

GUIDELINES ON “CHIEF  
MINISTER’S SWANIRBHAR  
PARIVAR YOJANA (CMSPY)

# **Chief Minister's Swanirbhar Parivar Yojana**

## **1. Background**

There is an inherent resilience in the households of the State, with traditional agrarian knowledge of primary sector activities and enterprise, initiative and a sense of self-reliance. In order to tap this latent strength of the rural households, Hon'ble Chief Minister has given the clarion call for every household in the villages of Tripura to be 'Swanirbhar'. The idea herein is that every household, with participation from every family member, carry out backyard activities like growing their own fruits and vegetables, raising animals, fishery etc within their small homestead, so as to fulfil their own basic needs of meat, eggs, fish, fruits and vegetables. This will ensure nutritional and economic security to the family so that apart from their usual economic activities they have something to fall back on in times of difficulties. This has also arisen from the aftermath of the pandemic which has displayed that in the new world order, every global trend, whether it is diseases or recession or oil prices, has the ability to affect the last frontiers of even the rural economy, and thus there is a need to further insulate vulnerable rural families from these shocks by making them 'Swanirbhar' on the nutritional front, due to their marginal financial reserves in withstanding such economic disturbances.

### **Objectives:**

Individual family wise potential in primary sector activities may be tapped in terms of expansion in the number of activities taken up by them through utilization of land, time, resources and skills effectively. This will encourage people for taking up more and more activities under different sectors of economy, considered as core strength of a primarily agrarian State so that it encourages them to move on to commercial scale activities in primary sector in the second stage including value addition to primary products, to ensure income buoyancy in the rural economy for holistic development of the state.

## **2. Strategy**

- Activities related to Agriculture, Horticulture, Fisheries, Animal Resource Development and Forest taken up either individually or in combination will be given importance.
- Line departments like Horticulture, Forests, ARDD, Fishery would stimulate these activities by initial inputs in kind like plant seedlings, livestock and poultry, fishery as well as facilitating the bank loans, and provide technical services like veterinary services, quality inputs, training, visits to farms of progressive farmers etc.
- The benefits of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes would be extended to rural families under the overall umbrella of this Scheme, preferably, in a cluster based approach. Resources will have to be arranged by Primary Sector Departments in planned

manner in convergence mode from the existing Central/State schemes. If there is a gap, the same will be met from State budget. The proposed schemes under which benefit will be provided to enhance the income level of the family is given in **Annexure-A**. List is illustrative not exhaustive.

- Benefits would be distributed at the end of the training session of the families which would be funded by the individual line departments from CSS and if the same is inadequate, then through State government funding.

#### **4. Benefits to be given**

There are two types of benefits which will be taken under consideration. These are as follows:

- (i) **Short Term:** Self-reliance/ self-consumption needs which will be primarily meant for making available daily needs within own household from backyard operations. These are meant to be of non-commercial scale e.g. 10 birds like ducks or chicks for poultry, cultivation of fruits like Papaya, Lime/lemon, Mango, Arecanut, Musambi, Guava in land upto 5 gandas. Self-reliance/self-consumption needs will be met in first phase.
- (ii) **Long Term:** Long term sustainable activities which are meant for generating sustainable income flow through durable assets of commercial scale. Cluster based approach should be adopted. The requirement will be met through Bank credit linked schemes as well as Externally Aided Project (EAP) to be taken up especially for this purpose as a livelihood support mission largely based on primary sector activities. This will be taken up in second phase.

#### **5. Timeline:**

The implementation of the first phase of the scheme will be completed within a period of three years and the second phase will be done in next five years. Extension of benefits of first phase will cover financial years 2021-22, 2022-23, and 2023-24.

#### **6. Target Group:**

The database of the Food department ie the Ration Card database will be the single source of family data for the Scheme. Target group will be all rural families in Tripura with the exclusion criterion as follows:

(a) Family with a family member working in or retired from State/Central/State PSU/Central PSU/Armed and drawing salary or pension from any of the above.

(b) Income tax payee.



***Established individuals like professionals, public representatives, big landowners would be encouraged to surrender their benefit under the Scheme.***

### **Selection of Beneficiaries :**

The primary sector departments will plan their activities under the Scheme in cluster mode depending on their capacity, fund availability, seasonality of activities. Their activities will be planned in saturation mode and in cluster mode. Thus whichever villages are chosen will be totally covered with the exception of families under the exclusion criterion as given above. For ARDD deptt, where a choice is possible of which activity is to be taken up by which family, a field survey will be conducted by the line department officials and with the help of Panchayat staff and a draft plan will be submitted to the Gram Panchayat/Village Committee. The GP/VC will finalise the same based on decision of Gram Sabha meeting.

Implementation in cluster mode and in saturation/ exhaustion mode has the benefit that the feeling of relative deprivation amongst the rural families is minimized. Also, operationally, transportation costs and event management costs are reduced, training can be intensive, services like veterinary services or provision of expert inputs etc can be organized, monitoring and visits are more effective. Also it will be possible to gauge whether the Scheme has had even an incremental effect on the financial and nutritional security of the family.

### **7. Nodal Department:**

Rural Development (Panchayat) Department will be the Nodal Department at State level for the purpose of implementation of the scheme and they will coordinate all activities with departments involved. A small Project Monitoring Unit will be set up within the Panchayat Department with a dedicated State government officer and 2 consultants from the field of Statistics and Data Processing and Rural Development and 2 outsourced staff. No recruitment of staff will be done in Panchayat Department for this purpose.

#### **Training of recipient family members**

The primary sector department will design special targeted training module for this scheme. Training will be imparted compulsorily before extending any benefit under the Scheme. In fact distribution of benefits will be done immediately after the training itself, where local Panchayat members, civil society members, district/sub divisional administration, Panchayat Samiti/BAC members may be invited to attend both the training and the distribution ceremony.

### **9. Supervision & Monitoring at official level**

- The concerned line departments will be responsible for overall operational and financial planning, procurements, funding of their activities. They

will monitor their field level activities, ensure quality of inputs given, ensure 100% training of all beneficiaries, conduct regular inspections of field activities, conduct yearly survey of outcome of the Scheme, ensure record keeping of the benefits extended and data entry in State level portal as well as attempt to tap maximum funds from Central Govt Schemes, Grant in Aids, CSR etc and only subsequently project fund requirement to the State government.

- Panchayat department will be nodal department to oversee implementation, coordination and record keeping. An online database will be maintained by Panchayat department wherein line departments will enter the details of families covered under the umbrella of Swanirbhar Parivar Yojana – either through CSS or through State funding. Inspections will be conducted across the State and a third party evaluation of the scheme will be done after one year of scheme implementation.
- All District level officers of the concerned line departments will supervise and monitor the implementation of the scheme.
- The overall responsibility of planning, coordination and monitoring at district level will be with District Magistrates. The BDOs will be coordinating officer at block level and Panchayat Secretary/Rural Programme Manager will be coordinating at village/Panchayat level. The ADM (Priority Project) will be personally responsible for coordinating the activities at district level under the guidance of DMs.
- The District Magistrate & Collectors will pay surprise visit to the Gram Panchayats / Village Committees to look into the implementation of the said yojana.
- At Panchayat / Village level monitoring committee to be formed with Pradhan / Chairman, concerned ward member including Panchayat Secretary / Rural Programme Managers / Rural Panchayat Secretary / Village Secretary.

**6. Awards / Incentives:** To encourage the RLBs and to create a competitive environment, a token awards / incentives will be introduced. The selection for the award will be done by a committee constituted for the purpose. The best performing 2 (Two) Gram Panchayats & 2 (Two) Village Committees from each district will be felicitated. The financial amount for the awards / incentives is as follows:-

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|--------------------------|-----------------|
| a) 1 <sup>st</sup> Prize | : Rs.2.00 Lakhs |
| b) 2 <sup>nd</sup> Prize | : Rs.1.00 Lakhs |



**A. Department of Agriculture**

1. Soil Health Management (SHM) & Soil Health Card (SHC) under National Mission for sustainable Agriculture (NMSA):
2. National Food Security Mission (NFSM):
3. PradhanMantriKrishiSinchaiYojana (PMKSY):
4. RashtriyaKrishiVikashYojana (RKVY):
5. Sub Mission on Agricultural Machineries (SMAM) under National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA):
6. Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA)-Extension Functionaries.
7. Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA).
8. National Mission on Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).
9. State run stipend and scholarship subsidy on Agri inputs.
10. Sub-Mission on Seeds and Planting Material.
11. PM KishanSammanNidhi (PM-KISHAN).
12. PradhanMantriFashalBimaYojana (PMFBY).
13. Organic farming.
14. PradhanMantriKishanMaanDhanYojana(PM-KMY).
15. Kishan Credit Card (KCC).
16. National Mission on Horticulture
17. Interest Subsidy on Short Term Credit to Farmers
18. Sub-Mission on Agriculture Extension
19. National Project on Soil Health and Fertility

**State Scheme:**

1. MukhyamantriFasalBimaYojana

Special Packages during COVID-19 situation: 2020

1. PM KishanSammanNidhi @ Rs 6000 p.a. Rs 2000 per person released

**B. Department of Horticulture**

**A. Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH)**

1. Cultivation of Pineapple and Banana
2. Cultivation of hybrid vegetables
3. Cultivation of flowers in open field (Marigold)
4. Cultivation of flowers in open field (Tuberose)
5. Cultivation of exotic flowers in protected structure (Anthurium, Orchid, Gebera)
6. Creation of Water Harvesting System

**II. MGNREGA**

1. Cultivation of Lemon and Arecanut

Special Packages during COVID-19 situation: 2020

1. Financial assistance to Flower Growers from CM Relief Fund

### **C. Department of Fisheries**

1. PradhanMantriMatsyaSampadaYojana (PMMSY)
2. RashtriyaKrishiVikasYojana (RKVY)
3. Project under SCA to TSS
4. Project under SCA to SCSP
5. Promotion of Cage culture in Dumber Reservoir and other large water bodies in Tripura-RIDF Trench XXVI.
6. Development Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture.
7. Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operation.
8. National Scheme on Welfare of Fishermen.
9. Scientific Fish culture.
10. Construction of Fish Farmers Training Centre.
11. Establishment of Fish feed Analysis Laboratory.
12. Integrated Development and Management of Fisheries

### **D. Department of ARDD**

#### Milk Sector

1. Training of private AI Workers & provision of logistic support
2. Mini Dairy Scheme.

#### Meat Sector

Setting up of Beneficiary oriented Pig Breeding unit for farmers including Patta Holders under FRA

1. Establishment of Backyard Pig Rearing Unit under NLM
2. Establishment of Piggery unit @ Rs 97,000/ per unit funded by Department for Welfare of SC's
3. Establishment of Piggery unit @ Rs 25,000/ per unit funded by Department for Welfare of ST's
4. Establishment of Pig Rearing Unit under RKVY- RAFTAAR @ Rs 97,000/ per unit
5. Establishment of Backyard Goatery unit under NLM
6. Establishment of Goatery unit @ Rs 97,000/ per unit funded by Department for Welfare of SC's
7. Establishment of Goatery unit @ Rs 25,000/ per unit funded by Department for Welfare of ST's

#### Egg Sector

1. Rural Backyard Poultry Scheme under National Livestock Mission
2. Backyard Poultry Scheme @ Rs 50,000/ per unit funded by Department for Welfare of ST's
3. Establishment of small poultry unit with low input technology (LIT) birds for self-employment through augmentation of egg and meat production under R.K.V.Y.-RAFTAAR @ Rs 10,000/- per unit
4. Backyard Duck Rearing

5. Backyard Duckery Scheme @ Rs 10,000/ per unit under ST Welfare Deptt

#### Other Schemes

1. Heifer Rearing Scheme.
2. National Animal Disease Control Programme for FMD and Brucellosis
3. Livestock Health and Diseases Control.
4. Scholarship & Stipend.
5. Implementation of KamdhenuYojana.
6. Artificial Insemination (AI) with sex sorted Semen.

#### State Schemes

1. MukhyaMantriUnnata Go-dhanPrakalpa

#### **E. Department of Forest**

1. Agro forestry, Fisheries, Poultry, Duckery, Goatery, Bamboo Plantation, Plantation of Forestry Species etc. are being taken up under SCATFORM project under the ambit of Forest Department in JFMCs/SHGs and on RoFR land.
2. Green India Mission National AforestationProgramme.
3. Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA).
4. Indo-German project.
5. Catchment protection & check dams.
6. Joint Forest Management (JFM).

#### **F. Department of Welfare of Scheduled Tribes**

1. Scheme of Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups.
2. Van DhanYojana (to improve tribal incomes through value addition of tribal products).
3. Skill Development
4. Income generation through ARDD activities
5. Income generation through Horti based activities.

Special Packages during COVID-19 situation: 2020

1. Jhum Chas Sahajya Prakalpa- JHUM, Financial assistance to Hardcore Jhumia Families.

#### **G. Department for Welfare of Scheduled Castes.**

#### **H. Department for Welfare of OBCs.**

#### **I. Department for Welfare of Religious Minorities.**

#### **J. Department of Panchayat**

##### State Schemes

- A. MukhyaMantriSwanirbharYojana (Grameen)

Special Packages during COVID-19 situation: 2020

1. Work under Panchayat Development Fund (PDF)