



Annual Progress Report 2019-2020 Dzongkhag Livestock Sector Paro Dzongkhag



Compiled and submitted by:-

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Acknowledgement

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My sincere thanks and appreciation goes to all the colleagues of Livestock Sector, Paro Dzongkhag for their timeless efforts in delivering efficient services and creating visible impact to the community and for providing reports and data in time. My appreciation to you all.

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Brief Background

Paro Dzongkhag comprises of 10 geogs and 50 chewogs with 396 villages. It has the population of 48135 with a poverty rate of about 4.7%. Nearly 70% of the population lives in the rural areas and their livelihood depends on agricultural farming. Livestock rearing is an integral part of farming and almost all the households own livestock for milk, egg, meat, manure and draught purposes.



Objectives

- i. To keep records for future references and planning
- ii. To acknowledge efforts made by each staff

Table 1: Table showing the existing infrastructure for Livestock Sector

DVH/Livestock	Total AI Centers	RNR-EC Nos	Milk Processing	Milk Collection
Sector	Nos		Unit(MPU)Nos	Centers(MCC) Nos
1	9	10	3	5

Table 2: Livestock Priority Farming Areas Identification

Type	Area
Dairy	All geogs
Poultry	All geogs
	Naja, Doteng, Luni, Shaba, Shari and Lamgong
Fishery	Shari
Apiculture	Naja
Yak	Tsento and Doteng

Paro is considered as one of the developed district in the country and it has beautiful landscape with adequate water sources for growing crops and fodder. And with high population living in the district, there is not much problems in marketing any produce from the farmers field. With the availability of credit facilities from the banks, nowadays many youths are coming forward showing interest in livestock related activities and projects. Among the livestock related projects, many opt for poultry production mainly focusing on producing the eggs because it has short gestation period and they can earn good income within short span of time. Nevertheless,

Dzongkhag Livestock leads in taking the decision and making concrete way forward which farming is suitable for the proponent. The other factor that determines the choice of farmer depends solely on master plan of 12th Five Year Plan.

Table 3: Staff Information for Paro Livestock Sector

Sl. No	Name	EID	ID No	Designation	Location	Contact No	Email
1	Loden Jimba	9608065	11901001130	DCDLO	DAP	17658725	<u>ljimba@paro.gov.bt</u>
2	Thinley Dorji	2008124	10607001067	ADLO	DAP	17736324	tdorji@paro.gov.bt
3	Sonam Rinchen	200507111	11705000482	ES	Tsento	17774312	Sonamrinchen369@yahoo.com
4	Tshegay Norbu	200607143	11105003610	LPO	DAP	17657711	phubonly@gmail.com
5	Rinchen Dhendup	200507106	11511001335	Sr.ES III	Lamgong	17691004	lamgonglivestock@gmail.com
6	Ugyen Phuentsho	200507114	11606003437	Sr.ES III	Doteng	17733425	ugyenyangtsee@gmail.com
7	Cheten Gyeltshen	8604124	11505003445	LPS I	DVH	17645698	chetenlps@gmail.com
8	Norbu	9708010	11506000303	Sr. ESI	Lungnyi	17797798	ndukpa38@gmail.com
9	Ugyen Rinzin	9107105	12002000593	LHS III	Dokar	17639297	ugyenrizin2014@gmail.com
10	Kinley Dorji	9908041	10709003844	Sr.ES I	Naja	17953276	mckinleydorji76@gmail.com
11	L B Raika	8604121	11303001909	LHS II	Naja	17910452	lalbdrraka@gmail.com
12	Dr Sonam Peldon	201401033090	10606000199	Sr. VO	DVH	17634786	spvet89@hotmail.com
13	Tenzin Tshomo	201107212	1100100300	ES I	DVH	17855466	tannytshomo@yahoo.com
14	Nim Dem	200507128	108100909	Sr. ES II	Hungrel	17606590	demnim@gmail.com
15	B.B Gurung	2112016	11204001674	LT	DVH	77642861	bktgurung@yahoo.com
16	Tashi Gyeltshen	9801104	11410000698	Sr ES	Shaba	77679339	tgyeltshen@paro.gov.bt
17	Kuenzang Choden	200507126	10811002474	Sr ES II	Wangchang	17658049	kinscho@yahoo.com
18	Shabir Tamang	200507133	11503003014	Sr. ES II	Shaba	17749039	jigtentamang80@gmail.com
19	Tsheten Dorji	9808093	11503003014	Sr ES I	Tsento	17886801	ridupyeshi2012@gmail.com
20	Ugyen Tshewang	200407208	12005002713	Sr. LPS II	Shari	17670636	Ugyenwang79@gmail.com
21	Tenzin Wangmo			ESP	DVH	17886801	
22	Arjun Gishing	NA	10906002457	Driver	DVH	17454804	

Table 4: Information on Groups and Cooperatives

Name of Group	Geog	Gender	•	Total	Name of Chairman	Contact No.
Name of Group	Male Female members		members	Name of Chamman	Contact 140.	
Namji Dairy Cooperative	Luni	5	11	16	Tshewang Rinzin	17617621
Kunechab Omgi Detshen	Luni	3	23	26	Kinley Wangmo	17836952
Lamgong Lha Cooperstive	Lamgong	13	15	28	Gyeltshen Tshering	17604214
Shari Lhothuen Omgi Tshogpa	Shari	34	29	63	Ugyen	17664196
Jangchubcholing Dairy group	Naja	12	11	23	Rinchen	17701904
CAAS-Bhutan Dairy Group	Naja	1	15	16	Chencho Tshering	77223567
Damchena Phuesum Omgi Deshen	Shari	8	19	27	Tshendra	17623430
DACOD Dairy group	Doteng	21	28	49	Phuba	17606558
Shaba Phuensum Omgi Detshen	Shaba	11	27	38	Sonam Tshering	17604436
Nephu Om Detshen	Shaba	6	6	12	Kencho Wangmo	77761986
Tsento Nyamley Omgi Detshen	Tsento	14	25	39	Rinzin	77665458
Paro Drakey Lhanor Nyamley Tshogdey	Tsento	23	20	43	Tobgay	17679969
Dogar Chithuen Omgi Detsen	Dokar	16	27	43	Pem Tshering	17705756
Taktsang Zoenta Detshen	Tsento					
Wangchang Women Saving Group	Wangchang					

Presently there are 15 groups formed by the livestock sector Paro Dzongkhag. Thirteen of them are focusing on dairy related activities and one each taking up horse activities and another on cross sectored activities. Amongst thirteen dairy groups four of them is registered as cooperative and rest them are still at group level, however, during the next financial year all the groups are expected to upgrade as cooperative

as mandated.

Achievement and Progress made in 2018-2019

The financial year 2019-2020 was another successful milestone for the Dzongkhag Livestock Sector, Paro Dzongkhag. Besides emphasizing on enhancing the livestock production, other activities that will improve the administration system were also given equal opportunities. The fields of activities that were focused were classified as follows.

- ➤ Major renovation of Dzongkhag Veterinary Hospital was carried out to render the effective service delivery to the clients.
- Procurement of furniture and carpeting of offices and meeting hall, changing of all window curtain was executed successfully
- To make the working place a conducive, wangling of *Chukheb* in the meeting hall and installation of screen for LCD projector done instinctively.
- ➤ Having a continuous and proper drinking water is must and installation of water syntax that can cater the water for the residences inside DVH was carried out.
- ➤ With growing population of youth, increasing the criminal activities is on rise and thus to avoid such mishaps within the compound of DVH, CCTV cameras were installed in the DVH compound.
- ➤ Until now, there was no veterinary ambulance for DVH, but with external funding from a couple from Netherlands, sector has procured one bolero for the purpose of veterinary ambulance to cater better service delivery for the public.

The financial report for FY 2019-2020

The Dzongkhag Livestock Sector had total capital budget approved of Nu: 9.07 million and utilized 99.27% of the budget has utilized successfully although COVID-19 had hit hard. The table below shows the budget utilization in FY-2019-2020

Table 5: Budget utility information for Livestock Sector

Financial Report for Livestock Sector							
Capital Activities	Approved Budget	Budget Utilization					
Purchase of Vehicles	0.740	97.16%					
Training on Poultry	0.080	100.00%					
Farmers Training on Animal Breed Improvement Programs	0.077	98.70%					
Farmers Training on Highlander Program	0.510	100.00%					
Training n Animal Zoonotic Diseases	0.300	100.00%					
Construction of Silo Pits	0.810	99.88%					
Construction of Dairy shed	1.990	99.95%					

Construction of Pig Shed	0.457	98.25%
Major Maintenance of DVH	1.500	98.00%
Procuring and Improve of Cow	2.073	100.00%
Procurement of Equipments for Dairy Cooperatives	0.480	100.00%
Over all Achievement %	9.017	99.27%

Livestock Population

The livestock population trend over the years has not changed much but little fluctuation is seen. The table below shows the livestock population trench in Paro Dzongkhag between years 2013-2019. The above works were executed through administration mode of operanda but there are also other activities which are directly linked to field stations. To achieve the field related works, external agencies cally With these entire value added environment, we could work more with dedication and interest because we have the facilities to move forward.

Table 6: Cattle Population Trend in the 11FYP under Paro Dzongkhag (Livestock Statistic, 2019)

Livestock Population							
D 1	Year wi	se					
Breed	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Cattle	13052	13789	12246	13111	14119	13315	13443
Mithun	7	5	28	6	5	6	4
Yak	2632	2690	3360	3186	3332	3713	3799
Equine	1293	1039	1408	1653	1757	1465	1635
Pig	510	339	568	298	490	478	434
Poultry	24669	16972	26657	23597	24369	30154	41594
Sheep	12	2	10	13	10	15	10
Goat	118	125	662	46	51	36	98
Cat	1429	1843	1766	1773	1740	1573	1708
Dog	1895	2217	1798	2768	2341	2399	2432
Total population	45617	39021	48503	46451	48214	53154	65157

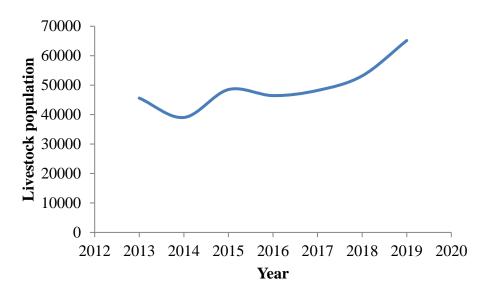


Figure 1: Graph showing the Livestock Population Trend

The above figure shows overall livestock population irrespective of breeds. As per the figure the livestock population of Paro Dzongkhag is on rise over last four years.

Livestock Production

As seen in the livestock population trend in Paro Dzongkhag in Table 5 and Figure 1, following table shows the production data for last seven years. Different types of products like milk, butter, cheese, meat (Pork, Beef, Yak meat, Chicken) and egg production are compared against each year.

Table 7: Livestock Production Trend in 11th FYP under Paro Dzongkhag (Livestock Statistic 2019)

Livestock Production							
Product Type	Year wis	se					
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Milk(MT)	2072.4	1829.18	1930.83	2455.9	3288.12	3091.82	3437.12
Butter(MT)	64.69	48.48	87.48	94.75	112.65	104.65	107.08
Cheese(MT)	109.67	85.72	312.76	141.62	177.8	161.81	163.69
Chugo(MT)	5.9	3.72	6.31	6.51	7.47	8.41	9.09
Pork(MT)	18.67	9.92	22.71	24.95	52.49	34.39	24.59
Beef(MT)	25.62	8.03	6.8	4.5	4.72	7.25	30.36
Yak(MT)	17	11.2	8.45	3.75	4.8	19.5	8.05
Chicken(MT)	0.83	0	0.21	0.16	0.44	0	0
Eggs(DZ)	326588	202416	328439	380702	422561.1	484500	756360

The following figure shows how the different livestock production is thriving its status in Paro Dzongkhag.

Figure 2: Milk, Butter, Cheese and Chugo production over the years

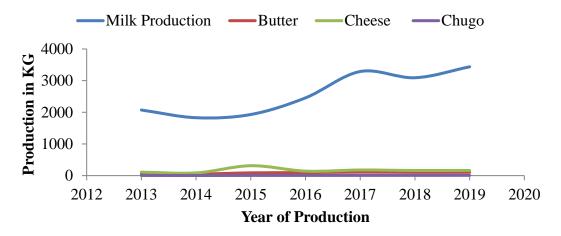


Figure 3: Figure showing the Pork, Beef, Yak Meat and Chicken production in Paro Dzongkhag

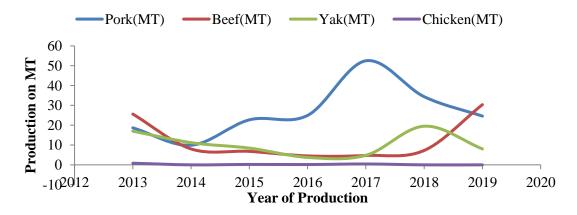


Figure 4: Figure representing egg production in Paro Dzongkhag

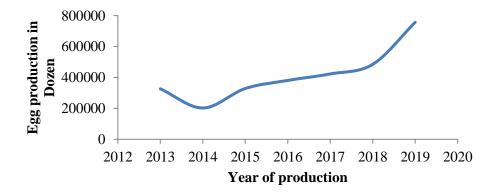


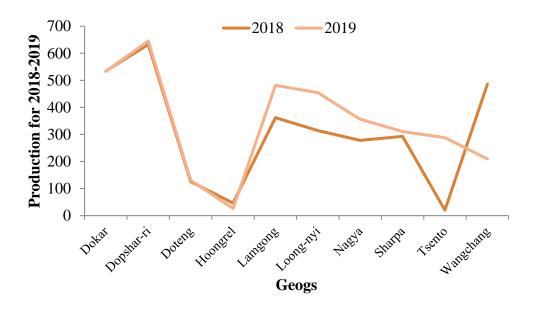
Table 8: Milk production Geog wise in percentage

FY-201	8-2019	FY-2019-2020			
Geog	MT	%	MT	%	Remark
Dokar	534.12	17.28	532.96	15.51	-0.22%
Dopshar-ri	632.199	20.45	644.94	18.77	2.02%
Doteng	125.71	4.07	131.11	3.82	4.29%
Hoongrel	46.22	1.49	26.63	0.77	-42.38%
Lamgong	362.126	11.71	481.45	14.01	32.95%
Loong-nyi	314.07	10.16	454.50	13.23	29.41%
Nagya	278.1	8.99	356.41	10.37	28.16%
Sharpa	293.048	9.48	310.77	9.04	6.05%
Tsento	20.43	0.66	287.98	8.38	1309.6%
Wangchang	485.795	15.71	209.80	6.10	-56.81%
Total Increase %	3091.82	100	3436.55	100.00	

Figure 5: Comparison of Geog Wise Milk Production for 2018-2019

Although the milk production is increased by 11.15% from year 2018 but 60% of the geogs has decreased its production. The hardest hit was for Wangchang geog with 9.61% decrease followed by Dogar (1.77%), Shari (1.68%), Hungrel (0.72%) and Sharpa (0.44%). Similarly, the production was increase over the year by following geogs. The highest increase in milk production was recorded by Tsento geog with 7.72% increase followed by Lungnyi (3.07%), Lamgong (2.30%) and Naja (1.38%).

Figure 6: Milk production of 2018-2019 in Paro Dzongkhag



Animal Health Section

Clinical health plays a major role in maximizing the livestock production and maintaining the animal welfare. It is said that the nation's development can judge through how the animals are being treated. In the following tables and figures, different types of clinical cases attended are reflected categorically.

Table 9: Clinical report for the year 2019-2020

Clinical report year wise							
Years	2018		2019	Percent Change			
1	Clinical	75390	127127	68.63			
2	De-worming	62798	123452	96.59			
3	Sterilization	3186	1125	-64.69			
4	Vaccination	176335	181597	2.98			
	Total	311366	433301	39.16%			

In general animals' treatments are categorized into four distinct forms. One of the any cases will fall under four branches called clinical case, de-worming, sterilization and vaccination. Clinical cases form of treatments can either called as post treatments, meaning, treatment given to specific disease that is causing the animals to fall in sick. Other three forms of treatments can be called as prophylaxis treatment, meaning, and treatment given to prevent the cause of diseases. The overall coverage of the clinical cases attended in 2019 was increased by 39.16% compared to year 2018 however; number of animal sterilized was drastically decreased by 64.69%. The treatment, deworming and vaccination of the animal were performed more in 2019.

Table 10: Table showing the breed wise vaccination report

The table 9 shows the detail of the species and breeds wise of the animals vaccinated in Paro Dzongkhag during the year 2019.

		2019	2019							
Sl No	Species	FMD	BQ&HS	CSF	ARV	DHPPi+L	ND R2B	ND B1	IBD	F. Pox
1	Cattle	7830	2235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Goat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	Pig	94	0	64	36	0	0	0	0	0
6	Dog	0	0	0	667	233	0	0	0	0
7	Cat	0	0	0	77	0	0	0	0	0
8	Poultry	0	0	0	0	0	32750	28900	80000	26501
	Total	7924	2235	64	780	233	32750	28900	80000	26501

(Source: VIS Data)

Table 11: Number of animals sterilized in 2018-2019 in Paro Dzongkhag

The table 10 compares the different livestock species sterilized in 2018 and 2019. In all the cases the number of animals sterilized in 2019 is less than 2018 indicating there is maximum coverage on previous years. As per the data recorded in VIS data system, in 2019 number of animals sterilized by the livestock field staffs have decreased significantly (67%). This might be due to mass sterilization during the year 2018.

Table 12: Comparing the animals sterilized in 2018 and 2019 in Paro Dzongkhag

Steriliza	Sterilization report for 2018-2019						
Sl No	Draads	2018	2019	Domorka			
S1 N0	Breeds	Nos	Nos	Remarks			
1	Cattle	212	108	-49%			
2	Horse	98	44	-55%			
3	Goat	1	2	100%			
4	Pig	113	66	-42%			
5	Dog	2762	809	-71%			
6	Cat	192	96	-50%			
	Total	3378	1125	-67%			

(Source: VIS Data)

Figure 7: Line graph comparing the animals sterilized in 2018 and 2019 in Paro Dzongkhag

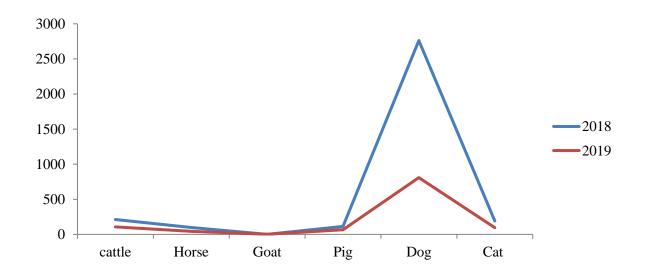


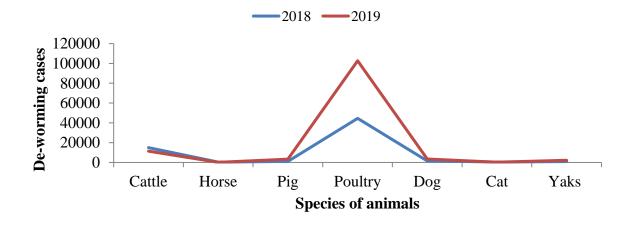
Table 13: Progress for De-worming 2018-2019 in Paro Dzongkhag

The treatment given to animals to prevent from worm infestation is called de-worming. If the animal carries huge worms inside their body, performance of animal will be hampering causing high morbidity to the farmers. Thus, one of the factors that determine the production system is to control the worm infestation in animal or herd. The table below compared and show, species wise animals de-wormed in year 2018 and 2019. In general, animals de-wormed percent is increased by 93.56% but significantly, in 2019 de-worming for horse has decreased to 64.60% followed by cat (31.19%) and cattle (24.19%) respectively. On the flip, de-worming given to pig species is increased by 207.66%, Yak (162.40%), poultry (130.66%) and dog (113.55%). Through this table it is understandable that, de-worming given to large animals has decreased except for yaks and in case of small animals the de-worming cases has increased by double folds. The cases are analyzed and presented in tabular and graphical forms for better understanding.

Table 14: Comparing de-worming in done 2018 & 2019 in Paro Dzongkhag

Sl No	De-worming	2018	2019	Remarks
1	Cattle	14967	11346	-24.19%
2	Horse	339	120	-64.60%
3	Pig	1083	3332	207.66%
4	Poultry	44511	102667	130.66%
5	Dog	1616	3451	113.55%
6	Cat	404	278	-31.19%
7	Yaks	859	2254	162.40%
Total d	Total de-wormed		123448	93.56%

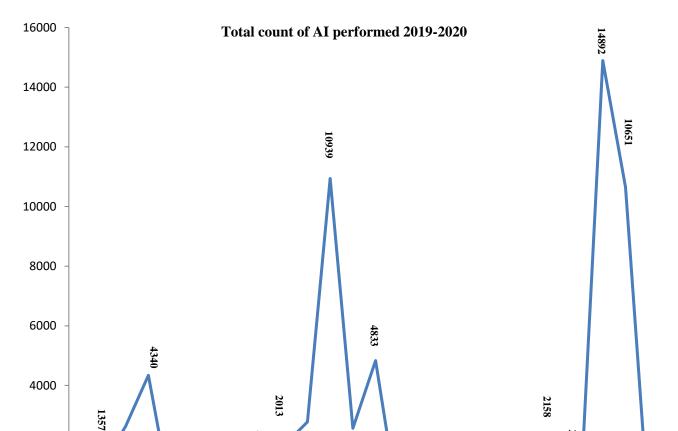
Figure 8: Comparing de-worming in done 2018 & 2019 in Paro Dzongkhag



Breed Improvement is one of the most important components in dairy farming. Dairy farmers were not actually monitoring the heat cycle and the body condition scoring of the cows.

Table 15: The AI done and Progeny Born in 2019 in Paro Dzongkhag

AT Contro	D 1	AI Count	Progeny			
AI Centre	Breed	2019	Male	Female	Total Progeny	
DND EC Note	IJ	722	35	59	94	
RNR-EC, Naja	YJ	1357	22	46	68	
	IJ	2633	376	638	1014	
RNR-EC Shari	YJ	4340	504	672	1176	
	HF	223	16	32	48	
	IJ	1134	128	128	256	
RNR-EC Tsento	YJ	1126	159	126	285	
	IBS	35	7	0	7	
RNR-EC, Dogar	IJ	854	25	29	54	
KNK-EC, Dogar	YJ	2013	121	200	321	
RNR-EC Shaba	IJ	2777	474	360	834	
KINK-EC Silada	YJ	10939	2122	2864	4986	
	IJ	2564	419	610	1029	
RNR-EC	YJ	4833	763	1064	1827	
Lungnyi	SS	4	0	0	0	
	HF	16	0	0	0	
	IJ	512	9	17	26	
RNR-EC	YJ	270	1	12	13	
Lamgong	SS	3	0	0	0	
	HF	8	0	0	0	
	IJ	2158	348	387	735	
RNR-EC Doteng	YJ	2158	312	408	720	
	HF	56	11	10	21	
	IJ	14892	1553	1710	3263	
DVH	YJ	10651	912	1176	2088	
	SS	6	0	0	0	
	Total	66284	8317	10548	18865	
PRONGENY CA	LVED %				28.46	



1126 1134

35

RNR-EC Tsento RNR-EC,

IJ

Dogar

IJ YJ IBS

2777

IJ YJ

RNR-EC

Shaba

2564

YJ SS HF

RNR-EC Lungnyi

223

YJ HF

RNR-EC Shari

2000

0

722

II YJ

RNR-EC,

Naja

IJ

2158

YJ

DVH

SS HF

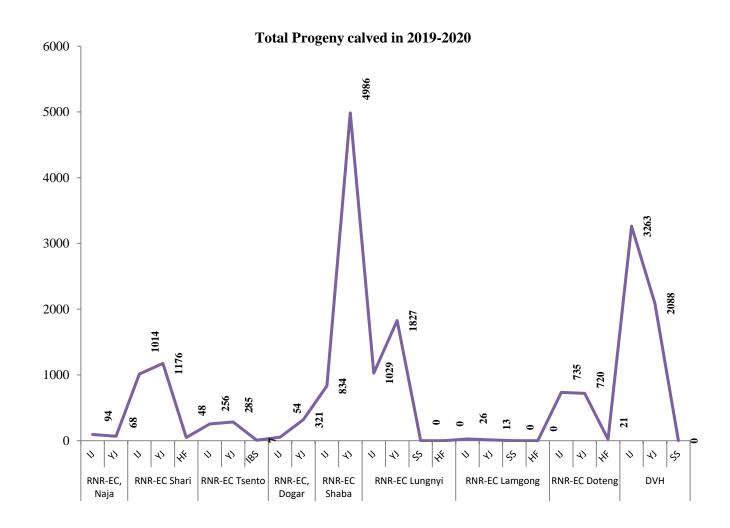
RNR-EC Lamgong

IJ YJ

RNR-EC Doteng

Figure 9: Graphical presentation of breed wise AI performed 2019-2020 in Paro Dzongkhag

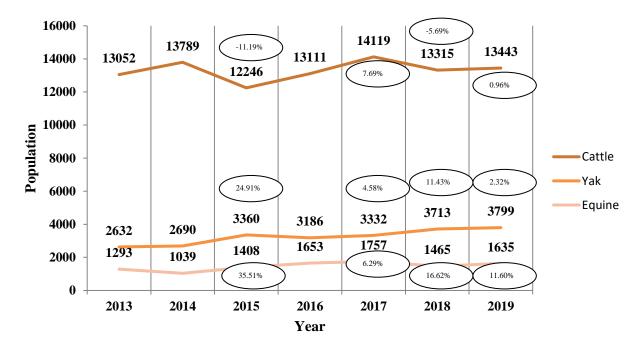
Figure 10: Graphical presentation of progeny born in 2019-2020 in Paro Dzongkhag



Cattle, Yak & Horses Population Trend

The line graph represents Cattle, Yak and Horse population trend for seven years from 2013 to 2019 in Paro Dzongkhag. As per the graphical analysis, cattle, yak and horse population in Paro Dzongkhag remains inconsistent. While in 2015, when the cattle population was decreased by 11.19% from previous year 2014, Yak and Horse population has increased by 24.91% and 35.51% respectively. However, in 2016, cattle and horse population growth rate has increased but yak population has entered negative population growth rate. In 2017 the population growth rate was increasing with Cattle (7.69%), Yak (4.58%) and Horse (6.29%) and in flowing year in 2018, the cattle population growth rate was decreased by 5.69%, Yak was increased by 11.43% and the horse population was decreased by 16.62%. The year 2019 was good year for livestock rearing farmers because the cattle population was increased by 0.96%, Yak by 2.32% and equine population by 11.60% respectively.

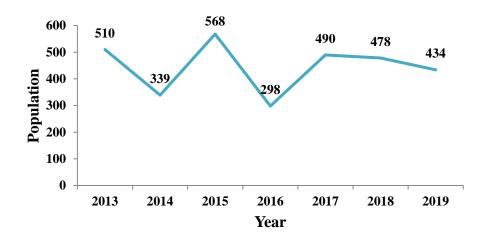




Pig population trend (2013-2019)

Pig farming system is facing lots of issues from public and Civil Society Organizations (Tshethar Tshogpa). With these constant challenges, piggery population in Paro Dzongkhag is declining steadily. Even, for the year 2019-2020 APA, sector couldn't achieve the pork production target solely because of more than 70 heads of pigs were sold to Tshethar Tshogpa and some of the pig rearing farms has to get closed down. Owing to such challenges from by Tshethar Tshogpa, sector has begun to assess the farms that are operated by Tshethar Tshogpa but it was found out that they are lacking facilities that are mentioned in the Tshethar Guideline ultimately animals are suffering from inadequate feed, no proper shed and overcrowding due to lack of space. The figure below shows the pig population trend in Paro Dzongkhag.

Figure 12: Piggery population trend in Paro Dzongkhag



Poultry population trend (2013-2019)

There are at least 55 poultry farms classified into different categories from backyard to semi-commercial and commercial farms. On an average, every layer is producing 20.19 eggs per month per hen. In 2019, Paro Dzongkhag had produced 756360 dozen of eggs from 41594 laying hens. The table below shows the poultry population trend over last seven years and from 2016 onwards poultry population is increasing symbolizing the poultry farming is extensively practicing by the public of Paro Dzongkhag.

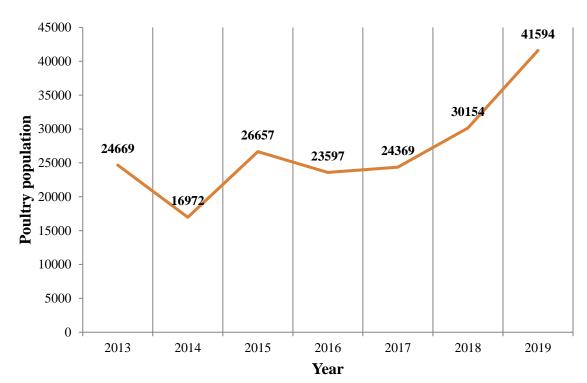


Figure 13: Poultry population trend in Paro Dzongkhag

Subsidy supports

For the financial year 2019-2020, subsidies were provided to the farmers of Paro Dzongkhag on following

Cow and yak subsidy support

Total of 69 Jersey cows and 19 yaks were provided under CSM policy guideline 2019. This was mainly aimed at to increase the milk production and to improve the breeds of animals. Farmers were paid 30% subsidy support in procuring an animal as reflected in tabular below. The cost price of animals was fixed at not more than Nu: 80000/cow.

Table 16: Dairy cow support distribution in Paro Dzongkhag

Sl	Geog	Jersey Cow	Yak	Total Animal	Expenditure
1	Dogar	11	0	11	213450.00
2	Dopshari	11	0	11	228700.00
3	Doteng	9	3	12	240350.00
5	Lamgong	10	0	10	215250.00
6	Luni	12	0	12	223950.00

7	Naja	10	0	10	186450.00
8	Shaba	6	0	6	121050.00
9	Tsento	0	16	16	336600.00
	Total	69	19	88	1765800.00

Dairy shed subsidy support

For the financial year 2019-2020, seventy households were supported with dairy shed subsidy aiming at improving the livestock husbandry practices. The table below shows total of household in each geog the Dzongkhag Livestock Sector has supported.

Table 17: Dairy shed distribution in Paro Dzongkhag

SL	Geog	No of shed	Cement supply	CGI Sheet	Remarks
1	Dopshari	10	300	240	
2	Lamgong	8	240	180	
3	Shaba	7	249	140	
4	Naja	12	360	240	
5	Dogar	10	300	200	
6	Doteng	9	180	180	
7	Luni	9	180	160	
8	Wangchang	5	150	100	
	Total	70	1959	1440	

Silo pit subsidy supports

Total of seventy six silo pit was supported during the financial year 2019-2020. Farmers were provided with CGI sheet and cement to build the silo pit. The detail of distribution is shown in the table below:-

Table 18: Silo pit distribution in Paro Dzongkhag

SL	Geog	Silo pit	Cement supply	CGI Sheet supply	Remarks
1	Dogar	15	150	90	
2	Dopshari	48	380	228	

3	Lamgong	5	50	30	
4	Shaba	2	20	12	
5	Doteng	1	10	6	
6	Luni	5	50	30	
	Total	76	660	396	

Piggery sty support and distribution in Paro Dzongkhag

Piggery farming is facing series of challenges from religious communities but Dzongkhag Livestock Sector has supported 25 piggery rearing farmers. Some of the sty was supported by geog budget. The farmers were provided with cement and CGI sheets to construct the piggery sty. The table below show the list of farmers who are supported in establishing the piggery farm:-

Table 19: Piggery shed distribution in Paro Dzongkhag

Sl No	Geog	Pig sty No	Remarks
1	Lamgong	4	
2	Shari	1	
3	Tsento	14	Geog Budget
4	Shaba	2	
5	Lungnyi	3	
6	Doteng	1	
	Total	25	

Poultry shed support and distribution in Paro Dzongkhag

There are more than fifty poultry farms in Paro Dzongkhag but to add up the egg production Dzongkhag has supported 12 poultry coops in various geogs. Detail of the distribution is shown in table below:-

Table 20: Poultry coop distribution in Paro Dzongkhag

Sl No	Geog	Poultry Coops	Remarks
1	Lamgong	6	Geog Budget
2	Dogar	2	Geog Budget
3	Tsento	1	Geog Budget
4	Lungnyi	3	Geog Budget
	Total	12	_

Dairy equipment support

The dairy group was supported with display refrigerators, deep fridge and weighing balance. Total of five display refrigerators were distributed in following geogs:-

1. Lamgong geog : 2 numbers

2. Naja geog : 1 number

3. Tsento geog : 1 number

4. Milk outlet : 1 number

Table 21: Capacity development for farmers

Subject	Total beneficiaries	Remarks
Training on poultry management	60 farmers	Shari Geog
Training on Highlander on yak management	43 farmers	Tsento geog
Total farmers trained	103 farmers	

Support from external agencies

To support the dairy farmers group Department of Agriculture and Marketing Cooperative (DAMC) has supported the following equipment for Dzongkhag Livestock Sector during financial year 2019-2020. This was mainly aimed at enhancing the marketing strategy.

1. Display refrigerator : 3 numbers

2. Deep fridge : 1 number

3. Vacuum packing machine : 1 number

4. Cool box : 4 numbers

The National Highland Research Developemnt Centre (NHRDC) in collaboration with Department of Livestock (DoL) has supported the following items for our highland communities aiming at improving the highlander dairy products.

1. Display refrigerator : 1 number

2. Fridge : 1 number

3. Butter churner : 36 numbers

4. Chaff cutter : 1 number

5. Milking bucket : 6 number

6. Milk can : 4 numbers

7. Lactometer : 4 numbers

8. Winter fodder seed : 8450 Kg

9. Maize seed : 1300 Kg

Table 22: LG Elected members Dogar Geog

Name	Designation	Contact no
Lhab Tshering	Gup	17608309
Kinley Penjor	Mangmi	17498712
Rinzin	Tshokpa-Dawakha -Tshongkha	17521055
Gyem Rinzin	Tshokpa-Tsephu-Tencheykha	17653305
Dawa	Tshokpa-Issuna-Mendrey	77478365
Dorji	Tshokpa-Khamdra-Sali	17665776
Ugyen	Tshokpa-Goensakha-Phuchekha	17831271

Table 23: Local Government officials Dop Shari Geog

Name	Designation/Location	Contact No.
Tshering Dorji	Gup	17919990 /77444121
Jou	Mangmi	17650394
Kinga Tenzin	Duezhi_JipaTshogpa	17665313
Phub Gyeltshen	Jangsa_JookaTshogpa	17641170
Chencho Wangdi	JizhigangTshogpa	17679448
Pemba Zangmo	Kempa_KuduphuTshogpa	17686494
Kinley Wangmo	Rinchhending_ShariTshogpa	17941817
TashiPelden	Gewog Administrative Officer	17552617
TsheringDorji	Gaydrung	17823998
JyotiBala Rai	Accountant	17774496

Table 24: Doteng Geog

Name	Designation	Contact no
Letho	Gup	17625504
Chimi Dorji	Mangmi	17621763

SangayTenzin	Jabji_Loogchhoed Tshogpa	17633757
Chencho Norbu	ChhubarTshogpa	17705565
Rinzin	Aatsho_PunoobTshogpa	17608786
Tshering	Phooshar Tshogpa	17536739
Phub Dorji	Joogar_PachhuTshogpa	1785291

Table 25: Hungrel Geog

Name	Gewog/Chiwog	Contact #
Gyem Thinley	Gup	17606711
Sherab Lham	Mangmi	17508940
Tshering	-	17805243
Jamyang Sherab Dorji	Geydrung	17780362
Yuden	Tshogpa Hungrelkha	17381366
Kinley Jamtsho	Tshogpa Gaupay	17537202
Ugyen Tsheing	Tshogpa Genkha	17403031
Karma Om	Tshogpa Chubjikha	17957730
Dema	Tshogpa Lunchuna	17622627

Table 26: Lamgong Geog

Name	Designation	Contact No
Gem Tshering	Gup	17606654
Gem Dorji	Mangmi	17665532
Lhab Gem	Geydrung	
Lhendrup	Care taker	17331324

Table 27: Local government officials Lungnyi

Name	Designation	Contact No.
Jamtsho	Gup	17703795

Tshering	Mangmi	77227407
Chencho	Geydung	17257397
Phutsho Wangdi	Forest	17681453
Thinley Jamtsho	Livestock	17757738
Yeshi Dorji	Agriculture	17493929
Tsherig Dorji	Dzongdrakha Tshogpa	17642017
Tshering	Pangbisa	77440839
Khandu	Nemjo	17731571
Chencho Gem	Bangdey	17640862
Gyeltshen	Jew-Wochu	17657382

Table 28: Local Government Officials Naja

Name	Designation	Contact No.
Kinley Wangdi	Gup	77345157
Cundu Tshering	Mangmi	17777363
Jampel Dorji	Tshogpa (Zursuna-Wanakha)	17626290
Nim Tshering	Tshogpa (Jashina-Tsuengoen)	17590786
Lobzang Nima	Tshogpa (Rashigang-Tshegoen))	77433937
Tshering Pem	Tshogpa (Bueltikha-Jagoen)	17658873
Chencho Passang	Tshogpa(Bemphu-Lingshi-Nagu)	17605538
Nima Gyeltshen	Gaydrung	17514101

Table 29: Local government officials Shaba

Name	Designation	Contact no
Chencho Gyeltshen	Gup	17607281
Sangay Dorji	Mangmi	17612932
Pempa Tshering	Tshokpa(Bjisikha-phubana)	17839838
Chencho Gyeltshen	Tshokpa(Chukha-Goonjukha)	17601048

Lotey Gyeltshen	Tshokpa(Dochorten-Nyephu)	17337729
Nidup	Tshokpa(Drujyeldingkha)	17999832
Chencho Zangmo	Tshokpa(Bara-Zhungkarna)	17274055

Table 30: Tsento Geog Local leaders

Name	Designation	Contact No
Dolay Tshering	Gup	17642054
Chencho Gyeltshen	Mangmi	17394376
Kaka	Shana Tshogpa	77411726
Lhab Tshering	Zamsa Tshogpa	17888449
Cimi Dorji	Phongdo Tshhogpa	17665128
Dophu	Shari Tshogpa	77375292
Tobgay	Yaksa & Nubri Tshopz	17679968
Yeshey Wangmo	GAO	17653337
Phurba Thinley	Geydrung	17887136
Tshetemo	Care taker	17676125

Table 31: Wangchang Geog local leaders

Name	Designation	Contact no
Kuenzang Rinzin	Gup	17602725
Passang	Mangmi	17612620
Phub Dem	Tshogpa(Chamedthangka-Khangkhu)	17580226
Kencho	Tshogpa(Gaptey-Olathang)	17905166
Phuntsho	Tshogpa(Nakha-Mendi)	17392513
Tshering Penjore	Tshogpa(Namkar-Dungkar)	17606039
Dolay	Tshogpa(Chang-Jangtena)	17893006
Tshering Lhamo	Accountant	77618192
Gem Dorji	Agriculture	17743529

ChetenGyeltshen	Livestock	17645698
Tsheten Lhamo	Gedrung	17955703
Tshewang Nidup	Forestry	17746074

Conclusion

In conclusion, the sector would like to thank each and every staff for their timeless efforts and contribution in making a year successful for everyone. Similar data will be maintained and reports will be produced every year in order to compare and see the efforts made by each one for the benefits of our farmers. These data will be used for further planning and analysis of the new situations.

