

• Sustainable Land Management Project (SLMP)

Project Development Objective

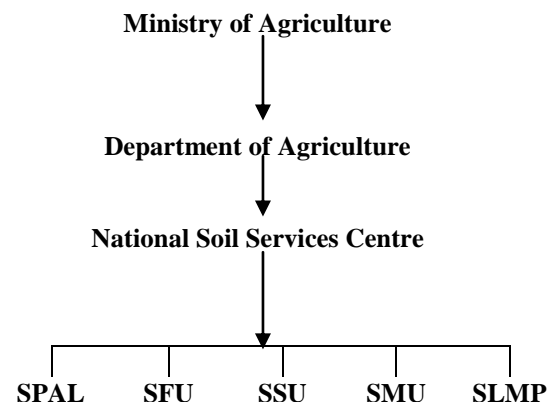
- To strengthen institutional and community capacity for anticipating and managing land degradation in Bhutan

Global Environment Objective

- To protect trans-boundary watersheds in a manner that preserves the integrity of ecosystems in Bhutan

Guiding principles

- Bottom-up planning approach- community priorities and community decisions
- Phased implementation- initially in 3 pilot geogs, extending to other geogs as SLM capacity is built
- Support to decentralisation
- Ensuring an appropriate knowledge and information base to guide SLM decision making on practices, planning and policies
- Integrated multi-sectoral approach- a strategy for improving the management of natural resources
- Stakeholder consultation-throughout the project.



Different units under NSSC

• Soil and Plant Analytical Laboratory (SPAL)

Conducts analytical tests on:

- Soil
- Plant
- Animal feed
- Manure
- Water
- Pesticide residue analysis

For research, extension and any other land and environmental related issues.

• Soil Fertility Unit (SFU)

- Work directly with farmers & extension on:
 - Farmer Extension Fertilizer Use Trials (FEFUT)
 - Farmer-extension training
- To refine/develop fertilizer recommendations for major crops (cereals and fruits/vegetables)
- To study the soil fertility trend of the major traditional farming systems.

• Soil Survey Unit (SSU)

- Carry out soil survey of prioritized areas which is mostly client driven
- Produce soil reports and digitized soil maps
- Do land evaluation/suitability evaluation for specific crop and produce suitability maps where ever feasible
- Participate in land swapping activities in collaboration with LUSS
- Collecting soil monoliths and determining AHC
- Compiling base maps for soil surveys

• Soil Microbiology Unit (SMU)

Responsible for

- Inoculum production
- EM solution production
- Study soil biodiversity under different land use.



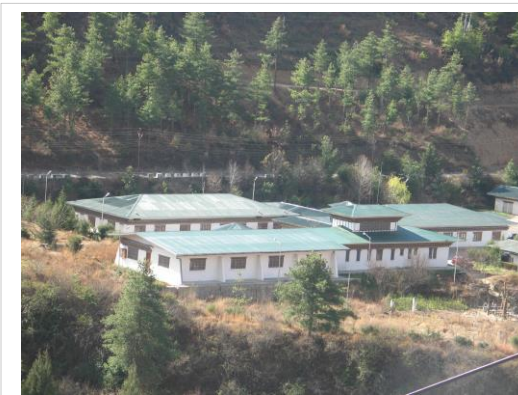
Ministry of Agriculture
Department of Agriculture



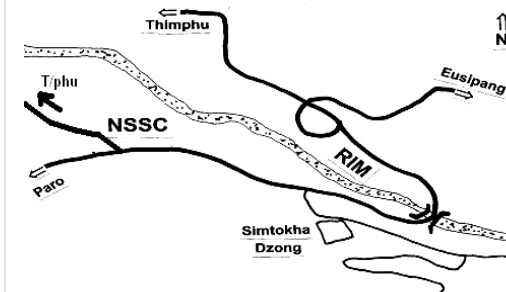
RNR Extension Material 2008

HOW TO MEASURE TRIAL PLOTS?

Leaflet No. 7



NSSC Complex at Semtokha



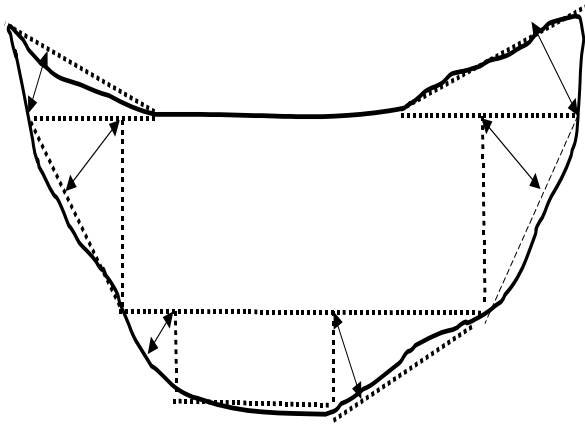
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PLOT MEASUREMENTS

How to find the area of an irregular plot?

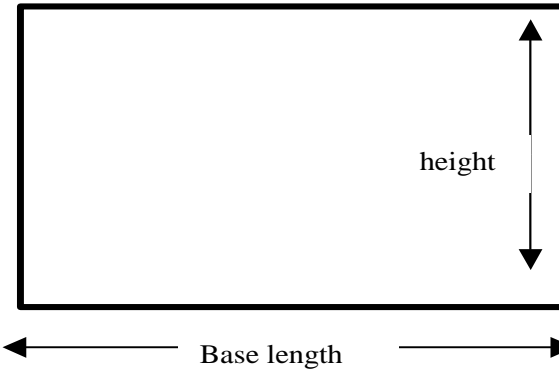
The simplest way to calculate the area of irregular plots using only a tape measure is to divide them into rectangles and triangles, using small wooden stakes (as illustrated below)



An irregular plot divided into smaller rectangular and triangular shaped plots.

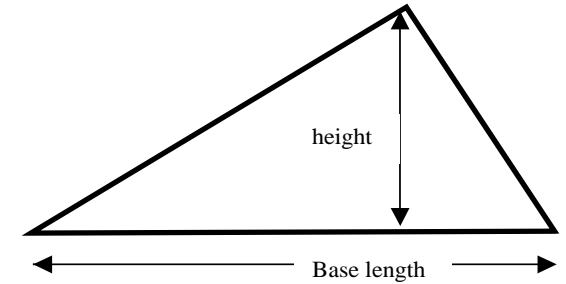
All the areas of all the rectangles and triangles are added together to find out the total area of the irregular plot.

1. How to measure a rectangular shaped plot?



Area of rectangle = base length x height

2. How to measure a triangular shaped plot?



Area of triangle = $\frac{1}{2}$ (base length X height)