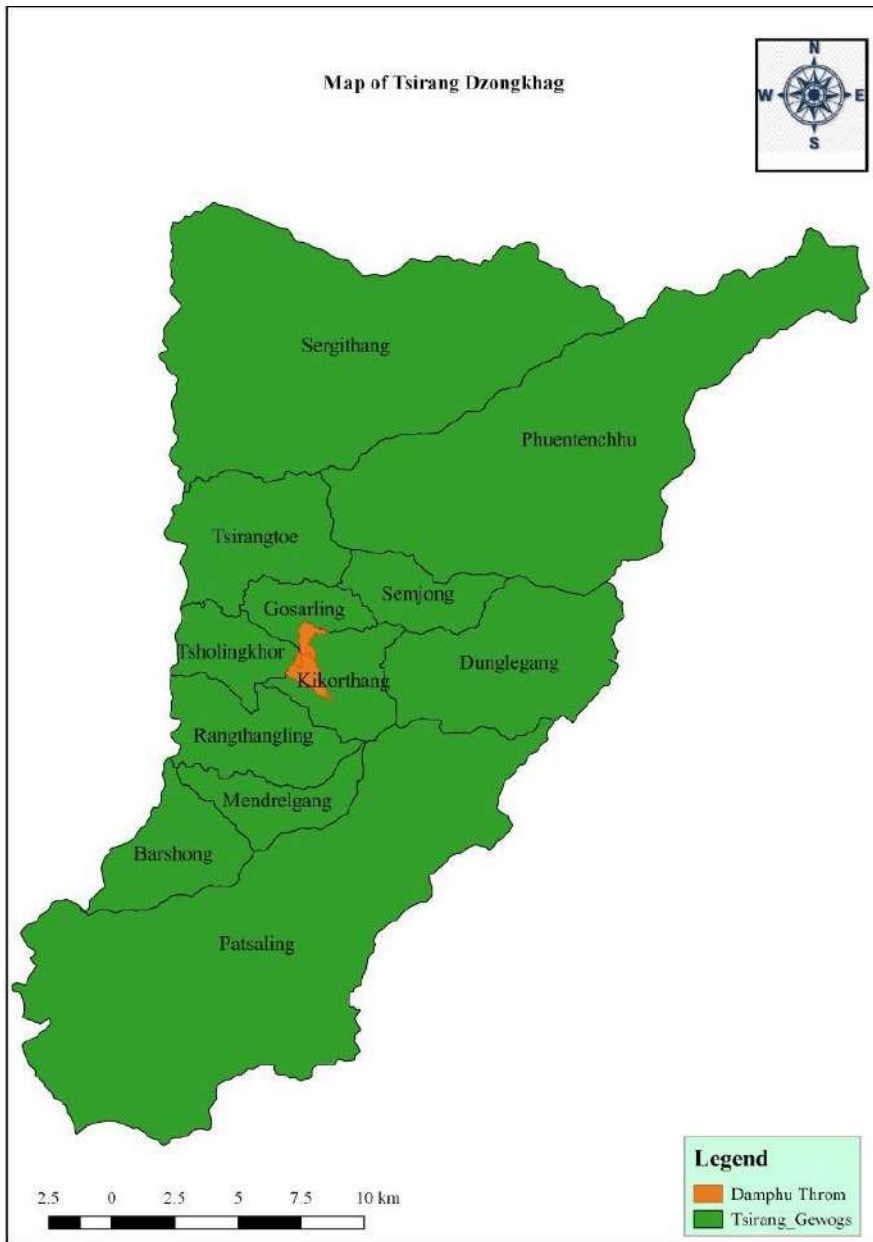


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ROYAL GOVERNMENT OF BHUTAN
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Vision

An economically vibrant, Culturally rich, Harmonious Dzongkhag with a pristine environment”





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Mission

1. To bring sustainable socio-economic development through quality infrastructure development, improved nutrition, enhanced food security, and sustainable management of natural resources;
2. To deliver efficient and effective public service; and
3. To preserve and promote culture and tradition.

CORE VALUE

T: Team Work
S: Service
I: Ingenuity
R: Resilient
A: Astuteness
N: Neatness
G: Growth

BACKGROUND

Tsirang Dzongkhag is located in the south-central part of the country with elevations ranging from 400 m to 2000 m above sea level. The geographical size of the Dzongkhag is 638.80 sq. km and shares borders with Wangduephodrang in the north, Sarpang to the east and southeast, and Dagana to the west and southwest. Since the Dzongkhag is situated in a temperate region, it has favorable climatic conditions for agriculture and livestock farming. There are twelve Gewogs under the jurisdiction of the Tsirang Dzongkhag Administration: Barshong, Patshaling, Doonglagang, Gosarling, Kikhorthang, Mendrelgang, Sergithang, Phuentenchu, Rangthangling, Semjong, Tsholingkhar, and Tsirangtoe. Out of the total land area, about 77.58 percent is under forest cover, mainly broadleaf and Chirpine species. The Five Year Plan Resource Outlay for Tsirang Dzongkhag is Nu.786.11 Million and the outlay for 12 Gewogs is Nu. 565.28 Million.



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Dzongkhag RAF (i)

Criteria, weightage and allocation for Dzongkhag

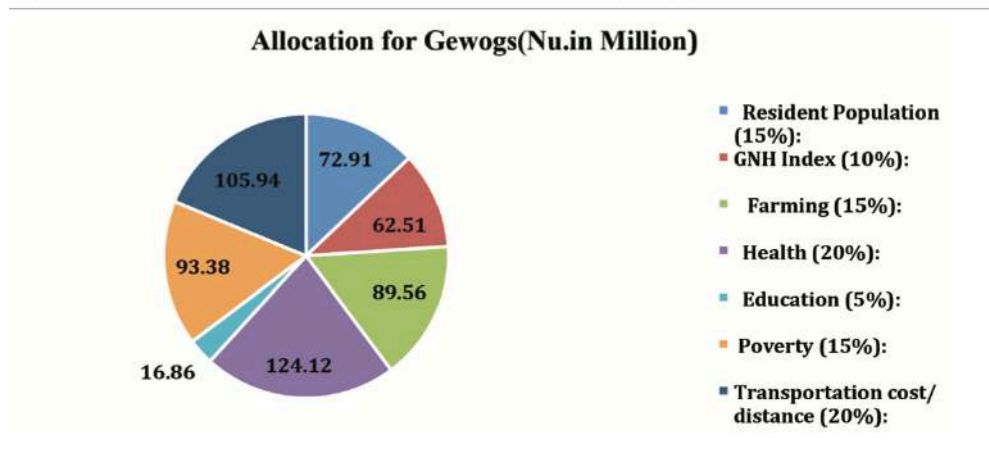
Sl.no	Criteria	Weight (%)	Nu.in Million Grant (Nu. In Million)
1	Economy	40	331.84
2	GNH Index	15	116.84
3	Health	10	88.90
4	Education	10	84.64
5	Culture	10	89.02
6	Environment	15	74.87
	Total		786.11

Gewog RAF (ii)

Criteria, weightage and allocation for Gewogs

Sl.no	Criteria	Weight (%)	Nu.in Million Grant (Nu. In Million)
1	Resident Population	15	72.91
2	GNH Index	10	62.51
3	Farming	15	89.56
4	Health	20	124.12
5	Education	5	16.86
6	Poverty	15	93.38
7	Transportation cost/ distance	20	105.94
	Total		565.28

Figure 2: Allocation based on RAF criteria and weightage for Gewogs





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Dzongkhag at a Glance

INDICATORS	Year 2023		
1. General			
Geographical Characteristics			
Area (sq. km)	639		
Altitude (masl.)	500-1900		
Administrative Tiers (Nos.)	2023		
Dungkhags	0		
Gewogs	12		
Chiwogs	60		
Villages	101		
2. POPULATION	2021	2022	2023
Total	23493	23771	24,073
Male	12081	12220	12,384
Female	11411	11551	11689
Population density (per sq. km)	36.76	37.2	
3. POVERTY RATE (As per PAR 2017, 2022)	2017		2022
Consumption Poverty Rate (%)	4.8		19.5
Multidimensional Poverty Rate (%)	2.95		n.a

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PUBLIC FINANCE-Financial Year (N)	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21	2021-2022	2022-2023
Budget Outlay	488.502	737.79	982.372	796.313	842.2
Current	365.163	443.35	450.136	488.706	490.206
Capital	123.339	294.44	532.236	307.607	351.994
Expenditure	444.358	699.27	862.656	727.857	803.607
Current	338.78	443.99	449.625	484.222	485.266
Capital	105.578	255.27	413.041	243.635	318.341

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I. REVISED BUDGET VERSUS EXPENDITURE AT ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT LEVEL
 FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

(Nu. in Millions)

AU CODE	ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT NAME	BUDGET						EXPENDITURE					
		RGOB	EXTERNAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	LENDING	REPAYMENT	RGOB	EXTERNAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	LENDING	REPAYMENT
405.01	DZONGKHAG ADMINISTRATION, TSIRANG	693.131	149.069	498.206	351.994			678.854	124.753	485.266	318.341		
	TOTAL OF ADMINISTRATIVE UNIT 405.01	693.131	149.069	498.206	351.994			678.854	124.753	485.266	318.341		
	GRAND TOTAL	693.131	149.069	498.206	351.994			678.854	124.753	485.266	318.341		

Budget utilization of Dzongkhag Administration Tsirang

Sector	Budget (In Million)	Expenditure (In Million)	Utilization %
Civil	48.91	47.93	98.00
Civil Registration & Census	1.17	1.14	97.27
Religious & Culture	8.04	7.75	96.44
Survey and Land Record	4.71	4.63	98.26
Education	359.74	340.12	94.55
Health	99.53	96.42	96.87
Agriculture	253.50	239.79	94.59
Livestock	19.05	18.82	98.78
Urban Development & engineering	47.54	46.98	98.82
Total	842.20	803.58	95.41



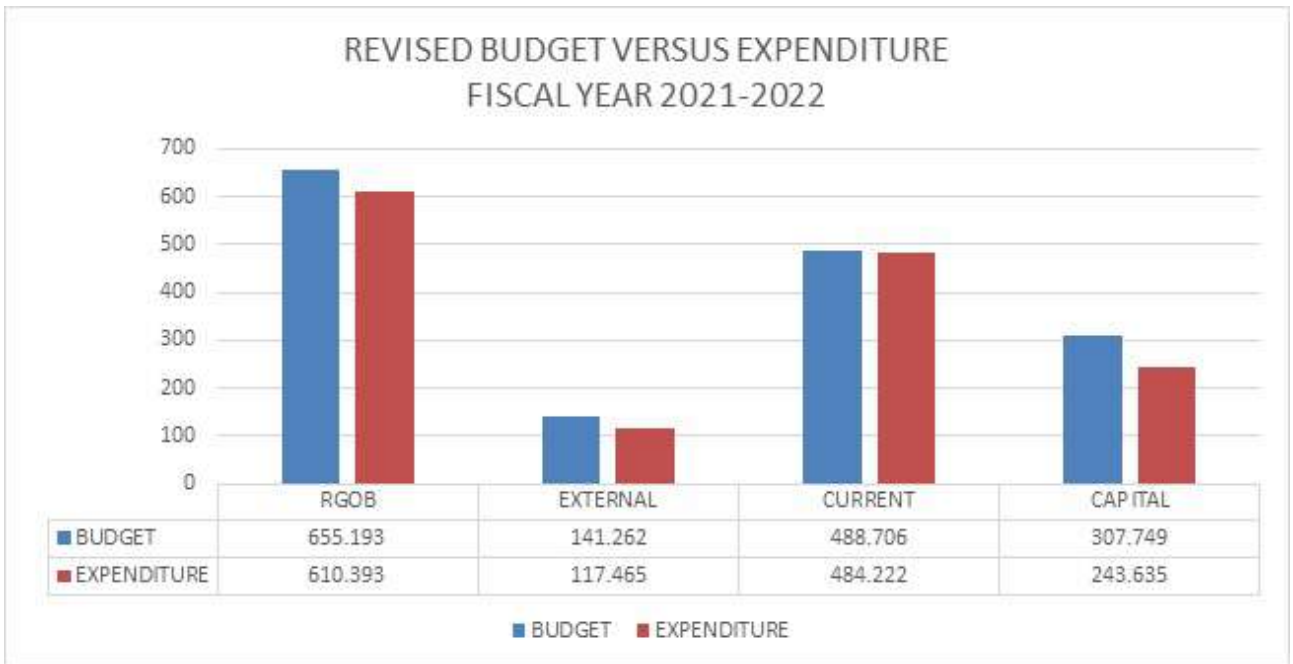
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REVISED BUDGET Vs EXPENDITURE Vs ADVANCES AT DEPARTMENT LEVEL
 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 2022-2023

Nu. in Millions

AU	DEPT CODE	NAME	REVISED BUDGET		EXPENDITURE		ADVANCES	
			CURRENT	CAPITAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL	CURRENT	CAPITAL
405.01		DZONGKHAG ADMINISTRATION, TSIRANG						
	01	CIVIL	30.044	18.866	29.346	18.597		
	02	CIVIL REGISTRATION & CENSUS	1.172		1.140			
	03	RELIGION & CULTURE	4.815	3.221	4.628	3.119		
	04	SURVEY & LAND RECORD	4.712		4.633			
	05	EDUCATION	309.188	50.660	306.403	33.736		-1.598
	06	HEALTH	91.564	7.967	90.795	5.625		
	07	AGRICULTURE	8.794	244.709	8.666	231.122		-14.158
	08	LIVESTOCK	14.086	4.862	13.960	4.861		
	10	URBAN DEVELOPMENT & ENGINEERING	25.831	21.709	25.696	21.280		
		TOTAL OF AUCODE 405.01	490.206	351.994	485.266	318.341		-15.755
		GRAND TOTAL	490.206	351.994	485.266	318.341		-15.755





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Major Achievements of the Dzongkhag:

1. Livestock Sector

Livestock sector, looking at the progress of the financial year 2022-2023, has made a number of notable achievements despite several challenges. Sector's major focus was on animal production, health and breeding services mainly to increase livestock production in enhancing food and nutrition security, generating income and boosting the local economy. To enhance the livestock production, the sector contributed immensely in supporting the establishment of livestock farms in 12 Gewogs. Construction materials like CGI sheet and Cement were provided to establish climate smart farms to increase production through better bio-security measures and improving overall farm management. Such a venture also improves the collection and utility of farm manure which is the backbone of agriculture farming. Sector has supported around 141 individuals who wish to venture in poultry farming (87), piggery farming (25), broiler farming (11), goat farming (15) and fishery farming (3).





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Livestock farms constructed in the field

In the last financial year, the sector has achieved substantial livestock production in respect to all commodities (Table 1) that translate to more than 600 Million Ngultrum revenue generation for the rural populace.

Table 1: Livestock production 2022-2023

Prduction Parameter	Unit	Achievement	Revenue (Millions)
Egg Production	Million	20	200
Milk Production	MT	2405	120.3
Honey Production	MT	4.78	7.17
Pork Production	MT	433	173.2
Chicken	MT	206	51.5
Fish	MT	15	5.25
Chevon	MT	54	43.2

ANIMAL HEALTH AND BREEDING SERVICES

Animal Health and breeding are major activities of the sector. The main activities under animal health are attending clinical cases, dispensing medicine, carryout routine vaccination of livestock against notifiable disease, periodic disease surveillance, and laboratory analysis of samples suspected for diseases.



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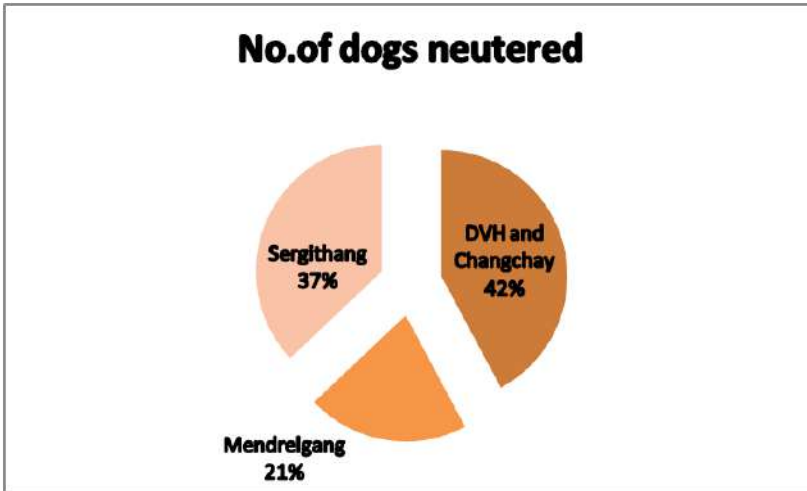
ANIMAL HEALTH AND BREEDING SERVICES

A total of around 55,000 clinical cases were attended in the past year. Highest clinical cases were done in poultry. The clinical cases include attending sick, injured, difficulty in parturition (performing c-section), removal of after birth, sterilization programs. The sector also coordinated and implemented a Nationwide Accelerated Dog Population Management Program (NADPM&RCP) and Rabies Control Program (RCP) as a nationwide program. NADPM&RCP was implemented with support from the Deesung Office to neuter and vaccinate the 100% free-roaming dog population in the Dzongkhag. Four clinics were set up at Sergithang (covering Tsirangtoe, Pungtenchhu and Sergithang), DVH and Changchay (covering Semjong, Dunglagang, Kikhorthang,



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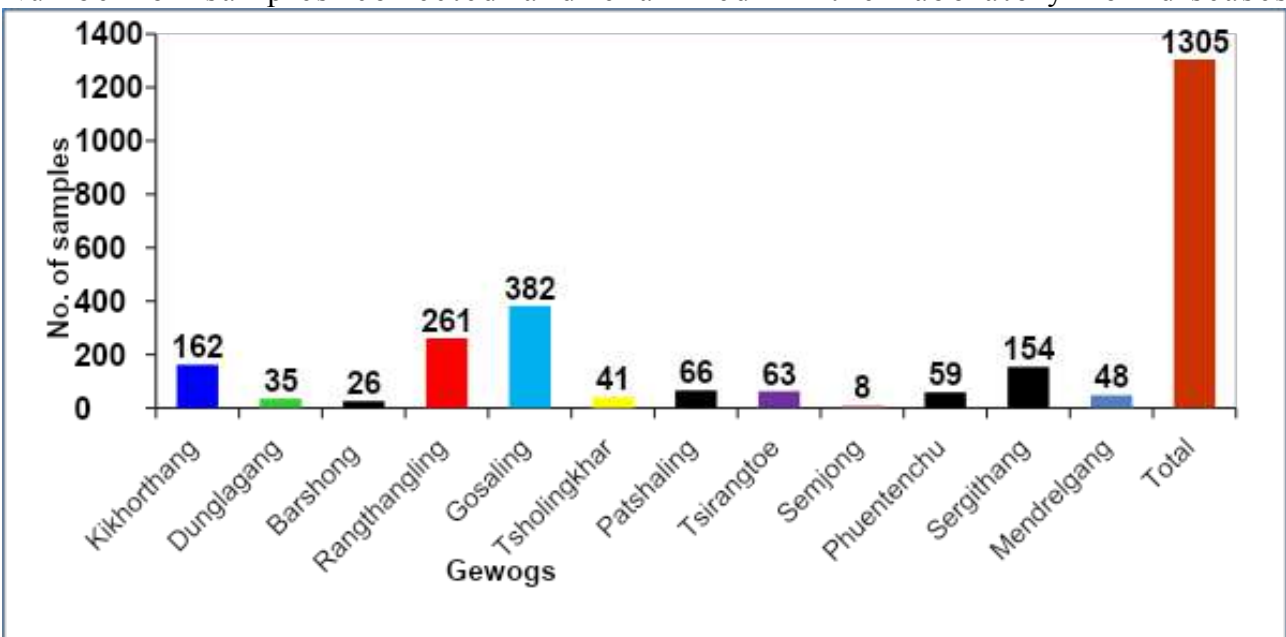
Kikhorthang and Tsholingkhar, Rangthaling) and Mendrelgang (covering Barshong, Mendrelgang and Patasaling). A total of 778 free roaming un-owned dogs were sterilized during the entire Free roaming dogs in all the gewogs were caught, neutered and vaccinated declaring 100% sterilization of free-roaming un-owned dogs within the jurisdiction of Tsirang Dzongkhag in fulfillment of the conditions and field validation

process completed on February 8, 2023.

Dzongkhag Veterinary Laboratory

The Dzongkhag Veterinary Laboratory (DVL) provides high quality, efficient laboratory diagnostic service to clinical cases under 12 gewogs of Tsirang Dzongkhag. The rationale is to detect notifiable diseases and implement prevention and control measures on time. Relevant samples were collected based on case and conduct required tests within categories in DVLs uniformly across the country. The total number of samples collected and laboratory examined during the last financial year.

Number of samples collected and examined in the laboratory for diseases





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Laboratory findings

During this financial year, maximum laboratory tests were done for blood serum followed by swap, fecal, milk and urine samples. Around 367 bovine blood serum samples were tested for the presence of brucellosis. The result revealed no incidence of brucellosis in the dzongkhag. This test is mandatory for all cattle moving outside the Dzongkhag. This is to minimize and control the spread of diseases as it has been reported elsewhere in the country.

The faecal (dung) samples can be examined at a laboratory to see if there are any adult parasites in the stock. Out of 203 faecal examined, 32% of the samples tested positive for Nematodes and Trematodes worms. Early detection and control of parasites contributes to better productivity and reproductive efficiency of cows.

Milk samples were examined for the presence of mastitis which is very common in high yielding animals like HF and Jersey which is the major cattle population in Tsirang Dzongkhag. During this financial year, out of 48 milk samples examined, 11 were found to be positive to mastitis.

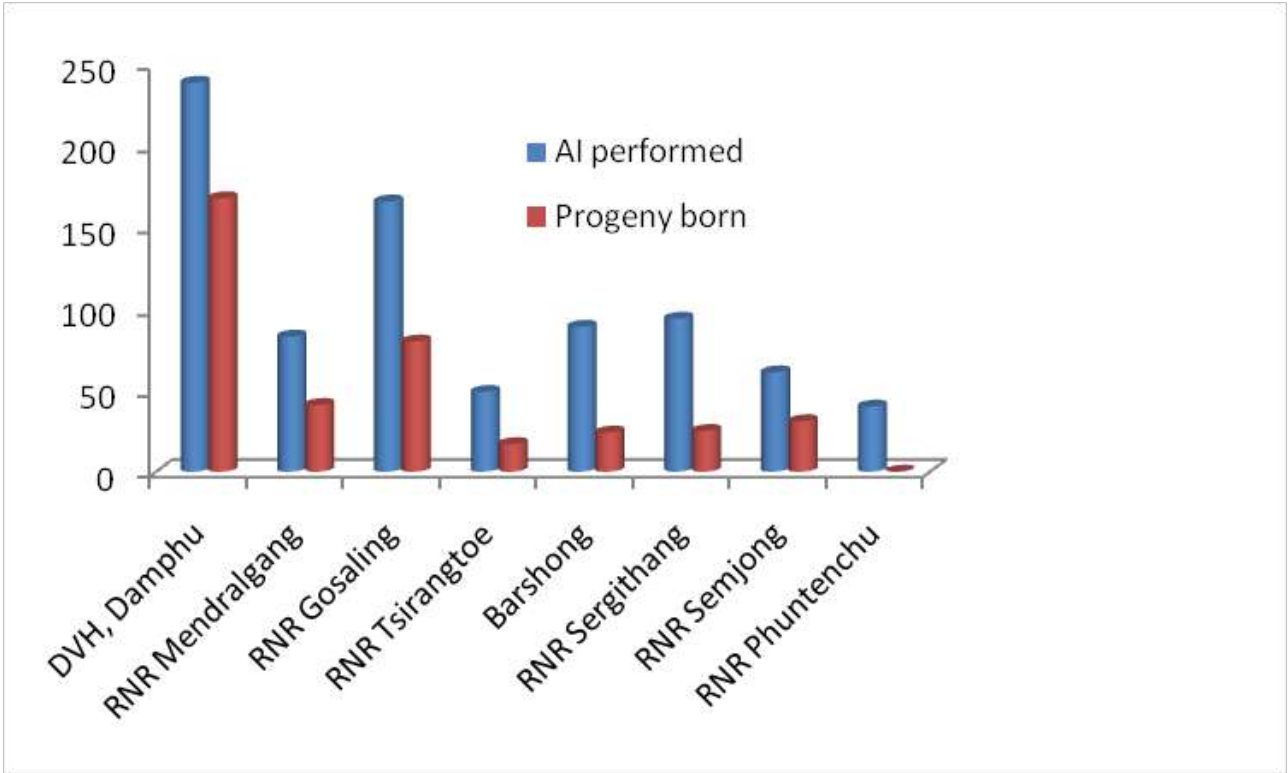
Laboratory analysis also made for 244 poultry swabs samples out of which 6 were positive for Newcastle Disease Virus (NDV) and 7 were positive for Infectious Bursal Disease (IBD). These are two common diseases in the poultry industry hampering production.

ARTIFICIAL INSEMINATION PROGRAM

The breeding services in cattle are provided through the provision of Artificial Insemination (AI) that is stationed in 8 centers of Tsirang Dzongkhag. The centers are clustered to achieve a minimum of 84 AI per year translating to 7 AI per cluster center. Sergithang, Pungtenchhu and Tsirangtoe as cluster I, Semjong and Barshong as Cluster II, Mendrelgang and Barshong as Cluster III and DHV as an independent center. Dairy farmers prefer AI over natural service for many advantages. The available AI semen are from frozen Jersey(Imported, locally produced and sex sorted) and Holstein Friesian (HF) cross breed of choice to the farmers that led to higher demand for AI.



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The number of AI performed vs. progeny born is illustrated in Figure below. Damphu and Gosarling AI center performed the highest AI and recorded the highest progeny born. Accordingly, the progeny recorded for DVH Damphu is highest.

BIOGAS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

The Biogas program was initiated in 2016 in the Dzongkhag as a clean and renewable energy source for household cooking to help cut down firewood consumption and reduce workload in collecting fuel wood. This program helps rural households to maintain health and hygiene. During the last financial year, the sector had coordinated and constructed 21 plants in 5 Gewogs (Figure). The plants were constructed on a cost sharing basis with monetary support of Nu.22500 from the Government.





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2. Agriculture Sector

Agriculture plays a significant role in ensuring food security, providing employment opportunities and contributing to overall economic growth of the nation. Sector's major focus was on organic

farming, chain-link, Agriculture Land Development and electric fencing mainly to increase Agriculture production in enhancing food and nutrition security, generating income.

CONSTRUCTION OF ORGANIC AGRICULTURE HUB:

The establishment of an organic agriculture hub has been a major milestone in promoting sustainable farming practices. This hub provides training, technical assistance to interest in transitioning to organic farming methods. Farmers have been encouraged to adopt organic fertilizers and bio pesticide, leading to reduced reliance on conventional chemical inputs. Consequently the hub has not only improved the environmental impact of agriculture but also created a niche market for organic produce supporting farmers' livelihoods.

Furthermore, the hub has facilitated the certification process for organic farmers, enabling them to access premium prices for their products both nationally and internationally. This has stimulated the growth of organic agriculture and has been instrumental in improving rural incomes and overall food security.





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Total expenditure for creation of the hub: Nu. 3, 65588.00

1. 70% of the cost by RGoB/NOFP= 281220.00
2. 30% of the cost sharing by farmers: 84,367.00 in terms of labour and materials.

NOFP (2022)	GCF (ARDC, Bajo) (2021)	Beneficiaries
Vermi culture	Compost shed	Labour
Vermi compost		
Bio-digester	Biochar materials	Materials
Energy cool chamber		Transportation

Expenditure on the Organic Hub (2022)

Particulars	Expenditure (NOFP, RGOB) 70%	Cost Sharing (farmers) 30%	Total
Construction of organic hub	281221	84367	365588

Agriculture Land Development:

Significant progress has been made in the development of agricultural land to enhance the productivity and efficiency of farming practices. Through land leveling and reclamation techniques, large areas of previously uncultivable land have been converted into arable land. This has resulted in an expansion of the agriculture sector, increasing both the quantity and quality of crops produced. The main objectives of ALD were as follows:

- To bring the cultivated and fallow agriculture land under sustainable management and effective utilization.
- To make agriculture land feasible for farm mechanization to promote commercial farming.
- To contribute towards national food security and nutrition security.
- To make agricultural land more resilient to climate change.
- To help reduce rural urban migration.

The Agriculture Land Development was carried out at Kikhorthang and Semjong Gewog through Dzongkhag Budget and Sergithang through GEF-LDCF-NAPA-3 projects for fiscal year 2022-2023 covering 82.28 acres.



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SI.No	Location	Activity	Area(ac)	H/h benefited	Exp (M)	Funding Agency
1	Sergithang	ALD/SLM	75.23	83	5.265	GEF
2	Kilkhorthang	ALD	3.82	2	0.26	Dzongkhag
3	Semjong	ALD	3.23	2	0.17	Dzongkhag
4	Total		82.28	87	5.695	



ALD at Semjong gewog





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Chain Link Fencing:

The chain link fencing (5417meters) construction was carried out at Dangreygang Chewog and Rateypani village under Dekiling Chewog, Semjong Gewog, Tsirang with an amount Nu.7.020 million. The objective of construction of chain-link fencing is to prevent crop loss such as paddy, maize, vegetables and fruits saplings to wild bores such as wild pig, deer and monkey. The construction of chain link fencing aims to revive that fallow land and increase the production of paddy, maize, vegetables and fruits thus improving the income of the farmers. The total of 45 acres land (8.5 acres dry land and 13.2 acres wetland) is left fallow due to the crop damage and crop loss by wild bores. The detail of beneficiaries are as follows:

Total number of household covered	62 households
Total dry land	70.29 acres
Fallow dry land	8.5 acres
Total area of wet land	75.7 acres
Fallow wet land	13.2 acres
Total area	145.99 acres
Total fallow land	21.7 acres
Total fallow land to be cultivated after chain-link-fencing	16 acres



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Chain-link fencing at Semjong

Electric Fencing:

The construction of electric fencing has proven to be a significant tools in safeguarding agricultural lands. With the installation of electric fences along boundaries, farmers have successfully protected their crops and livestock from encroachment by wild animals. This has not only reduced crop damage but also increased overall security, providing farmers with a sense of protection and peace of mind.

About 12.2km of Electric Fencing with HDPE pipes was established with an expenditure of Nu.6.999 million and it was the first ever kind of Electric Fencing installed in the Gewog. It is fenced under Human Wildlife Conflict through GEF-NAPA-3. It is prioritized and installed at four most populated with larger progressive areas that had been in wildlife pressurized in their crops. The areas are viz. Maza, Bachina, Lower Sergithang Toed and Tashithang villages. The objectives are to encourage farming to reduce fallow land which otherwise the villages were left with extensive areas under fallow. The other is to increase the trend of food security to reduce purchase or import.

The households in the villages were usually reported to have loss some portion to wildlife meeting some defects on food sufficiency. An electric fencing was installed through cost sharing basis as guidelines recommend. The farmers from every household under the areas share 10% of total cost of HDPE pipes.

Following are the details under electrified villages.

SI.No	Chiwog	Village	Total Length	No of HH	Land		
					Wet Land	Dry Land	Fallow
1	Tashithang	Satmuley/ Dovan	5	78	162.7	151.7	85.15
2	Sergithang Toed	Maza	2.8	8	8	17.9	6.4



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3	Sergithang Toed	Bachina	3	13	4.5	17.74	8.5
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Now with the installation of Electric Fencing, farmers are at least happy and bringing gradually into cultivation of their lands which were under fallow. On the other hand, farmers are also found to have cultivated every piece of land that they kept uncultivated.



Water harvesting and Dry land irrigation:

The implementation of dry irrigation techniques has been a major achievement in the sector. By utilizing advanced technology like drip irrigation and sprinkler systems, farmers have been able to efficiently deliver water directly to the plants, reducing water usage. This has not only improved crop quality but also helped in conserving water resources, especially in areas with limited water availability.

Tsirangtoed gewog is one among 12 other gewogs in the Dzongkhag that enjoys the same shares of favorable factors. However, unlike other gewogs, more than 150 households in the gewog, live with acute water shortage and depend on rainfall for domestic usage and agriculture production.

Despite the favorable climatic conditions, the lack of continuous water for irrigation in winter has affected the production to a greater extent. To overcome this issue, the agriculture sector of the gewog in collaboration with Dzongkhag Agriculture Office, with financial support from GCF project, has initiate dryland irrigation in Chubelsa village under Wangphu Chiwoog to boost the cultivation of winter vegetables and other cereals in the village. 10 households covering more than 35 acres of dry land is benefiting from the dryland irrigation

Chubelsa dryland irrigation was constructed at the cost of Nu.2.925 million excluding labor and raw material contribution from beneficiaries. The fund support was used for purchasing HDPE pipe, Cement, and fitting material, while the beneficiary contributed labour, and locally available raw material such as gravel, sand, and stone.



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HDPE pipe transported to the site



Work in progress



Intake tank at water source



Reservoir tank construction



Materials (Planks) contributed by farmers



Chilli cultivation using the irrigation water



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Rain water harvesting

Rain water harvesting, an option for alternative water resource in the area where there is no ground water source is gaining popularity worldwide. It is sustainable practice that can enhance water availability, quality, and resilience for agriculture production and other domestic usage. It involves collecting, storing, and using rainwater from difference sources, such as roofs, catchments, ponds, tanks and wells.

Objectives:

Gewog Agriculture office and Dzongkhag agriculture office in collaboration with gewog administration planned to install roof rainwater harvesting system benefiting selected 27 households for pilot move with the following objectives.

- To make collected rainwater efficiently available for increased agriculture production and to supplement household nutrition.
- To reduce dependence, energy and cost on sourcing external water sources and increasing water scarcity for the community and the RNR staff.

Construction materials and equipment was supported from project cost. The construction started with public awareness chaired by Gup. The household with acute water shortage but interested in agriculture production were selected. The key principles and practice mechanism was made clear to the public on handing the support from the project. MoU was also sign between each beneficiary, gewog agriculture office and gewog administration before the materials, as listed in the Table 1.1, were supplied to the beneficiaries.

Distribution of materials.

Sl.No	Particulars	Specification	Unit	Quantity	Remarks
1	Gl gutter funnel	Gl 110mm outlet	Nos	25	Materials distributed to 27 hhs
2	PVT 'T'	110 mm	Nos	25	
3	Roof Gutter	Gl 3 mtrs	Nos	129	
4	PVC Pipe holder	110 mm	Nos	200	
5	PVC Pipe	110 mm 3 mtrs	Nos	60	
6	Water tank	1000 litres	Nos	25	
7	Water tank	3000 litres	Nos	3	
8	Water pump	05HP	Nos	20	



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9	Flexible pipe	PVC 25mm	Nos	34	
10	Sprinkers	Efficient Sprinkers	Nos	50	
11	Silpaulin	300 GSM	Nos	18	
12	Low cost green house	10x5m	Nos	10	
13	Drip Kits	Inline	Nos	8	

Sl.No	Items	Financial support gewog budget			Area (ac)	Financial impact to beneficiaries			Remarks
		Qty (Pkts/ Nos)	Rate (Nu)	Amount(Nu)		Production (kg)	Rate (Nu)	Amount (Nu)	
1	Cauliflower (SMyst)	75	222	16650	7.5	9000	40	360000	The rate used was the average price the farmers recieved throughout the production period
2	Cabbage (green cornet)	75	186	13950	4.12	7416	30	222480	
3	Broccoli (Centuro)	50	280	14000	3.57	2857	40	114280	
4	Chilli (SHP4884)	25	336	8400	1.16	1392	100	139200	
5	Onion (Red Pune)	100	25	2599	2	1392	35	87500	
6	Raddish SPTN	50	13	650	13.2	2500	25	313500	
Total		375		56,249	31.55	35705		1236960	

Early Bhutanese Chilli in Sergithang Gewog

Early Bhutanese Chilli (Sha Ema), the most preferred spice in our diet, has been booming in Sergithang for the last 5 years. It has been now a lucrative business for the farmers in Sergithang.

The crop in 2022 started harvesting from 5th March and started flooding to Thimphu, Wangdue and Khuruthang from the day onwards. The price fixed at farm gate is 300 per kilo by the Dzongkhag while collecting to the Royal,



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considered as the early and first green big chili besides helping our consumers at affordable prices.

Among many other vegetables, Early Chilli is one which has become a good cash source of income. The crop cut yield in 2022 is reflected in the following table.

Crop cut report of Early Bhutanese Chilli Production 2022							
Variety: <i>Sha Ema</i>							
Gewog: Sergithang				Dzongkhag : Tsirang			
sl no	Chewogs	Total H/Hs cultivated (No)	Mean rate of Mulching Used (No)	yield per acres (kg)	Total Area under Cultivation (Acre)	Total Yield (Kg)	Production in MT
1	Sergithang Maed	10	2.5	950.25	6.25	5939.0625	64.2258
2	Tashithang	70	3	1050.75	52.5	55164.375	
3	Semdenjong	8	2	780.6	4	3122.4	
4	total	88	7.5	2781.6	62.75	64225.838	
***data collected with random households and the vendors							
Mean area of mulching coverage 0.25 Ac. Irrespective of land formation							

The amount farmers could earn Nu. 19.27M with the minimum rate of Nu.300 per kg. However, earnings could have exceeded as the crop fetched beyond Nu500 with illegal marketing with vendors. The trend of the amount earned by each household is Nu. 0.22(m) respectively.

The agriculture sector has witnessed significant achievements in various areas including promotion of organic agriculture, Agriculture Land development, dry irrigation techniques, electric fencing. These accomplishments have not only improved agricultural productivity but also ensured the sustainable use of resources, reduced water wastage, enhanced security and promoted environmentally friendly farming practices. These are contributing towards the overall growth development of the agriculture sector while addressing the challenges faced by farmers.





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The agriculture sector has witnessed significant achievements in various areas including promotion of organic agriculture, Agriculture Land development, dry irrigation techniques, electric fencing. These accomplishments have not only improved agricultural productivity but also ensured the sustainable use of resources, reduced water wastage, enhanced security and promoted environmentally friendly farming practices. These are contributing towards the overall growth and development of the agriculture sector while addressing the challenges faced by farmers.

3. Health Sector

The performance indicator of the Health Sector and its major focus was to enhance the Community Health Services and to ensure water security through public awareness and education.

To enhance the community health services, Dzongkhag Health sector has conducted Continue Medical Education (CME) to all health staff, conducted mock drills on the infectious diseases outbreaks and Road Traffic Accident (RTA), conducted screening camps for Cervical, Breast and Stomach cancers through health Flagship program.

To ensure water security in the health facilities, we have maintained and reconnected water supply of Mendrelgang Primary Health Center (PHC) and made independent water connection for Tsirangtoe 10 bedded hospital.

1. The maintenance and replacement of water pipes of Mendrelgang PHC was done with the estimated cost of Nu.547,122.11/-. There was acute water shortage at Mendrelgang PHC, due to blockage of the water supply and drying away of the water source. At Tsirangtoe Hospital to ensure continuous and uninterrupted water supply, an independent pipeline was connected to the Hospital from the source. In the past the water line was shared with the community and there was a water shortage in the hospital.



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Fig.1 Monitoring & inspecting water pipeline of Tsirangtoe hospital

2. The stomach, Cervical and Breast cancers are the most common cancers detected amongst the Bhutanese population and these are the only cancers that can be prevented and treated if detected early. To address the issue Dzongkhag health sector has conducted screening campaigns for H. pylori, HPV and breast cancer through health flagship.

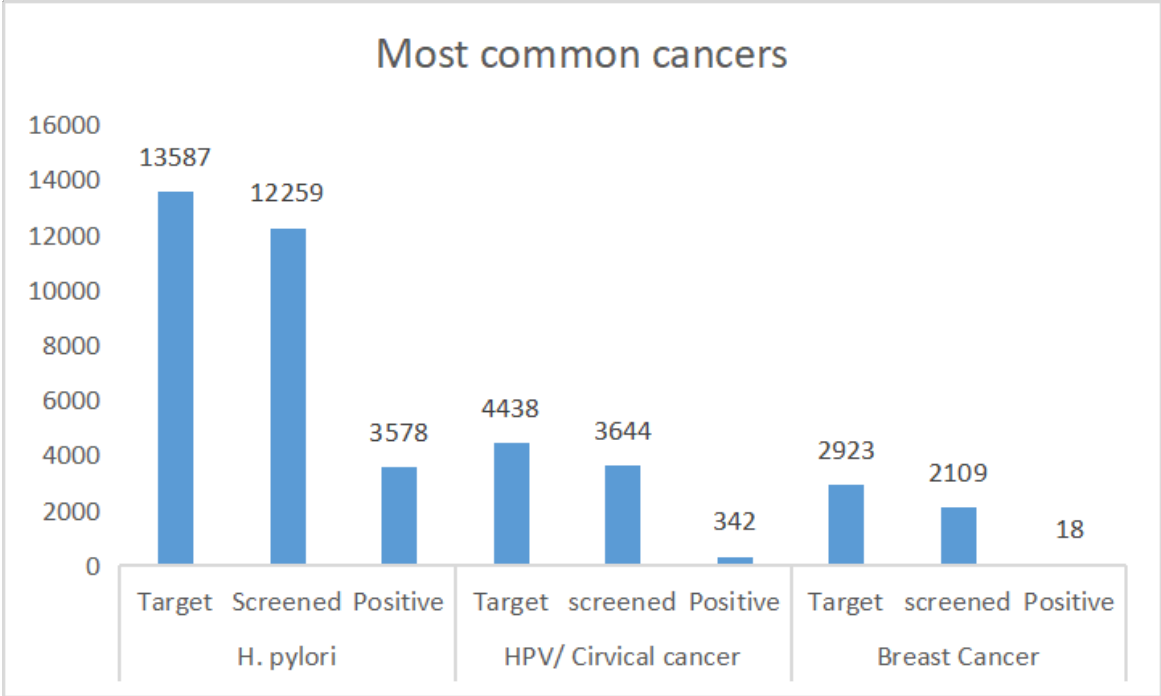


Fig.2: Screening target, turnover and result of the three most common cancers



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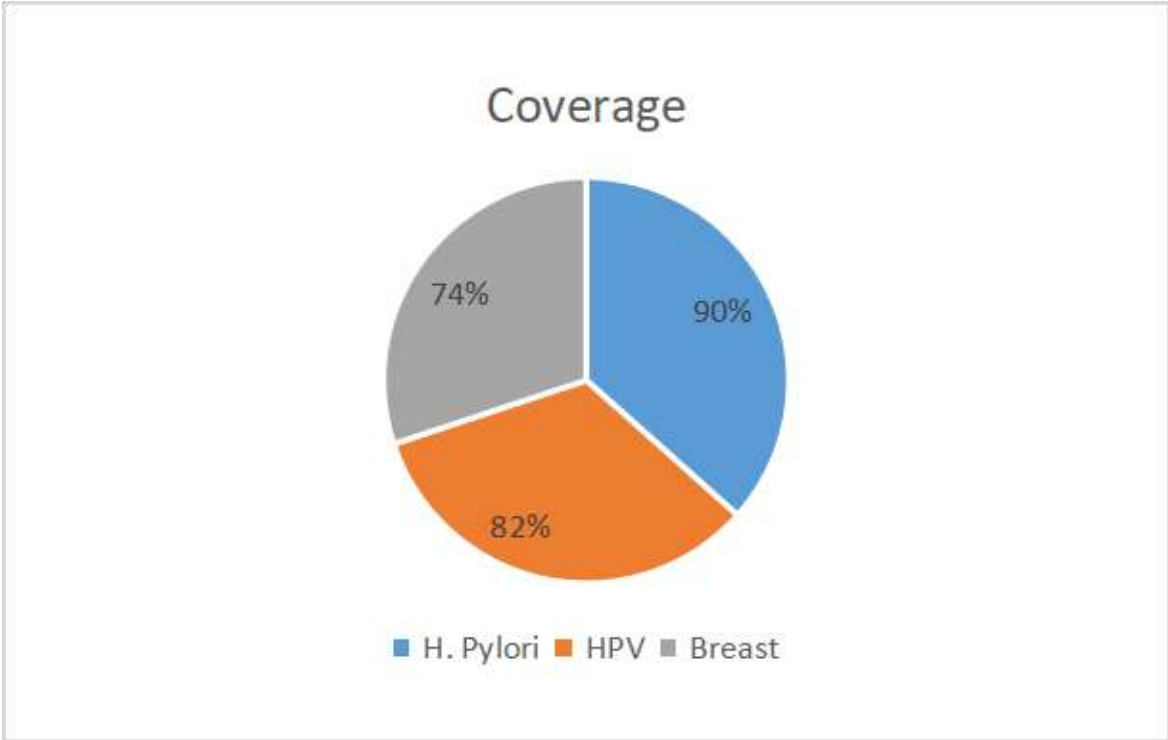


Fig.3: Screening coverage for three cancers

3. Pro-active case finding, awareness and surveillance are conducted for Malaria in the high risk areas. Some Chewogs under Sergithang, Tsholingkhar, Barshong and Patshaling are Malaria endemic areas. People residing under these areas are at risk of getting Malaria.



Fig.4: Pro-active case finding and disease surveillance for Malaria



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- Continue Medical Education(CME) provided to all health staff including supporting staff on the diseases of the public health concerned so that they are kept informed and on track so that they can face the diseases accordingly. Mock drills and simulations on Road Traffic Accident(RTA) and infectious disease outbreaks were conducted in Tsirang and Tsirangtoe hospitals involving all doctors and staff.



Fig.5: CME session for health staff

- Statistics : Over all achievement and success of health care service delivery is measured by annual statistics which is compilled annually through annual household survey. Any decision and future plan are prepared based on the annual statistics.

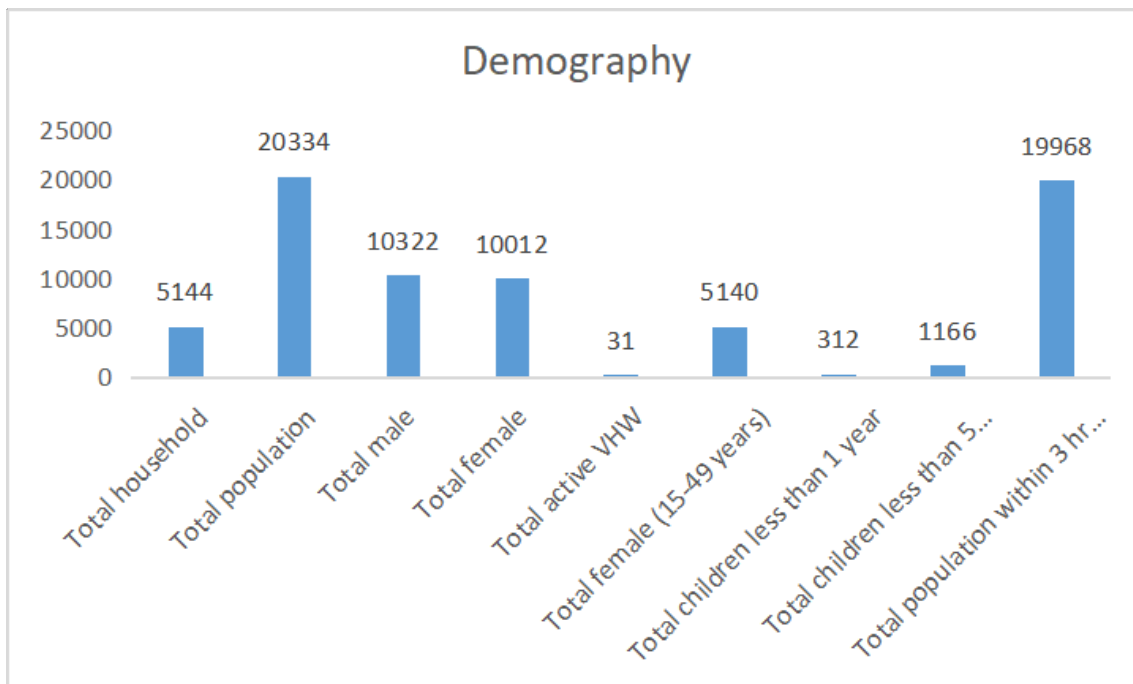


Fig.7: Demography profile



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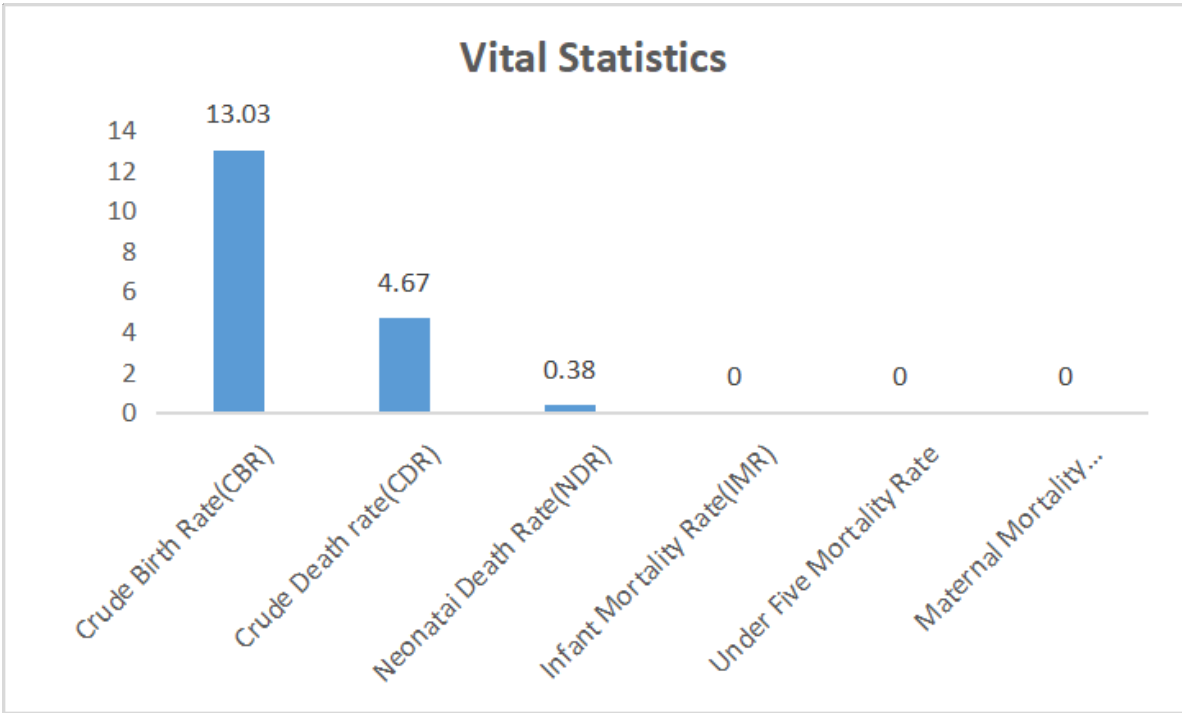


Fig.8: Vital statistics

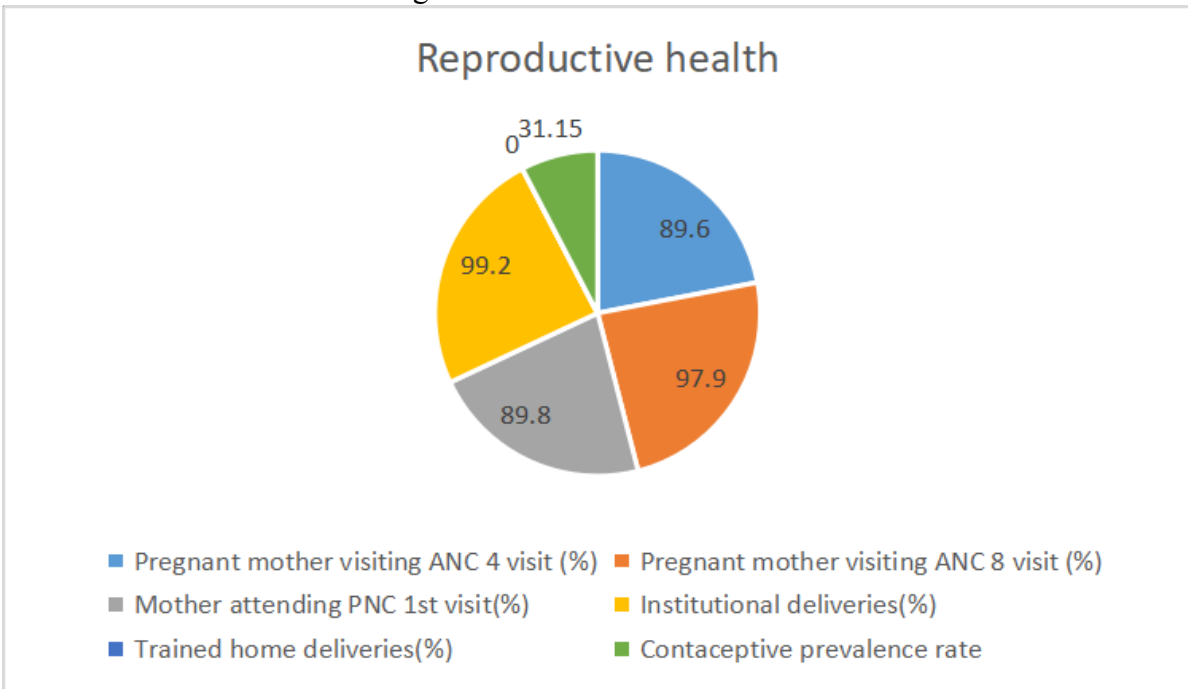


Fig.9: Reproductive health



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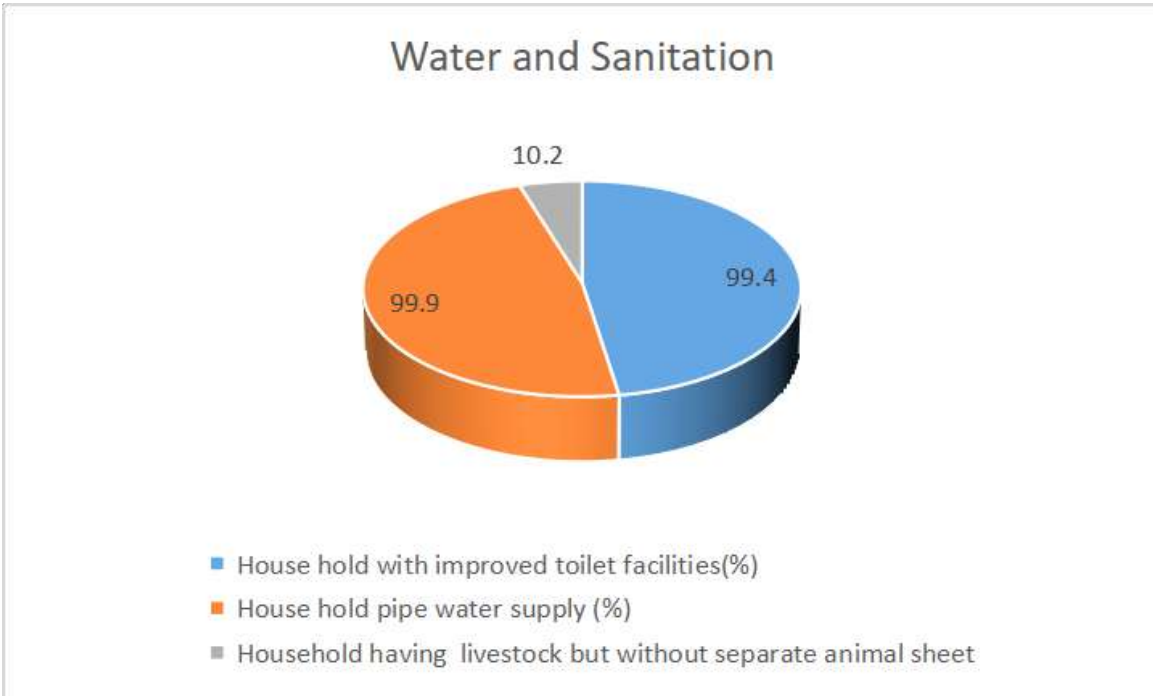


Fig.10: Water and sanitation

4. Education Sector

The Grand Prix Award Program was convened on 19th May, 2023 at Damphu Middle Secondary School. Miss Sangay Choezom (Class VI in 2022) now in Class VII received Grand Prix Award from Mitsubishi Asian Children’s Enikki Festa (2021-2022).

She received Nu.164,900.00 (Ngultrum One Hundred Sixty Four Thousand and Nine Hundred along with Grand Prix Award Plaque, Medal, three sets of colour, drawing book and a bag from National Federation of UNESCO Associations in Japan (NFUAJ). Along with it, FUAJ also awarded Nu.20,000.00 (Ngultrum Twenty Thousand) only to the school for organizing the award program.

Dasho Sonam, Dzongdag of Tsirang Dzongkhag awarded the prizes along with khadhar and congratulated her for winning the international award. Dasho also wished that she should endeavor to receive such awards in the other fields in near future. Dasho shared that possibility depends upon interest and willingness and every individual can learn from her to be a successful individual in any area or field. Mr.Rinchen Gyeltshen, Chief DEO accompanied Dasho Dzongdag for the award program which was coordinated by the Principals and family of Damphu MSS.

Mitsubishi Asian Children’s Enikki Festa is organized to promote mutual understanding and respect among children in Asia and foster a sense of global citizenship. It is also to promote peace and harmony in the region. The festa is a platform to develop creativity, communication, skills and appreciation for cultural heritage. Asian Children’s Enikki was introduced in 2006 for children of 6 to 12 years old of 26 countries across Asia.



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In Bhutan, Bhutan National Commission for UNESCO initiated the festa program since the first time participation of 3rd Enikki Festa (1993-1994) and has received all categories of award from the organizer.

The entries from each country are judged based on creativity, originality and relevance to the theme. The top entries are featured in an exhibition that tour different parts of Asia allowing children to learn about each other's cultures and perspectives. Prizes are awarded to the winning entries, including a trip to Japan for grand prix winner. Unfortunately, Sangay Choezom missed the golden opportunity of visiting Japan due to Covid -19 pandemic.

Miss Sangay Choezom, the Grand Prix Winner of Mitsubishi Asian Children's Enikki Festa (2021-2022) conveyed her gratitude to Dasho Dzongdag for gracing the award program which is great inspiration for her and her future.

She extended her gratitude to the organizer of Mitsubishi Asian Children's Enikki Festa(2021-2022) and Bhutan UNESCO for organizing the Festa and awarding the cash prizes along with medals and other materials. She also conveyed her thanks to General Secretary, Bhutan National Commission for UNESCO for motivational and inspiring acknowledgement, commendation and wishes shared via MoE/UNESCO/116/2023/243 dated 1/5/2023.

She also covered her gratitude to Mr.Yeshi Zangpo (Art Mentor), Program Coordinator, Damphu MSS, Education Sector and the Dzongkhag Administration for the support provided for her participation. She concluded saying that "it is everybody's cup of tea if possibility is geared with interest and passions".





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5. Land Sector

The table below shows the transactions type initiated, approved and return from head office for the year 2022-2023 and Demarcations made by surveyors, under inheritance there are few sub transactions such as Late name change, court verdict inheritances. Likewise under sale purchase there is sub transactions court verdict sale & purchase and auctions. And other type of transactions are mentioned in the table below and plot wise thram issued for the year 2022-23, 1749 and accordingly the thrams were issued from Head quarter, NLCS.

6. Human Resource Sector

Human Resource Management (HRM) is a crucial component of organizational success, contributing to the efficient functioning of staff, effective service delivery, and overall organizational development. In the case of Tsirang Dzongkhag, several commendable management practices have been identified, reflecting a commitment to shared values and employee well beings as follows:

1. Shared Valued: Tsirang dzongkhag has established and reinforced strong shared values encapsulated by the acronym T-S-I-R-A-N-G (Teamwork, Selfless, Integrity, Resourcefulness, Astuteness, Neatness, and Growth). These values are prominently displayed on their website, emphasizing a collective commitment to a positive organizational culture.
2. Semso Scheme for Staff Support: Recognizing the need for employee support during bereavement, the Dzongkhag administration has implemented the Semso Scheme. This initiative underscores the organization's commitment to the well-being of its staff, providing a supportive framework during difficult times.
3. Social Responsibility through Flower Gardening: As part of their social responsibility, Tsirang Dzongkhag engages in flower gardening work every Friday afternoon. This activity not only promotes teamwork and collaboration among staff but also contributes to community beautification, fostering a positive image of the organization.



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4. **Staff Coordination Meetings:** General staff coordination meetings involving all Dzongkhag staff are conducted, facilitating effective communication, collaboration, and the sharing of information. It is carried out twice a year mainly to discuss and solve issues. The platform is also used for sharing any breakthrough and new ideas by the staff. This practice ensures that all employees are aligned with organizational goals and initiatives for continuous improvement and sustainable growth. In Addition, a Sector coordination meeting is being held quarterly. In order to enhance coordination and collaboration meetings between Dzongkhag and Gewog coordination meetings have also been introduced which will be conducted once a year.
5. **Online Dispatch System and Efficient Communication:** The implementation of online dispatch system streamlines communication processes within the organization. Additionally, the practice of sharing meeting minutes through Google Docs prior to Human Resource Committee (HRC) meetings ensures that information is disseminated efficiently.
6. **Standard Operating Procedures (SOP) Availability:** Tsirang Dzongkhag has made its SOPs for all sectors readily available on the Dzongkhag website. This transparency enhances organizational efficiency, as employees can access and adhere to established procedures, fostering consistency and standardization.

Services Provided by LR, Tsirang 2022-2023		
Sl no	Gewogs	Total Transactions
1	12	1311
Sl no	Transaction Types	No.of Trnsactions
1	Acquisition of State Land	0
2	Inheritance(Late Name change,Court verdict)	395
3	Land Type conversion	386
4	Plot Consolidation	11
5	Gift	18
6	Sale Purchase(court verdict,Auctions)	459
7	State Land Exchange	1
8	Change of Ownership Type	22
9	Corrections	13
10	Realignments	3
11	Institution Transfer	1
12	Yojed (Donation to Religious Institution)	2
15	Lagthram Printed & Issued	1749
16	Return Transactions	21



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7. Monthly APA Progress Reports: The Planning Unit presents monthly progress reports through

Services Provided by Surveyors, Tsirang 2022-2023		
Sl no	Gewogs	Total Demarcations
1	12	
Sl no	Transaction Types	No.of Trnsactions
1	Acquisition of State Land	0
2	Inheritance(Late Name change,Court verdict)	296
3	Land Type conversion	105
4	Gift	2
5	Sale Purchase(court verdict,Auctions)	79
6	State Land Exchange	6
7	Realignments	20
8	Pending case	3
9	Excess curve out	9
10	Rural House Construction Reports	200
11	Demarcations	6
12	Total	215

the Annual Performance Agreement (APA). This practice ensures continuous monitoring and evaluation, contributing to effective planning and the achievement of organizational objectives.

8. Smart Screen Display for Service Information: The presence of a smart screen displaying sector services and SOPs enhances accessibility and awareness among staff. This visual aid contributes to a more informed workforce, fostering a culture of understanding and commitment.

9. Library Allocation for Self-Learning: A dedicated room allocated as a library emphasizes the organization's commitment to continuous learning and self-improvement. This initiative encourages employees to engage in self-directed learning, contributing to professional development.

10. Google Sheet for Travel Approval: In the Finance section, a Google Sheet has been developed for travel approval, streamlining and automating the approval process. The digital solution enhances efficiency and accountability in financial management.

11. Human Resource Auditing and Project Recommendations: As part of HR auditing, Tsirang Dzongkhag had identified eight project recommendations with objectives aligned with organizational development. These include instituting a feedback mechanism, ensuring efficient public service delivery, proper resource utilization, strengthening ICT usage, dynamic leadership,



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enhanced planning and evaluation processes, improved transparency, and effective Human Resource Management.

Tsirang Dzongkhag currently has the following statistical strength working in the Agency.

Candidate Type	Position Category	No. of Civil Servant
Contract	Operational Staff	30
	Professional & Management	76
	Supervisory & Support	69
ESP/GSP		175
Regular	Executive and Specialists	1
	Operational Staff	9
	Professional & Management	299
	Supervisory & Support	106
Total		765

Towards making the ESP/GSP staff skilled, Tsirang Dzongkhag has provided various training ensuring them to be trained with at least one skill in life. From a total of 175 ESP and GSP staff, 144 interested staff has been trained under various training as detailed below:

1. Tailoring
2. Mushroom Farming
3. House Wiring
4. Nursery Management, landscaping and avenue plantation
5. Cooking

Nevertheless, some of the employees has been separated from the service of Royal Government of Bhutan in their own interest of Voluntary Resignation as detailed below:

Regulation Separation	57
Contract Separation	30



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Extra Ordinary Leave (EOL)	23
Study Leave (SL)	18 (Undergoing, including both full time & part time).

In conclusion, Tsirang Dzongkhag’s commitment to effective HRM practices is evident through its emphasis on shared values, employee support programs, social responsibility initiatives, and technological advancements. The ongoing project recommendations further underscore the organization’s dedication to continuous improvement and sustainable growth.

7. Engineering and Human Settlement Sector

The Engineering and Human Settlement Sector has been spearheading all the developmental activities carried out by the Dzongkhag Administration. The followings activities were executed by the Administration in the FY 2022-2023 by various sectors in the Administration:

Sl #	Name of Activity	Budget (M)
Civil Sector		
1	Construction of Low Cost Staff Quarter (New) (Re-Tender during DTC met on 6/12/2021) - (Spillover from 2021-2022 to FY 2022-2023)	3.230
2	Maintenance of Royal Guest House and Dzong for both electrical and civil works	1.000
3	Beautification Amminities (Maintenance of Symbol wall and Public Toilet at Damphu Park)	0.350
Religion and Culture Sector		
1	Maintenance of Yum Jumalhazey area at Molemthang and Town Lhakkahng	2.000
2	Maintenance of Drashang (Office, Zimchung, hand wash, Toilets, kitchen, Torkhang, LPG room)	3.000
3	Maintenance of Yum Jumalhazey area at Molemthang (Aluminum shutter and tiles)	3.000



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Sl #	Name of Activity	Budget (M)
Health Sector		
1	Construction of 3 Blocks 6 Units Staff (Spillover from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022)	2.700
2	Construction of X-ray and Ultrasound unit at Tsirangtoed BHU (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	3.500
3	Construction of RENEW Building and Site Development Works (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	3.210
4	Maintenance of PHE building at Patshaling and sergithang BHU	0.900
5	Maintenance of water supply at Mendrelgang PHC	0.600
6	Maintenance of False Ceiling and Installation of Dental Chair and Equipments	0.140
Education Sector		
1	Construction of Inclusive Toilet at MDSS (Deposit work)	
2	Construction of 6 Unit Class room at DMSS (New) (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	5.370
3	Tsirangtoed Central School	
4	Construction of 6 Units Staff Quarter at Tsirangtoed Central School (Spillover from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	2.568
5	Mendrelgang Central School	
6	Construction of 4 Units Staff Quarter at Mendrelgang central School (Spillover from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	
7	Damphu Central School	
8	Construction of 6 Units Staff Quarter at Damphu Central School (Spillover from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	
9	Construction of 120 Bedded Hostel at Damphu Central School (Spillover from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	
10	Major Renovation of old Academic Block at Damphu CS (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	1.357
11	Maintenance of MPH and Re-electrification (academic and non-academic blocks, science lab, staff room and kitchen cum store) at DCS	2.500
12	Re-Electrification of Classroom and Staff Quarter at TCS	1.502



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Sl #	Name of Activity	Budget (M)
	Urban Development and Engineering	
1	Development of Bacho (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	1.570
2	Construction of Material Recovery Facilities & Improvement of Approach Road to Landfill site at Upper Resarboo under Mendrelgang Gewog (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	0.400
3	Construction of shed, public toilet, Mortuary and compound lighting and Blacktopping of road at Cremetorium (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	3.230
4	Blacktopping of Burichu Dovan Road (9.40Km) under Sergithang Gewog (Spillover form 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	3.700
5	Construction Futsal at Damphu (Spillover from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	3.700
6	Construction of Multi-Sport Hall at Tsirang (Spillover from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 to 2022-2023 to 2023-2024))	35.000
7	Construction of Base Office and Bus Terminal at Damphu Town (Spillover from 2020-2021 to 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	33.000
8	Maintenance of Urban Drain (laying hume pipes)	0.800
9	Ertension of LV ABC line for-Material recovery facility at landfill site	0.400
10	Survey and Demarcation of Land (LAP II)	0.750
11	Repair and Maintenance of Sand filter and set up of laboratory at WTP	1.500
12	Operation and Maintenance of Township Water Supply at Damphu Town	0.900
13	Maintenance of Sewerage Treatment Plant Damphu Town	0.500
14	Management of Waste at Damphu Town	0.500
15	Procurement of Equipments (WTP)	0.500
16	Construction of RNR Center at Rangthaling (Spillover to from 2021-2022 to 2022-2023)	0.416



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Sl #	Name of Activity	Budget (M)
	AGRICULTURE	
	Chiwog Connectivity Roads (CMI)	
1	Construction of Chigwog Connectivity at Dekiling Chiwog under Kilkhorthang Gewog (Nu 20M) (Spillover from 2019-2020 to 2020-2021 to 2021-2022)	4.200
2	Construction of Pemashong Irrigation Scheme under Mendelgang Gewog	6.500
3	Additional work for construction of Dungkarling farm road under Tsirangtoed Gewog	2.090
4	Construction of Dry and Wet Land Irrigation at Chuelsa under Tsirangtoe Gewog	1.300
5	Construction of Chain Link fencing at Dangreygang under Semjong Gewog	6.500
6	Improvement of Gewog centre road to Gomdendara Farm Road under Barshong Gewog (7.00km)	9.40
7	Improvement of Gewog Center to Norjangsa Farm Road under Doonglagang Gewog (10.83km)	13.12
8	Improvement of Pelrithang to Gosarling CPS Farm Road under Goasrling Gewog (2.80km)	4.62
9	Improvement of Dungkarcholing to Nezergang Farm Road under Kikhorthang Gewog (11.00km)	16.98
10	Improvement of Lower Pemashong Farm Road under Mendrelgang Gewog (4.10km)	6.65
11	Improvement of Harinanda To School Farm Road under Patshaling Gewog (10.00km)	16.66
12	Improvement of Farm Road from Tashicholing to Lower Wangthangling (9.742km) (Package I)	13.12
13	Improvement of Farm Road from lower Wangthangling to Lower Draghithog (8.258) (Package II)	17.31
14	Improvement of Rakshay to Charingma Farm Road under Rangthangling Gewog (6.25km)	10.36
15	Improvement of Tsirangtoe GC to Gewog Center via Upper Dekiling under Semjong Gewog (14.50km)	24.11
16	Improvement of Sergithang Toed Farm Road under Sergithang Gewog (7.96km)	13.86
17	Improvement of Dharchagang to Kutidhara Farm Road under Tsholingkhar Gewog (11.00km)	24.64
18	Improvement of Wongphu Maed Farm Road under Tsirangtoe Gewog (1.80km)	21.38



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GOOD PRACTISES

- Timely reporting of all activities and
- Timely coordination meeting.

Conclusion

The Dzongkhag Planning Unit, and Dzongkhag Administration have compiled the Dzongkhag Annual Report for the Financial Year 2022-2023, which will be presented to the Dzongkhag Tshogdue Session of the Third Local Government, The Dzongkhag Administration functionaries are ready to set up the path ahead with greater transparency and renewed persuasion. We are very much clear about the contents of the Twelve Five Year Plan and thus remain responsible for realizing the visions of His Majesty the King, the Royal Government of Bhutan, and the People of the Dzongkhag with diligence and the highest level of integrity.

As the tenure of the Third Local Government has started this year, we wish to see a better Tsirang in the next financial year with a new set of Local Government elected members, whereby the people of this Dzongkhag dwell in peace, harmony with equal access to quality services and facilities, where our children have a world of opportunities. We will work towards a better future for this Dzongkhag. As we strive towards achieving common national goals, we will fulfill activities that are mentioned in our plan document and thus fulfill the aspiration of the common masses of this Dzongkhag.

Compiled By

Karma Wangmo
Senior Planning Officer