

No.F. 2(61)/PCD/PF/2015/1242-44
GOVERNMENT OF TRIPURA
PLANNING (P&C) DEPARTMENT
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19th March, 2018

To
Sanyukta Samaddar,
Officer on Special Duty (SDG)
NITI Aayog, Parliament Street,
New Delhi-110001.

Subject: Best practices on SDGs-regarding.

Sir,

Kindly refer to your letter No.F-20019/01-SDGs-BestPractices/2017-DEMO/SDGs dated 19th December 2017 regarding best practices on SDGs in the State.

2. In this regard, I am directed to send herewith the best practices successfully implemented in the State. A summary of these best practices of the State is also enclosed in Annexure for kind reference, covering following sectors viz, Agriculture, Health & Family Welfare, Fisheries, Horticulture, Tribal Welfare, Elementary Education, Higher Education, Information & Cultural Affairs, PWD (R&B), PWD (WR), PWD (DWS), Industries & Commerce, Science & Technology, Home (Police), Power, Sports, Co-operation, Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council, Urban Development, Manpower & Planning and Higher Education.

3. This is for kind consideration.

Encl: As stated.

Yours faithfully,

(A.Roy) 19.3.2018

Addl. Secretary & Director

Copy to:

1. The Chief Secretary, Government of Tripura for kind information.
2. The Principal Secretary, Planning (P&C)/Urban Department & Agriculture Departments, Government of Tripura for kind information.

Best Practices-summary: TRIPURA

1) Agriculture:

1.1. Increasing production and productivity-

- Perspective Plan in agriculture, 2000-01 to 2011-12, brought significant changes- particularly in paddy in terms of adoption of new technologies, higher cropping intensity, production and productivity.
- Increasing production and productivity includes-a) System of Rice Intensification (SRI) cultivated in 37% paddy area b) promotion of hybrids for increasing production of rice in 21% paddy area c) self-sufficiency in HYV seed production particularly for paddy and mustard d) increase use of bio-fertilisers.

2) Health & Family Welfare:

2.1. Mayer Ghar for pregnant mother:

- To improve the MMR, an innovation has been taken-up in inaccessible area by establishing "Mayer Ghar" for pregnant mother under NHM initially implemented in 4-SDH/CHC. 6-more "Mayer Ghar" for pregnant mother in remote areas have been established. It has reduced home delivery to about 15% and also provided comfortable delivery support in inaccessible and remote hilly areas of the state.

2.2. Tele-medicines:

- The project ensured accessibility and affordability of quality specialists at the district and sub-district level and may be replicated in other states.

2.3. Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant:

Deployment of Solar Photovoltaic Power Plant facility in different Government hospitals has established uninterrupted power supply, particularly for indoor patients and pregnant mothers. The project has also facilitated access to get hot water (24*7).

3) Fisheries:

3.1. Low cost input technology:

- The low cost input technology (composite fish culture) with multiple stocking and multiple harvesting has been found to increase in the fish production and profit.

3.2. Feed based intensive fish culture:

- The feed based intensive fish culture has also been found increasing fish production and income.

3.3. Hi-tech fish culture:

- The hi-tech fish culture through use of aerator practice has also been found to increase in fish production and profit.

4) Horticulture:

4.1. Production of Table Potato using Hybrid True Potato Seed: The State gained success in production of hybrid TPS enabling the potato growers to have quality planting materials to increase production and productivity. It benefited the State to save from importing huge quantity of seed tubers from outside the state worth not less than Rs.10 crore.

4.2. Technology for round the year income through chemical staggering in pineapple: Pineapple grown in the State is considered to be the best in the country in terms of its taste and flavor. With a view to increase higher productivity and seasonal glut, chemical staggering is practiced in pineapple plantation area of the State.

4.3. Cultivation of exotic flower in protected structure: Soil and agro climate condition of Tripura is very much conducive for growing different kinds of flower. Exotic flowers like gerbera, orchid and anthurium are being grown in protected structure.

5) Tribal Welfare:

5.1. Implementation of the Schedules Tribes & Others Traditional Forest Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act,2006:

The Scheduled Tribes and Other Traditional Forest Dwellers (ROFR) Act,2006 have been successfully implemented in the State through active participation of the stakeholders i.e. Forest Dwellers, Forest Rights Committees (FRCs), PRI bodies etc. and economic benefit schemes for patta holders implemented by different line Departments. Out of 1,98,565 applications filed by Forest Dwellers, so far, 1,27,387 forest dwellers have been given forest rights. Demarcation of land have been done by using GPS and thereafter, concrete pillars are posted.

6) Elementary Education:

6.1. UDDIPAN: This has been implemented primarily by implementing in all 11 Educationally Backward Blocks of four districts namely Gomati, South Tripura, North Tripura and Dhalai by covering 811 schools. So far, 16,802 early grade students have been

covered under this innovative learning programme, where comparatively weak learners are taken care of by providing additional learning supports through peer group learning, activity based learning, participatory learning etc.

6.2. Vidyalaya Chalo Abhiyan: Tripura has been organising the Vidyalaya Chalo Abhiyan for the purpose of enrolment of all identified out-of-school children as well as creating awareness on increasing regular attendance of students, hygiene and sanitation etc.

6.3. Construction of Dining Hall: Tripura is the only state in the country that has constructed pucca dining halls for about 100 students in the school premises from its own resources. The construction of dining hall is already completed in 154-schools and construction work are going-on in 170 schools.

6.4. Raising of Kitchen Garden: The Education (School) Department is raising kitchen gardens by involving students through using the work education classes. The project of growing up kitchen gardens in school premises has an effective and positive impact. At present, 458 schools having the kitchen garden facilities to supplement more protein and calorie through mid-day-meal and therefore, percentage of attendance improved to a great extent.

7) Higher Education:

7.1. The best practices of State Higher Education Department includes- i) all pass outs in HS (+2) examination in the State are provided opportunity to take admission in general degree colleges to make higher education accessible to all, ii) no tuition fee is charged for prosecuting under –graduate studies in degree colleges, iii) the teacher councils and the student councils are elected bodies and they work for the welfare of the students and educational institutes of the State.

8) Information & Cultural Affairs:

8.1. Loka Sanskriti Utsav: Tripura gifted with a unique cultural heritage, deserves a special space within the cultural ambit of the country. Songs and dances of different ethnic group are integral part of folk culture of the State. The State encourages and stimulate the talented folk artistes in all forms covering folk songs, dances, instruments, jatra, literature by organizing “Loka Sanskriti Utsav” in every year.

9) Public Works Department (R&B):

9.1. Replacement of Timber Bridges:

Replacement of timber bridges by permanent bridges has not only reduced the burden of expenditure of maintenance but also it enables regular flow of traffic in different links including road connectivity in interior areas of the State. The stable road connectivity in the State for replacing the timber bridges by permanent bridges and that might be one of the factor for improving general law & order situation in the State and enhancement of GSDP.

9.2. On-line PWD:

The project "Online PWD" is consists of the modules-i) Account Management system ii) Budget Management System iii) Works Management System and v) Store management System. In the entire system of accounts, only data from payment vouchers are feed into the system, and preparation of accounts through respective and prescribed formats are automatically generated.

10) Public Works Department (WR):

10.1. In Tripura creating and maintaining of irrigation schemes are being done by joint efforts of PWD (WR), Rural Development, Agriculture, Forests, and Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC) with the help of PRI bodies. The PWD (WR) has taken up handsome numbers of minor irrigation storage schemes, which facilitates both in irrigation coverage and ground water recharge.

11) Public Works Department (DWS):

11.1. State Level Water Testing Laboratory: In order to maintain water security and to supply safe water to the consumers, the PWD (DWS) has developed an on line surveillance system for drinking water. A State level Water Testing Laboratory has been established, where water samples from any part of Tripura are being tested and reports are uploaded in the Departmental website www.dwstripura.in.

12) Industries & Commerce:

12.1. Tripura Bamboo Mission (TBM):

Tripura Bamboo Mission launched in PPP mode, for integrated development of bamboo sector in Tripura. The mission is focused on development of four sub-sectors namely bamboo-plantations, bamboo-handicrafts, bamboo-incense sticks and bamboo industrial applications. Under this mission, significant achievements have been noticed in terms of

turnover increase, institutional development, capacity building, technology induction, common facility centers, design and product development, private investment, trade facilitation, agarbati sector, bamboo plantation and bamboo park.

12.2. Swavalamban for Self Employment:

Swavalamban, a Self Employment Generation Programme (SEGP) with an objective to ensure that a sizeable number of unemployed youth and SHGs are imparted skill in various sectors and developed as potential individual or group entrepreneurs to take up gainful employment or self employment. The main components of the programme are skill upgradation and financial support through banks.

12.3. Small Tea Growers:

Tea plantation by small tea growers started in the State in late 1980s. At present, there are about 4,346 small tea growers having 3,406 acres of land under cultivation of tea. About 4000 BPL families have taken up with tea plantation activity.

13) Science & Technology:

13.1. The Directorate of Bio-Technology distributes "Biotech kits" for the small and marginal farmers in every financial year. Biotech kit consist of 10 different bio-inputs.

Innovation initiatives-summary: TRIPURA

14) Home (Police): Broad Gauge (BG) line: **15.1.PRAYAS:** "PRAYAAS", a community policing initiative of Tripura Police in order to forge a strong Police Public Parteship and improving of law enforcement services to the community. PRAYAAS has brought a much needed participatory approach for dealing with pressing social issues like crime against women, addiction to drugs, domestic violence etc. It resulted significant reduction of crimes under different heads of crimes.

15) Power –TSECL:

15.1.Tripura State Electricity Corporation Ltd (TSECL): State would ensure 24*7 quality, reliable and affordable power supply to all villages for domestic, commercial, agricultural and industrial consumers. A MoU signed in August 2016 with Ministry of Power, Government of India for 24*7 Power for All. Thrust would be given to cover maximum area by conventional energy and only remote areas would be covered by renewable energy sources.

16) Sports:

16.1. Under Khelo India Scheme, Annual Sports Competitions are conducted from District level upwards. This leaves the Gram Panchayats/Village Councils, Blocks and Sub-Divisions uncovered. The State Government has introduced Rural Sports Scheme in 2016 for holding sports competitions right from the grass-root level (Panchayat level) to State level.

17) Cooperation:

17.1: Some innovative business and service delivery system have been adopted by the Mohanpur PMCS Ltd., which includes-i) Pure drinking water supplying at a subsidized rate ii) mini dairy and vermin compost plant iii) green house for flower, fruit and vegetable iv) mushroom producing plant and v) supplying mid-day-meal to office staff and others at a cheap rate.

18) Tripura Tribal Areas Autonomous District Council (TTAADC):

18.1.SIKLAHAM (A Bank credit linked programme for creation of employment opportunity through self-employment): The basic objectives is to create employment opportunity for the un-employed educated youths, especially for the tribals of TTAADC areas through bank credit-linked self-employment programme. The Zonal Level Implementation Committee are responsible for selection of beneficiaries/entrepreneurs and recommend for sanction.

19) Urban Development:

19.1. PMAY (Urban): Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, Government of India has approved the proposal for construction of 42,896 dwelling units in 20 Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). In all, 2,825 houses have been completed and another 17,053 houses are nearing completion and work in progress for 12,747 houses. Progress of houses has been tracked through geo tagged photograph by a dedicated team. Since all the beneficiaries have Aadhar and Bank accounts, Aadhar payment Bridge (APB) is found to be very effective in channelizing the Government subsidies and benefits.

20) Manpower Planning:

20.1. Career Coaching Centre: The 58-Career Coaching Centre, one each in all 58-Blocks have been set-up in the State for the students studying in Class-XI and Class-XII.

20.2. Career Counselling & Career Exhibition Programme: Career talks on career guidance and motivational programme for new generation have been conducting through these centres. About 80 programmes have been conducted covering all Blocks, Muncial Councils and Nagar Panchyats.

20.3. Career Publications: The State Government has regularly publishing various career literatures for various job opportunities and distribute the same as free of cost.

21. Higher Education:

21.1. Very Large Scale Integration (VLSI): A VLSI, Centre of Excellence has been set-up in the Department of Electronics & Communication Engineering (ECE) at Tripura Institute of Technology (TIT) through a MoU between Higher Education Department and Enixs Technology India Pvt. Ltd., Tamilnadu. The laboratory has vast potential for research mostly in the latest technology trends in VLSI field.