



# **BASAI News Updates**

**Oct. 1, 2022**

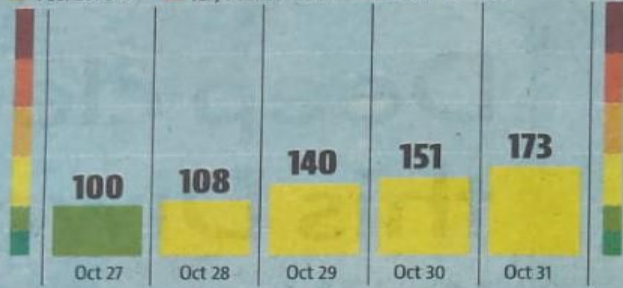
# PUNJAB LAGGING ON STUBBLE ISSUE: UNION MINISTER

**NEW DELHI:** Union environment minister Bhupender Yadav said he is not satisfied with Punjab's preparedness in tackling stubble burning this harvest season. In a statement on Friday, the ministry said Punjab government had not planned management of 5.75 million tons of stubble, "which was a huge gap and was likely to have an adverse impact on the air quality in Delhi and the National Capital Region." →P4

## POLLUTION TRACKER

AQI over five days

■ Good 0-50   
 ■ Satisfactory 51-100   
 ■ Moderate 101-200  
■ Poor 201-300   
 ■ Very Poor 300-400   
 ■ Severe 401-500



{ ENVIRONMENT MIN AFTER REVIEW MEET }

## 'Punjab not ready to stub farm fires'

**NEW DELHI:** Union environment minister Bhupender Yadav said he is not satisfied with the preparedness of Punjab in tackling paddy stubble burning during this harvest season. In a statement on Friday, the Union environment ministry said the Punjab government had not planned for the management of almost 5.75 million tons of stubble "which is a huge gap and was likely to have an adverse impact on the air quality in Delhi and the National Capital Region."

The statement came after a meeting with northwestern states that Yadav chaired on Friday.

Leena Nandan, secretary of the Union environment ministry called upon Punjab to expand the coverage of the stubble decomposer solution.

MM Kutty, chairman of the Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM), said Punjab needs a time-bound implementation plan to control stubble fires.

"Optimal utilisation of available crop residue management machinery with the states was identified as a key factor towards effective management of stubble...", the statement said.

Progress on co-firing of biomass in thermal power plants has not been up to the desired levels, Yadav said and called for immediate corrective measures by thermal power plants to enhance



Bhupender Yadav

co-firing using paddy stubble.

Spokespersons of the Aam Aadmi Party, which governs Punjab, did not respond to requests for comment. Officials from the Punjab government denied the claims and said the state was well prepared to handle the annual pollution problem.

Meanwhile, Delhi chief minister Arvind Kejriwal on Friday launched Delhi's Winter Action Plan on air pollution.

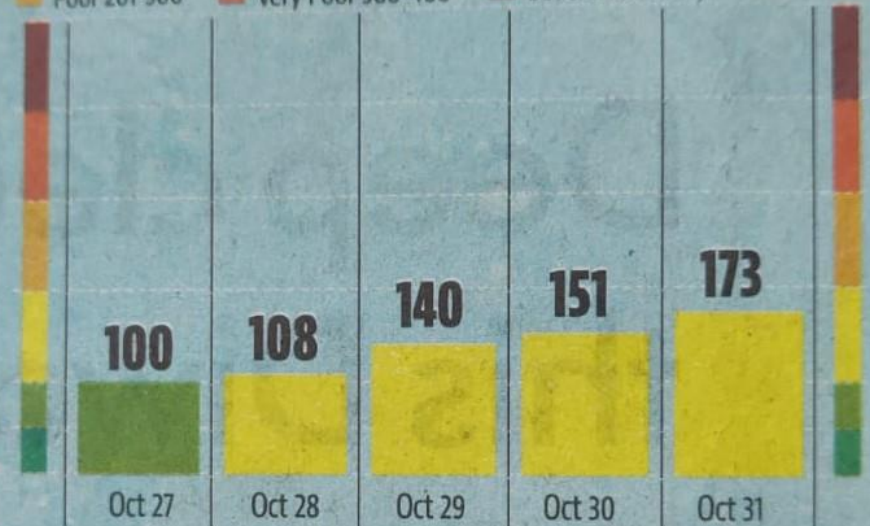
Punjab agriculture minister Kuldeep Singh Dhaliwal said the state was equipped to deal with farm fires during the ongoing kharif harvest. He said state authorities were motivating farmers to not set their paddy stubble ablaze and taking all possible measures such as distributing machines that allow crop residue to be managed on site.

"The Centre has rejected our state's proposal to give farmers an incentive for not burning stubble at ₹2,500 per acre," he added.

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# 518L tonne rice may be bought in kharif season

TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

NEW DELHI, SEPTEMBER 30

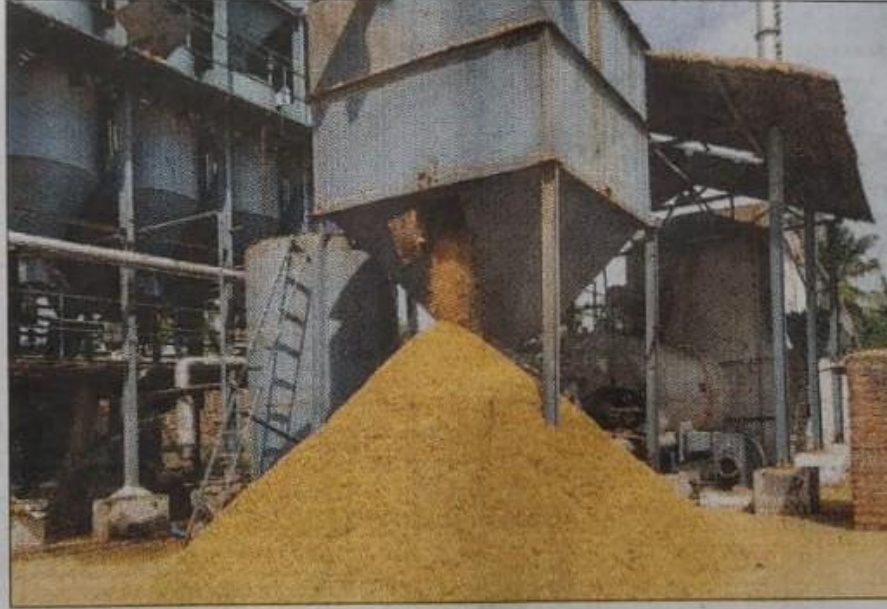
Ahead of procurement, the Centre today said 518 LMT (lakh tonne) rice is estimated to be procured in the Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2022-23 beginning tomorrow against 509.82 LMT in the last season KMS 2021-22.

"All states are geared up for hassle-free procurement in the days to come. The procurement of paddy in Tamil Nadu has commenced and about 2.71 LMT has been procured up to September 29 compared to nil procurement last year," officials said.

In order to supplement the nutritional requirements of the public at large, it has been mandated by the Centre to procure rice in the form of fortified rice during this year, they added.

Further, 13.71 LMT coarse

509.82 lakh tonne was procured during last season



grains ('nutri-cereals') are proposed for procurement during KMS 2022-23 as against 6.3 LMT in KMS 2021-22.

The Centre said sufficient foodgrain stock is available with Food Corporation of India to meet the requirements of PMGKAY VII,

National Food Security Act (NFSA) and other schemes.

As on date, FCI has approximately 232 LMT of wheat and 209 LMT rice in the central pool, the officials said adding that even after meeting requirement of stock under NFSA, other welfare schemes and PMGKAY

phase VII, it — on April 1, 2023 — will have "stocks comfortably more than the buffer norms".

It is estimated that as April 1, 2023, approximately 113 LMT wheat and 236 LMT rice will be available in the central pool after meeting all the requirements, against the buffer norms of 75 LMT of wheat and 136 LMT of rice. "The FCI is fully geared up to meet the additional requirement for PMGKAY and movement of stock will be expedited from surplus to deficit regions to supply foodgrain to all areas of the country.

"Under PMGKAY phase VII, 119.62 LMT foodgrains (21.01 LMT wheat and 98.61 LMT rice) will be distributed during October to December among 79.75 crore beneficiaries covered under NFSA free of cost," they added.



# Despite assurance, Hry basmati exporters yet to get relief

**VIJAY C ROY**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**CHANDIGARH, SEPTEMBER 30**  
Despite assurance by the state government, basmati farmers and exporters in Haryana are yet to get any relief in market fee and Rural Development Fee (RDF). At 6.5%, 'kachi aadhat' (commission), market fee and RDF is the highest in Haryana as compared to neighbouring Punjab and Delhi.

"The commission charged by agents, market fee and RDF put together make Haryana at the top in taxes as compared to

## TAX STRUCTURE IN DIFFERENT STATES

State	Commission	Market fee	RDF	Total expenses
Haryana	2.50%	2%	2%	6.50%
MP	Nil	1.50%	0.20%	1.70%
Delhi	2%	1%	Nil	3.00%
UP/Utkhand	1.50%	1%	0.50%	3.00%
Rajasthan	1.75%	1%	0.50%	3.25%
Punjab	2.50%	1%	1%	4.50%

other basmati-producing states such as Punjab, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Delhi, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan. Recently, we were assured by Chief Minister

Manohar Lal Khattar that he will review the existing fee and other charges levied at mandis in the interest of rice industry and farmers, but we are yet to receive any formal notifica-



tion," said Vijay Setia, former president of the All India Rice Exporters Association.

The high taxes on the basmati are not only deterrent to exporters but also to the farm-

ers as the crop is livelihood for thousands of farmers in the state. In North, Punjab and Haryana account for over 70-75% of basmati exports from the country and is a major cash crop for farmers.

"Besides the high taxes, container prices, transportation, ship freight and packing cost have increased a lot in the past, making exports unviable. The basmati shipments have decreased by approximately 15% in the FY 2021-22 as compared to FY 2020-21," said Setia.

# 87K state farmers report crop damage on e-portal

**BHARTESH SINGH THAKUR**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

CHANDIGARH, SEPTEMBER 30  
Around 87,000 farmers have reported crop damage over 3.28 lakh acres across the state on e-Fasal Kshatipurti Portal.

The Revenue and Disaster Management Department floated the portal on September 26, which is linked with 'Meri Fasal Mera Byora', after continuous rains damaged kharif crops, including paddy, guar, bajra and cotton, in the state. Farmers were told to make claims within 72 hours of the crop damage by entering khasra numbers.

It is mandatory to fill details such as cause, date and percentage of crop damage along with the status of insurance coverage for the respective khasra number by the farmer.

Till September 29, the maximum damage had been reported from Fate-

Compensation will be given after harvesting, says ACS



Crops submerged under water at a village in Hisar district. FILE PHOTO

habad. As many as 10,319 farmers complained of crop damage over 44,506 acres. It is followed by Rewari where 11,346 farmers reported damage over 40,442 acres.

The third most affected district is Ambala, where 6,424 farmers complained about damage to crops over 21,227 acres. In Kaithal, 4,819 farmers

claimed damage over 20,633 acres while in Hisar, 4,589 farmers reported damage over 17,484 acres.

These farmers are not covered under the Pradhan

Mantri Fasal Bima Yojna (PMFBY), Mukhya Mantri Bagwani Bima Yojna (MMBBY) and Seed Development Programme.

As per the instructions

## LOSS REPORTED BY GROWERS

District	Farmers	Crop damaged over acres
Fatehabad	10,319	44,506
Rewari	11,346	40,442
Ambala	6,424	21,227
Kaithal	4,819	20,633
Hisar	4,589	17,484
Charkhi Dadri	4,288	17,289
Kurukshetra	3,676	13,805
Karnal	3,419	13,597

## PORTAL FLOATED ON SEPT 26

- The authorities floated the portal on September 26 after rains damaged kharif crops, including paddy, guar, bajra and cotton, in the state.
- Farmers were told to make claims within 72 hours of the crop damage by providing khasra nos. & other details.



issued on September 26, Deputy Commissioners (DCs) were asked to direct patwaris and kanungos to verify the claims of farmers received on the portal by uploading crop damage percentages and field photographs after conducting verifications.

Additional Chief Secretary (ACS) and Financial Commissioner, Revenue and Disaster Management and Consolidation Departments, Varinder Singh Kundu said, "The patwaris and kanungos have to complete the verification within seven days. After that, the Tehsildar and the SDM will verify the claims within 10 days of the receipt of the reports from patwaris and kanungos."

He added, "We believe that 90 to 95 per cent of farmers have uploaded the claims of crop damage. The compensation will be paid after harvesting, after comparing the output."



# Centre weighs proposal to allow pvt sector to procure foodgrain

Zia Haq

letters@hindustantimes.com

**NEW DELHI:** The Union government is weighing a proposal to allow the private sector to procure foodgrain for federally held stocks and limit charges payable by the Centre to states for purchasing cereals at 2% over and above minimum support prices (MSPs) in steps aimed at pruning subsidy costs, a person familiar with the development said.

Local levies paid by the Centre to states for procuring grain on behalf of the Food Corporation of India (FCI), the federal grain-handling agency, include mandi or market fees, commission paid to agents known as arthiyas, local cess, and administrative charges.

These charges vary from state to state, and the Centre paid an estimated ₹14,000 crore on



**The Centre could save up to ₹4,000 crore annually by restricting local levies to 2% of the procured quantity.**

account of these charges to states, aside from MSP for wheat and rice, during 2021-22. MSP is a federally determined benchmark rate paid by the Centre to farmers for their produce.

According to the food ministry's calculations, the Centre could save up to ₹4,000 crore annually by restricting local levies to 2% of the procured quan-

tity. "The Centre has written to all states. Private sector agencies will be roped in to buy foodgrains for the central buffer stock to improve efficiency and reduce the cost of procurement," the person said.

Depending on bids, private agencies could undertake procurement, or purchase of grains, at lower incidental costs than what is charged by many states. Punjab levies up to 6% as taxes, which includes 3% each as market fees and rural development cess, besides ₹45 per quintal as commission charges.

"Procurement by private sector companies will bring down costs because they will likely bypass commission agents as they will act as aggregators and also have back-end linkages with warehousing," said Ashok Agrawal of Comtrade, a commodity trading firm.



# Drone service used to assess crop damage in Karnal dist

**PARVEEN ARORA**  
TRIBUNE NEWS SERVICE

**KARNAL, SEPTEMBER 30**

To make an accurate assessment of the crop loss due to floods along the Yamuna river three days ago, the district administration has taken the help of Drone Imaging and Information Service of Haryana Limited (DRIISHYA).

A manual survey was also conducted by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department, which, as per officials, is a time-consuming and laborious task. It may also have some human error due to limitations in approaching the affected area, they said.

As per data of the Revenue Department, around 1,200 hectares of crops in villages along the Yamuna were submerged with the rise in the water level of the river.

Sources say Karnal district is the first to use drone services of DRIISHYA to conduct a survey of waterlogging in fields.

The department has approached the newly formed Haryana Government's initiative DRIISHYA for a correct assessment of the affected area with an aerial survey by drone. A survey was conducted with the help of a drone on Thursday and Friday in 11 villages out of 37 situated along the Yamuna, said Anish Yadav, Deputy Com-



A drone being used during a survey along the Yamuna in Karnal.

## MANUAL SURVEY TIME-CONSUMING: OFFICIALS

■ A manual survey was also conducted by the Revenue and Disaster Management Department, which, as per officials, is a time-consuming and laborious task.

■ It may also have some human error due to limitations in approaching the affected area, they said.

missioner-cum-Additional CEO, DRIISHYA, headquarters of which is in Karnal.

"Presently, we have a manual survey, but with the help of drone we will have an aerial survey which will help us determine the accurate loss to farmers," Yadav added.

The use of the new technology for the purpose of the survey will help the district administration in getting timely assessment and disbursement of compensation to farmers, he added.

On Thursday, team members of DRIISHYA and Revenue

and Disaster Management Department took stock of 332 hectares spread over a length of around 5 km along the Yamuna, covering six villages — Naibabad, Kalsora, Garhpur Tapu, Chandrao, Japti Chapra, Sayeed Chapra. The team assessed waterlogging on 358 hectares with the help of drones in five villages — Nabipur, Khirajpur, Kunda Kalan, Mahmoodpur, and Chosana — on Friday.

DRIISHYA team will submit the captured images along with a data analysis by Tuesday, said the DC.

## Crop insurance

Don't let companies ride roughshod over farmers

THE problems faced by farmers in getting their crop insurance claims approved have laid bare irregularities in the implementation of Pradhan Mantri Fasal Bima Yojana (PMFBY), which was launched by the Centre in 2016 with the primary aim of providing 'financial support to farmers suffering crop loss/damage arising out of unforeseen events'. *The Tribune* has reported that the application forms of nearly 29,000 farmers in Haryana's Hisar district have been returned by a leading insurance company, citing reasons such as insured area mismatch and missing land record, crop-sowing certificate or tenant declaration. It's a double whammy for cotton growers — first their crop was ravaged by rain and now they have to run from pillar to post in pursuit of compensation.

It's not uncommon for insurance firms to pick holes in the papers submitted by farmers and raise objections on one pretext or the other. The money eventually paid, if at all, is often far short of what is needed to recompense the hapless *annadata*. That the PMFBY is a win-win scheme for the companies was revealed in 2018 by the reply to an RTI application: these firms earned a gross profit of Rs 15,792 crore in two years after the rollout of the scheme across the country. Noted journalist and activist P Sainath said a couple of years ago that 'the PMFBY would end up being a bigger scam than the Rafale deal in terms of free handouts to corporations', adding that the Central and state governments had together allocated over Rs 66,000 crore for crop insurance schemes since 2016.

The PMFBY, which also aims to promote crop diversification and enhance growth and competitiveness of the agriculture sector, and other such insurance schemes are ironically pushing farmers to the brink. The Central and state governments need to closely monitor the functioning of the companies concerned and take exemplary action whenever insurance claims are rejected on flimsy grounds. It's also imperative to ensure that farmers get timely and adequate compensation for their losses; failure to do so would be perilous for Indian agriculture.





# ਪੰਜਾਬ ਸਰਕਾਰ ਝੋਨੇ ਦਾ ਦਾਣਾ-ਦਾਣਾ ਖ਼ੀਦਣ ਲਈ ਵਰਨਬੱਧ



**ਭਗਵੰਤ ਮਾਨ**  
ਮੁੱਖ ਮੰਤਰੀ, ਪੰਜਾਬ

## ਝੋਨੇ ਦੀ ਨਿਰਵਿਘਨ ਖ਼ਰੀਦ 1 ਅਕਤੂਬਰ ਤੋਂ

- 1804 ਮੰਡੀਆਂ/ਖ਼ਰੀਦ ਕੇਂਦਰਾਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਸੁਚੱਜੀ ਖ਼ੀਦ ਲਈ ਪੁਖਤਾ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ।
- ਜਿਮੀਦਾਰਾਂ ਦੀ ਸਹੂਲਤ ਲਈ ਹੋਰ 349 ਆਰਜ਼ੀ ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਖੋਲੀਆਂ ਗਈਆਂ।
- ਮੰਡੀਆਂ ਵਿੱਚ ਬਿਜਲੀ, ਛਾਂ ਅਤੇ ਪੀਣ ਯੋਗ ਪਾਣੀ ਦਾ ਢੁਕਵਾਂ ਪ੍ਰਬੰਧ।
- ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਝੋਨਾ ਲਿਆਉਣ ਤੋਂ ਪਹਿਲਾਂ ਆਪਣੇ ਆੜਤੀਏ ਪਾਸ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ ਮੈਪਿੰਗ ਕਰਵਾਈ ਜਾਵੇ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਝੋਨਾ ਵੇਚਣ ਸਮੇਂ ਕਿਸੇ ਕਿਸਮ ਦੀ ਮੁਸ਼ਕਿਲ ਪੇਸ਼ ਨਾ ਆਵੇ।
- ਮੰਡੀ ਵਿੱਚ ਝੋਨਾ ਸੁਕਾ ਕੇ ਲਿਆਓ ਤਾਂ ਜੋ ਉਸ ਦੀ ਸਫ਼ਾਈ ਉਪਰੰਤ ਬੋਲੀ ਸਮੇਂ ਸਿਰ ਹੋ ਸਕੇ।
- ਜਮੀਨ ਮਾਲਕ ਮੰਡੀ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਪੋਰਟਲ "emandikaran-pb.in" ਉੱਪਰ ਆਪਣੀ ਜ਼ਮੀਨ ਦੀ ਹੋਈ ਲੈਂਡ ਮੈਪਿੰਗ ਦੇਖ ਸਕਦੇ ਹਨ।
- ਵਧੇਰੇ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਪੰਜਾਬ ਮੰਡੀ ਬੋਰਡ ਦੇ ਪੋਰਟਲ "emandikaran-pb.in" ਤੇ ਪ੍ਰਾਪਤ ਕੀਤੀ ਜਾ ਸਕਦੀ ਹੈ।

ਹੋਰ ਜਾਣਕਾਰੀ ਲਈ ਸਬੰਧਤ ਸਕੱਤਰ, ਮਾਰਕਿਟ ਕਮੇਟੀ ਨਾਲ ਸੰਪਰਕ ਕੀਤਾ ਜਾਵੇ।

## ਪੰਜਾਬ ਮੰਡੀ ਬੋਰਡ

ਪੰਜਾਬ ਮੰਡੀ ਡਵਨ, ਸੈਕਟਰ 65-ਏ, ਸਾਹਿਬਜ਼ਾਦਾ ਅਜੀਤ ਸਿੰਘ ਨਗਰ  
ਕੰਟਰੋਲ ਰੂਮ ਟੈਲੀਫੋਨ ਨੰ: 0172-5101649 ਅਤੇ 0172-5101704



## A step towards Ease of Doing Business e-Invoice

From today it is mandatory to Generate e-Invoice for B2B supply of Goods or Services or both, or for exports, for taxpayers\* whose Aggregate Annual Turnover exceeds ₹ 10 Cr in any of the preceding financial year

e-Invoices bear Unique Invoice Reference Number generated through Invoice Registration Portal

### Benefits of e-Invoice

Uniform Schema



Auto generation of e-Way Bill



Seamless transmission of invoice



Auto populated GST Return



Auto reporting to GST portal



Lesser compliance burden



Reduction in transcriptional errors



Less paper work



\*Please scan for details of exempted categories of taxpayers

For more details, please refer to the Notification No. 13/2020-Central Tax dated 21.03.2020 as amended from time to time, last being Notification No. 17/2022-Central Tax dated 01.08.2022

cbc 15502/13/0013/2223

Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs

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