



BASAI News Updates

August 6, 2022

SC calls for protection of personal data

Abraham Thomas

letters@hindustantimes.com

NEW DELHI: Personal information stored on mobile phones and laptops seized by investigating agencies must be protected, observed the Supreme Court on Friday, as it sought the Centre's stand by next month on a plea seeking suitable guidelines with respect to seizure, examination and preservation of personal digital and electronic devices and their content.

The top court also expressed dissatisfaction over the Centre's response to plea last year that no

accused can claim right to privacy in respect of such devices.

"All that is stored in these devices is personal information. People live on these devices. They have a right to protect it," a bench of justices Sanjay Kishan Kaul and MM Sundresh said.

The court was hearing a public interest litigation (PIL) filed in March 2021 by former Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU) professor Ram Ramaswamy and four other academicians, who sought framing of guidelines for investigation agencies regarding search, seizure, examination and preservation of digital and elec-

tronic devices and their content.

In its response in an affidavit in November last year, the ministry of home affairs (MHA) said the evidence for any given crime in the contemporary world is largely stored in mobile phones, laptops, tablets and similar electronic devices and no accused can claim the right to privacy in respect of such devices.

"When the digital device is searched and seized, the investigation officer cannot separate the chaff from the grain... No one can be treated above the law. An accused cannot claim right to privacy in respect of his digital

devices like computer, laptop, tablets, mobile phones, etc, especially when it is used for committing the crime or has vital information or evidence related to crime under investigation," the affidavit, a copy of which HT has seen, said.

The top court, however, was not satisfied with the Centre's response in the affidavit. "By saying that this petition is not maintainable is not enough. You (Centre) look into the material they have provided along with international conventions and take a proper stand at the appropriate level," the bench said on Friday.

WALK IN INTERVIEW FOR AWARD OF RESEARCH ASSOCIATES AND JUNIOR RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP (RA & JRF) at Defence Institute of Bio-Energy Research, (DIBER) Haldwani

S. No.	Type of Fellowship	No. of fellowships	Subject/Discipline	Qualification
1.	RA	Research Associate (01*)	Chemistry	Essential: PhD in Chemistry or MSc. in Chemistry with having 3 years of research experience at least one research paper in Science Citation indexed (SCI) Journal
2.	RA	Research Associate (01*)	Agriculture Sciences	Essential: PhD in (Horticulture/Vegetable Science/ Agronomy), or MSc in Agriculture with having 3 years of research experience in Horticulture/Vegetable Science/ Agronomy, with at least one research paper in Science Citation indexed (SCI) Journal.
3.	JRF	03	Agricultural Science	Essential: Post graduate degree in (Horticulture/Vegetable Science/Agronomy), in first division with NET qualification
4.	JRF	01	Agri Extension	Essential: Post graduate degree in Agriculture Extension, in first division with NET.
5.	JRF	02	Microbiology/ Biotechnology	Essential: Post graduate in Microbiology/Biotechnology in first division with NET
6.	JRF	02	Pharmacology	Essential: Post graduate degree in Pharmacology, in first division with GPAT/GATE
7.	JRF	02	Renewable Energy	Essential: Post graduate degree in Physics in first division with NET
8.	JRF	02	Chemistry	Essential: Post graduate degree in Chemistry in first division with NET

Indian Nationals are invited in WALK-IN-INTERVIEW for award of Research Associate (RA) and junior research fellowship (JRF) to work in DRDO projects at Defence Institute of Bio-Energy Research, (DIBER) Haldwani.

Fellowship Emolument at present:

Research Associate: Rs. 54000/ month with HRA and medical facilities as per rules.

Junior Research Fellow: Rs. 31000/ month with HRA and Medical facilities as per rules.

General term & Condition:

Age not exceeding 35 and 28 years for RA and JRF respectively as on the date of interview. Age relaxation is allowed upto 5 years for SC/ST/PH and 3 years for OBC candidates. Those candidates belongs to above categories required to produce the caste certificate issued by competent authority. PH candidate should produce medical certificate issued by the Govt. Hospital/ Medical board as the case in support of her/his claim. NO TA WILL BE PAID

It may please be noted the offer of fellowship may not confer on fellows any right for absorption in DRDO. The research fellowship may terminate at any time during the tenure with a prior notice of one month. Fellows may resign with a prior notice of one month. DIBER, Haldwani reserves the right, amend/ modify or summarily cancel this advertisement.

The above notified fellowship are likely to be increased or decreased depending upon the prevailing requirement, restriction, if any, as per the policy of Govt. of India.

Procedure for attending the interview: The eligible candidate can walk-in for interview at DIBER-DRDO, HALDWANI, UTTARAKHAND, PIN 263139 on 1000 hrs Date 22-23 August 2022.

While appearing for interview, the candidate are required to submit complete bio-data with recent passport size photograph affixed on top right on first page and one self-attested copies of all degree/academic qualification certificate/ mark sheets/ experience certificate etc. Candidates working in the Government/PSUs/autonomous body should produce an NOC issued by present employer.

(Dr. Anfal Arshi)

Head HR

DIBER DRDO



ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ
ਭਗਵੰਤ ਮਾਨ
ਦੀ ਅਗਵਾਈ ਹੇਠ

ਸ. ਫੌਜਾ ਸਿੰਘ ਸਰਾਰੀ
ਬਾਗਬਾਨੀ, ਸੁਤੰਤਰਤਾ ਸੈਨਾਨੀ, ਸੈਨਿਕ ਸੇਵਾਵਾਂ ਭਲਾਈ ਅਤੇ ਫੂਡ ਪ੍ਰੋਸੈਸਿੰਗ ਮੰਤਰੀ
ਵੱਲੋਂ
ਪੰਜਾਬ ਦੇ

ਕਿਸਾਨ ਭਰਾਵਾਂ ਲਈ ਸੁਨਹਿਰੀ ਮੌਕਾ



RKVY ਸਕੀਮ ਅਧੀਨ ਕੋਲਡ ਰੂਮ
ਲਗਾਉਣ ਤੇ 50% ਸਬਸਿਡੀ!
(ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ 1.5 ਲੱਖ ਰੁਪਏ ਤੱਕ)



AIF ਸਕੀਮ ਦੇ ਅਧੀਨ ਬੈਂਕ ਲੋਨ ਤੇ
3% ਵਿਆਜ ਦੀ ਛੋਟ (ਛੋਟ ਤੋਂ ਬਾਅਦ
ਵੱਧ ਤੋਂ ਵੱਧ 6% ਵਿਆਜ ਦਰ ਲਗੇਗਾ)



AIF ਸਕੀਮ ਦੇ ਤਹਿਤ ਬਿਨਾਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਬੈਂਕ
ਗਰੰਟੀ* ਦੀ ਲੋੜ ਤੋਂ ਲੋਨ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕਰੋ

* ਸਹਤਾ ਲਾਗੂ

ਛੋਟੇ ਅਤੇ ਸੀਮਾਂਤ ਕਿਸਾਨਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਤਰਜੀਹ ਦਿੱਤੀ ਜਾਵੇਗੀ



ਆਉ ਆਪਣਾ
ਕੋਲਡ ਰੂਮ ਬਣਾਓ,
ਬਾਗਬਾਨੀ ਵਸਲਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਖ਼ਰਾਬ
ਹੋਣ ਤੋਂ ਬਚਾਓ ਅਤੇ ਆਪਣੀ
ਆਮਦਨ ਵਿੱਚ ਵਾਧਾ ਪਾਓ



ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕਰੋ: ਡਾਇਰੈਕਟਰ, ਬਾਗਬਾਨੀ-ਕਮ-ਸਟੇਟ ਨੋਡਲ ਅਫਸਰ, ਏ.ਆਈ.ਐਫ. ਸਕੀਮ
ਮੋਬਾਇਲ: +91-90560-92906 | ਈ-ਮੇਲ: aifpunjab@gmail.com

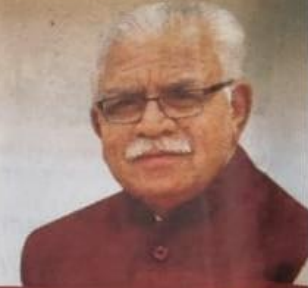


BASAI

Biological Agri Solutions Association of India



75
Azadi Ka
Amrit Mahotsav



Golden chance to establish Mushroom Units in Haryana

To increase production of Mushroom, applications are invited
for establishing Mushroom Units in Haryana under MIDH



- ❖ Application for individual Units or for Integrated Project including all the three Units i.e. Mushroom Production Unit, Spawn Unit and Compost Unit.
- ❖ Benefit may be availed on 'First Come-First Serve' basis.
- ❖ Applicants need to apply on www.hortnet.gov.in and physical copy & DPR needs to be submitted in the concerned office of District Horticulture Officer.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact
concerned
District
Horticulture Officer

OR SCAN QR
CODE



OR

CALL TOLL FREE
NUMBER
1800-180-2021



Horticulture Department, Haryana
mdmidhharyana@gmail.com | www.hortharyana.gov.in



Information, Public Relations & Languages Department, Haryana

www.prharyana.gov.in | Follow us on

Committee constituted to strengthen MSP system

NEW DELHI, AUGUST 5

The government has constituted a committee to look into ways to strengthen the minimum support price (MSP) system for farmers, Minister of State for Agriculture Kailash Choudhary said in the Rajya Sabha on Friday. "A committee has been formed regarding diversification, natural farming and MSP" the minister said while replying to a query during the Question Hour. It includes farmer representatives, state government representatives and Central government officials, he added.

The committee would look into ways to strengthen the MSP system and how farmers could take benefit out of the support price mechanism, the minister noted.

WILL ALSO DISCUSS NATURAL FARMING, DIVERSIFICATION

The government would consider the recommendations of the committee, he added. Choudhary was replying to a question from Tiruchi Siva (DMK) who wanted to know whether the government had any plans to increase the MSP to 200 per cent of the production cost of the farmers.

Former Agriculture Secretary Sanjay Agrawal is the chairman of the committee.

Replying to a separate query from KR Suresh Reddy (TRS), Choudhary said the budgetary allocation for agriculture had been increasing year on year and had already touched Rs 1.32 lakh crore mark. "The agriculture budget, which stood at Rs 27,000 crore in 2013-14, has gone up to Rs 1.32 lakh crore," the minister said. He noted that India was among the top 10 countries in terms of fund allocation to the agriculture sector.



Biological Agri Solutions Association of India

Rebuild agriculture to make it future-ready



DEVINDER SHARMA
FOOD & AGRICULTURE SPECIALIST

GIVEN the spectacular role Indian farmers have played in pulling the country out of the 'ship-to-mouth' existence and turning it into a food-surplus nation, agriculture has emerged as the brightest star of the Indian economy. Whether we would like to publicly acknowledge it or not, a vibrant agriculture had laid out a strong foundation for economic growth.

As India celebrates 75 years of Independence, it is time to recognise that the pathway to attain a glorious future in the next 25 years passes through agriculture. With the right kind of policy mix and a renewed cycle of public sector investments, aimed more at farmers' welfare and protecting the environment, agriculture alone has the potential to reboot the economy, sustain millions of livelihoods, and in the process emerge as a powerhouse of economic growth. More so, at a time when the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change has begun to question the GDP-based growth model, rebuilding sustainable agriculture will hold the key to India's development story.

From the time when Jawaharlal Nehru, speaking from the ramparts of the Red Fort on August 15, 1955, had said, "It is very humiliating for any country to import food. So everything else can wait, but not agriculture," India has come a long

way by attaining food self-sufficiency and leaving the painful history of repeated famines and starvations in the past. Subsequently, Nehru's successor, Lal Bahadur Shastri, faced the humiliation that comes along with food imports. Calling the American war in Vietnam as 'an act of aggression' Shastri had annoyed the then US President Lyndon Johnson. Food imports into India under the PL-480 scheme were thereby reduced to a trickle, necessitating the Prime Minister to urge fellow Indians to fast once a week.

During that period, the Paddock brothers' book *Famine 1975!* had written off India and predicted that millions would starve to death in the years to come. That was the period when India earned the epitaph 'ship-to-mouth' existence when food would come directly from the ship to the hungry mouths. Anyway, what the authors, popularly referred to as the prophets of doom, had failed to visualise was the potential of India to rebound on the food front, and usher in food self-sufficiency in the next few years.

When the then PM Indira Gandhi allowed the import of 18,000 tonnes of miracle dwarf wheat varieties in 1966, the seeds of the Green Revolution were effectively sown. With the scientific research and development infrastructure already laid out by Nehru when he had set up the first agricultural university at Pantnagar, followed by Punjab Agricultural University at Ludhiana, which along with the Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, eventually helped adapt the dwarf wheat varieties to the Indian conditions. The seeds were distributed to farmers in 5-kg packs; and the over-enthusiastic Punjab farmers turned the tables, achieving a record



harvest in the first year.

The success in wheat was followed in rice, and subsequently production jumped in crops like cotton, sugarcane, and fruits and vegetables. India now produces close to 315 million tonnes of foodgrains and 325 million tonnes of fruits and vegetables. From standing with a begging bowl, the long strides India had taken to first move to food self-sufficiency and finally emerging as a net agricultural exporter is a saga of valour, scientific acumen and the right kind of public policies. This included the two planks of a 'famine-avoidance' strategy



— providing farmers with the Minimum Support Price (MSP) to act as an incentive, and setting up of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) to mop up the huge market arrivals, and distribute the grain surplus in the deficit areas through a network of public distribution outlets.

Prior to the advent of the Green Revolution (a term coined later by William Gaud), Shastri had laid the foundation of a milk revolution when he launched the cooperative

With Green Revolution having outlived its utility, it's time to move to the next stage. The 75th anniversary of Independence provides an excellent opportunity to rethink and redesign the road map. This will call for moving away from the economic thought that has always relied on sacrificing agriculture for the sake of industry. The focus has to be on making the village the hub of hopes & aspirations.

CHALLENGE: There is a dire need to shift to climate-resilient agriculture. #BASAI

after year, their incomes remain frozen or are on the decline.

Although the latest report of the Situation Assessment Survey for Agricultural Households, 2019 (pertains to a period before the lockdown) points to an average farm income of Rs 10,286 (including income from non-farm activities) per month, the massive reverse migration that India witnessed after the lockdown was imposed clearly shows that the immediate need is to make agriculture more profitable and economically viable. At a time when the world is faced with jobless growth, with increased pace of automation taking away jobs at a fast pace, reviving agriculture remains the only option to absorb the large workforce. This will drastically reduce the employment pressure on the cities.

With the Green Revolution having outlived its utility, it is time to move to the next stage. The 75th anniversary of Independence provides an excellent opportunity to rethink and redesign the future road map. This will call for a radical shift in the dominant economic thinking, moving away from the economic thought that has always relied on sacrificing agriculture for the sake of industry. It hasn't worked, leading to massive inequality. The focus now has to revert back to rebuilding agriculture, making village the hub of hopes and aspirations of the future. Providing guaranteed income to farmers and shifting to climate-resilient agriculture calls for a transformation of the food systems that goes beyond the usual.

Agriculture leads to *atmanirbharta* and is the way to achieve the Prime Minister's vision of *Sabka Saath, Sabka Vikas*. This is the way to a new and assertive India.