

BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW DELHI

Original Application No. 632 of 2023

In the matter of Suo Moto Cognizance

In Re: News Item published in The Hindu dated 06.10.2023 titled "**Pollution takes a front seat as Stubble Fires Spike in Punjab**".

INDEX


Sr. No.	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Affidavit of Er. Gurindar Singh Majithia, Member Secretary Punjab Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala on behalf of the State of Punjab in compliance to order dated 21.10.2024.	1-10
2.	<u>Annexure PB-A</u> A copy of the updated Action Plan for Control of Crop Residue Burning dated 21.02.2024 (2024-25)	11-59
3	<u>Annexure PB-B</u> A copy of notification no. GSR 749(E) dated 17.10.2023 issued by MOEF and CC	60
4	<u>Annexure PB-C</u> A copy of notification no. GSR 775(E) dated 18.10.2023 issued by MOEF and CC	61
5.	<u>Annexure PB-D</u> A copy of district wise data of the Field Functionaries	62
6.	<u>Annexure PB-E</u> Directions dated 30.10.2024 issued by Director General of Police, Punjab to all the SSP's and Commissioners of Police for effective monitoring and enforcement action to prevent stubble burning.	63-67
5.	<u>Annexure PB-F</u> A copy of directions dated 25.10.2024 issued by the State	68



6.	<u>Annexure PB-G</u> Some of the reports as sent by the Deputy Commissioners, where no burning was found	69-80
7.	<u>Annexure PB-H</u> Action Taken report w.e.f. 25.10.2024 to 03.11.2024	81
8.	<u>Annexure PB-I</u> The complete Action Taken Report w.e.f. 15.09.2024 to 03.11.2024	82
9.	<u>Annexure PB-J</u> The report relating to the usage of CRM machinery	83

Place: Patiala

Date: 05.11.2024


 (Gurindar Singh Majithia)
 Member Secretary
 Punjab Pollution Control Board
 Patiala.

(On behalf of the State of Punjab)

**BEFORE THE HON'BLE NATIONAL GREEN TRIBUNAL, NEW
DELHI**

Original Application No. 632 of 2023

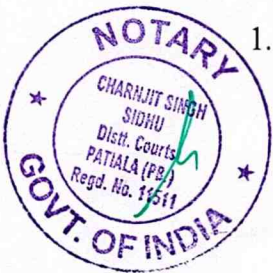
In the matter of Suo Moto Cognizance

In Re: News Item published in The Hindu dated 06.10.2023 titled "**Pollution
takes a front seat as Stubble Fires Spike in Punjab**".

Affidavit of Er. Gurindar Singh Majithia, Member Secretary Punjab
Pollution Control Board, Vatavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala on behalf of
the State of Punjab in compliance to order dated 21.10.2024.

I, the above-named deponent, do hereby, solemnly affirm and state
as under:

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH



1. That the above-mentioned case is pending before the Hon'ble Tribunal. The State of Punjab is filing status reports in the case from time to time elaborating the steps being taken by the Government for prevention and control of stubble Burning.
2. That this Hon'ble Tribunal was pleased to issue directions to the State of Punjab vide order dated 21.10.2024 to place on record the affidavit indicating the effective action taken at the ground level.
3. That in compliance to the order dated 21.10.2024, it is respectfully submitted that the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has taken cognizance

A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'S' followed by a horizontal line.

of the issue of burning of agricultural residue in the States of Punjab, Haryana, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan and Delhi in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13029 of 1985 titled as M.C Mehta v/s Union of India. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed series of orders and issued directions for compliance by the concerned States. In compliance, the State of Punjab is filing status reports, affidavits before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India from time to time. The last hearing in the Hon'ble Supreme Court took place on 4th of Nov 2024.

4. That the State of Punjab is taking all possible measures in adherence to the law and is enforcing the directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India and the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal as well as CAQM to prevent and monitor the stubble burning incidents. The effective steps taken by the State for the monitoring and prevention of stubble burning incidents including enforcement measures may kindly be read in the following paragraphs.
5. That the State of Punjab has submitted an updated Action Plan for Control of Crop Residue Burning dated 21.02.2024 (2024-25) to the CAQM after incorporating the inputs received from various stakeholder departments in consideration of the orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13029 of 1985, directions issued by this Hon'ble Tribunal vide order dated 19.01.2024 in OA No. 632 of 2023, directions issued by the Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas including the issues raised by the Cabinet Sub Committee. A copy of the updated Action Plan for Control of Crop Residue Burning dated 21.02.2024 (2024-25) is enclosed as **Annexure PB-A**.
6. That the State of Punjab is making all necessary, essential and imperative efforts to eradicate the problem of stubble burning with the involvement



JK

and participation of the various stakeholder departments duly identified in the action plan as listed herein below:

- a) Department of Agriculture
- b) Department of Revenue & Rehabilitation
- c) Department of Rural Development and Panchayats
- d) Department of Cooperation
- e) Department of Power
- f) Department of New and Renewable Energy
- g) Punjab Pollution Control Board
- h) Department of School Education
- i) Department of Home Affairs
- j) Department of Personnel
- k) District Administration

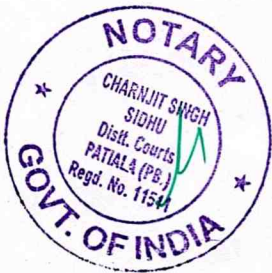
7. That the Action Plan for Control of Crop Residue Burning in the State of Punjab (2024) has been circulated to all the stakeholder departments as well as the Deputy Commissioners of the State for implementation in true letter and substance.

8. That it is pertinent to mention here that the Parliament of India has amended 42 Central Legislations through the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 including the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, substituting criminal liability with adjudicatory mechanisms. The punitive provisions inter-alia of Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and Section 39 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 under which the complaints are to be filed against the farmers have been substituted with financial penalty to be imposed by the Adjudicating Officer.



A handwritten signature in blue ink, consisting of a stylized 'J' followed by a horizontal line.

9. That the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change, Government of India vide notification no. GSR 749(E) dated 17.10.2023 declared that the provisions of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 relating to Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 shall come into force with effect from 01.04.2024. A copy of notification no. GSR 749(E) dated 17.10.2023 is enclosed as **Annexure PB-B**. Similarly, vide notification no. GSR 775(E) dated 18.10.2023, it was declared that the provisions of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 relating to Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 shall come into force with effect from 01.04.2024. A copy of notification no. GSR 775(E) dated 18.10.2023 is enclosed as **Annexure PB-C**.
10. That further, the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change had issued draft amendment rules for both the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act and Environment (Protection) Act on 19.07.2024 and 18.07.2024 respectively, inviting objections and suggestions. The final notifications are still awaited.
11. That it is relevant to mention here that the State has appointed 9492 number of Field Functionaries to monitor and contain the stubble fires. Out of the total number of 9492 Field Functionaries, 1389 are Cluster Officers, 4965 are Nodal Officers, 80 Sub-Divisional Magistrates, 102 Tehsildars, 2796 Patwaris, 122 Deputy Superintendent of Police, 38 are Assistant Environmental Engineers of Punjab Pollution Control Board in the State. A copy of district wise data of the Field Functionaries is enclosed as **Annexure PB-D**.
12. That it is submitted that the State of Punjab is taking all possible measures in adherence to the law and is enforcing the directions issued by this Hon'ble Court and the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal as well as



215

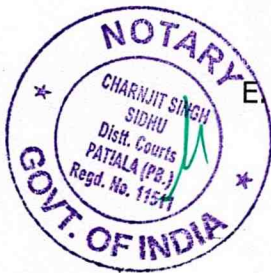
the Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and adjoining areas to prevent and monitor the stubble burning incidents.

13. That the State Police has also made earnest efforts both by preventing instances of stubble burning by way of dialogue and patrolling as well as by bringing the violators to justice.

- A. That, between the period starting from 18.09.2024 till 30.10.2024, 762 joint-tours have been conducted by the Deputy Commissioners and the Senior Superintendents of Police of various Districts across the State in a bid to create awareness against stubble burning and its consequences.
- B. That, 1625 joint-tours have been conducted by the Sub- Divisional Magistrates and Deputy Superintendents of Police;
- C. That, 4669 public-awareness meetings have been held by the State Police including 3733 meetings have been held by State Police with the leaders of various Kisaan Unions across the State.
- D. That, as many as 7811 joint-patrolling parties comprising of Police Personnel as well as Officials of the Revenue Departments of various Districts to carry out robust patrolling across sensitive and critical areas has also proved to be an effective preventive measure.

That, in addition to taking the aforementioned proactive steps towards preventing stubble burning – the State Police has also adopted a notolerance policy towards violators. It may be reiterated that during the aforesaid period, a total of 1626 FIRs have been registered by the local Police of various Districts.

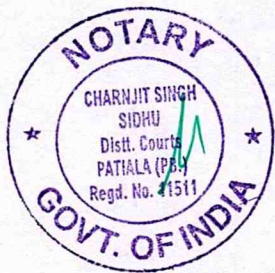
- F. That, the tasks undertaken by the State Police in this regard are being devised, supervised and monitored by senior Officers of the State Police, who have sincerely involved themselves even on-



[Handwritten signature]

ground, with the objective of bringing about long-standing and far-reaching results.

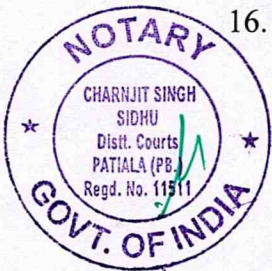
- G. That, most recently, taking due note of the directions passed by the Commission for Air Quality Management in the National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas vide its Letter dated 29.10.2024 and while referring to the Action Plan drawn up by the Government of Punjab for this year – the Director General of Police, Punjab vide its Order dated 31.10.2024 issued detailed instructions to the Heads of the Police Departments of all the Districts in the State to ensure effective implementation of all relevant measures against stubble burning. A copy of the said Order dated 31.10.2024 is appended herewith as **Annexure PB-E**.
14. That in order to ensure complete verification of ‘No Crop Burning Found’ cases from the cases reported by Punjab Remote Sensing Centre (PRSC), the Government of Punjab has issued a Standard Operating Protocol (SOP) vide memo dated 25.10.2024 to all the Deputy Commissioners in the State of Punjab. A copy of the directions dated 25.10.2024 issued is annexed as **Annexure PB-F**. On a daily basis the Deputy Commissioners are to send a report of the “No Crop Burning Found” as per the Pro-forma under their personal signatures. Some of the reports as sent by the Deputy Commissioners are annexed as **Annexure PB-G**.
15. That since the implementation of the directions dated 25.10.2024 issued for the SOP for “No Crop Burning Found” in reference to stubble burning, a separate action taken report is being compiled as “Action Taken Report with effect from 25.10.2024”. The brief description of action taken in the State with effect from 25.10.2024 to 03.11.2024 is tabulated herein below for kind perusal:



JK

Sr. No.	Description	25.10.2024 to 03.11.2024
1.	Total number of fires reported by Punjab Remote Sensing Centre (PRSC)	2454
2.	i. Cumulative number of fields inspected	2416
	ii. Cases in which No stubble Burning Observed as per the SOP	833
	iii. Cases in which stubble Burning Observed	1583
	iv. Cumulative number of cases where EC has been imposed	1561
	v. Cumulative amount of EC imposed (In Rs.)	40,40,000
	vi. Cumulative amount of EC realized (In Rs.)	36,90,000
3.	No. of cumulative cases in which FIR filed u/s 223 of BNS, 2023	1191
4.	No. of Red entries in farm records	1562

The detailed Action Taken Report with effect from 25.10.2024 to 03.11.2024 is enclosed as **Annexure PB-H**.



16. That besides the above, the action taken in the State with effect from 15.09.2024 to 03.11.2024 is tabulated herein below for kind perusal.

Sr. No.	Description	15.09.2024 to 03.11.2024
1.	Total number of fires reported by Punjab Remote Sensing Centre (PRSC)	4132
	i. Cumulative number of fields inspected	4046
	ii. Cases in which No stubble Burning Observed as per the SOP	1925
	iii. Cases in which stubble Burning Observed	2121

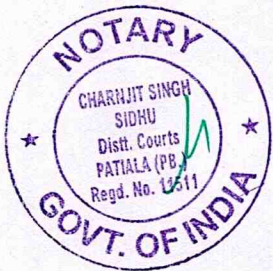
2/5

2	iv	Cumulative number of cases where EC has been imposed	2095
	v	Cumulative amount of EC imposed (In Rs.)	54,65,000
	vi	Cumulative amount of EC realized (In Rs.)	49,57,500
3.		No. of cumulative cases in which FIR filed u/s 223 of BNS, 2023	2505
4.		No. of Red entries in farm records	2092

The detailed Action Taken Report with effect from 15.9.2024 to 03.11.2024 is enclosed as **Annexure PB-I**.

17. That apart from the above action taken against the persons found indulged in stubble burning, the State has also taken action by way of issuing notices, show-cause notices, suspension orders, termination and filing of prosecutions u/s 14 of Commission for Air Quality Management and Adjoining Areas Act, 2021 against the Nodal and Supervisory Officers. The detail of the action taken against the Nodal and Supervisory Officers is given below for kind perusal.

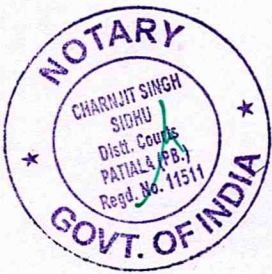
Sr. No.	Description	Total Number
i.	Number of Warnings/ Notices/ Show cause notices issued to Nodal/Supervisory Officers	977
ii.	Number of Suspension orders issued in respect of Nodal/Supervisory Officers	34
iii.	Number of Nodal/Supervisory Officers, against whom prosecution action has been initiated under Section 14 of CAQM Act,2021.	56
iv.	Number of Termination orders issued in respect of Nodal/Supervisory Officers.	01
v.	Number of Numberdars suspended by the Government	12



2/13

18. That it is germane to mention here that all out efforts are being made to ensure full utilization of CRM machinery. Ex-situ machinery like Balers is used within 1-2 days of harvesting. In-situ machinery like Super Seeders is used at the time of sowing. List of owners of CRM machines along with their phone numbers have been placed at prominent places in villages. Village level officers are coordinating with farmers and CRM machine owners to ensure full utilization of machinery. Deputy Commissioners are monitoring the utilization of machinery on daily basis. Till date, Paddy has been harvested in about 22.03 lakh hectares. Out of this 7.63 lakh hectares has been covered by Ex-situ machinery and 8.03 lakh hectares has been covered by in-situ machinery. This 15.60 lakh hectares of area (which is 71% of harvested area) has been covered. Remaining area will be covered by in situ machinery when sowing takes place in the coming days. The district wise detail of total area under paddy, paddy area harvested, percentage of paddy harvested, area covered by Ex-situ and In-situ machinery (in hectares) with total area covered by CRM machinery (Ex-situ + In-situ) and percentage of area covered by CRM machinery in the State upto 03.11.2024 in tubular form is enclosed as **Annexure PB-J**.

19. That it is imperative to mention here that with the unceasing efforts of various departments of the Government of Punjab, the Stubble burning incidents have considerably reduced for the period from 15th of September to 4th of November in the year 2024 as comparison to the same period of the years 2022 and 2023. A comparison chart in this regard is given herein below for kind perusal of the Hon'ble Tribunal:



Year	2022	2023	2024
Period	15th of September to 4 th of November		
Cumulative active fire events	26583	14173	4145

JK

20. That the State is continuously monitoring and improving its enforcement mechanisms to prevent stubble burning. The directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India are treated with the highest priority.
21. That the deponent may be kindly be allowed to place on record the present affidavit in compliance to order dated 21.10.2024 for kind consideration of this Hon'ble Tribunal.

Deponent

(Gurindar Singh Majithia)

Member Secretary

Punjab Pollution Control Board

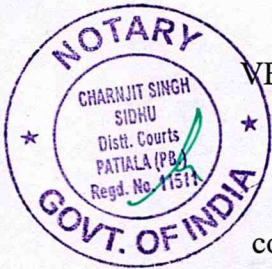
Valavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala

(On behalf of the State of Punjab)

Place: Patiala

Date: 05.11.2024

Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.



VERIFICATION:

I, the deponent above named, do hereby verify and state that the contents of the above affidavit are true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief, as derived from the official record. No part of the above affidavit is false and nothing material has been concealed there from.

I have read over to the deponent He/She has accepted the true & correct.

Deponent

(Gurindar Singh Majithia)

Member Secretary

Punjab Pollution Control Board

Valavaran Bhawan, Nabha Road, Patiala

(On behalf of the State of Punjab)

Place: Patiala

Date: 05.11.2024

Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.



Attested As Identified

NOTARY (Govt. of India)
DISTT. PATIALA (PB.)

05/11/24

**Action Plan for
Control of
Crop Residue Burning in the
State of Punjab
(2024-25)**



Government of Punjab

(Amended as on 21.2.2024)


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Table of Contents

Chapter 1 - Introduction	2
1.1 Background	2
1.2 Prohibition on Burning of Crop Residue	4
1.3 Directions of CAQM	6
1.4 Orders of Hon. Supreme Court	7
1.5 Orders of National Green Tribunal	7
Chapter 2 - Special Initiatives of Punjab Government	8
2.1 Promotion of Surface seeder	8
2.2 Replacement of PUSA-44 with PR-126 variety	8
2.3 Impetus to Ex-situ Management	9
2.4 Utilisation of Paddy Straw as Fodder	11
Chapter 3 - Action Plan for Prevention of Stubble Burning	12
3.1 Roles and Responsibilities of various Departments and Authorities under the Action Plan	12
3.2 Governance Mechanism	18
3.3 Crop Residue Management Action Plan	22
Chapter 4 - Month-Wise Activity Calendar of the Stakeholder Departments	31
4.1 Activity Calendar of Agriculture Department	31
4.2 Activity Calendar of Punjab Energy Development Agency	34
4.3 Activity Calendar of Punjab Pollution Control Board	35
Chapter 5 - District-Wise Action Plans	36
5.1 Hotspot Management Plans	36
Chapter 6 - Conclusion	37
Chapter 7 - Reporting Formats	38
7.1 PRSC-District wise details of Active Fire Events	38
7.2 Action Taken Report Format	39
7.3 PRSC – District wise Comparison of Active Fire Events for 2021, 2022, 2023 & 2024	40
7.4 PRSC – List of Hotspots District based on number of fire incidents reported	41
7.5 Checklist for DCs	42
7.6 PRSC – Performa for filling the details of field functionaries	44
7.7 Daily Reporting of Action undertaken for the prevention and Control of Stubble Burning	45


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Chapter 1 - Introduction

1.1 Background

Punjab is an agricultural state with wheat and rice as major crops. The problem of stubble burning is closely tied in with Punjab's agricultural history. From the 1960s onwards, with the advent of the Green Revolution, the state saw an emphatic shift away from diverse crops like moong, groundnuts, jowar, maize and cotton, to a two-crop cycle of wheat and rice. While this brought relative prosperity to many farmers, it also gave rise to the large-scale challenge of managing paddy stubble. After paddy is harvested in mid and late October, the fields are left with a stubble of stalks about two feet high. Because the sowing cycle for wheat begins in late October, farmers have very little time to prepare their fields. Since, left with no option, the farmers had historically made a practice of setting the fields on fire for getting the fields ready for next crop. Paddy harvesting begins in many parts of Punjab in around September 15 and gets completed in most of the state by the end of November.

The wheat straw is used as fodder by the animal, whereas, the use of paddy straw is limited. Paddy is cultivated in approx. 31 lakh hectare area in Punjab resulting in generation of about 19.5 million tons of paddy straw. The year-wise details of area under paddy sown in the State of Punjab during Kharif season viz-a-viz paddy straw generation are as under:

Year	Area under Paddy (Lac ha)	Area under Non-Basmati (Lac ha)	Area under Basmati (Lac ha)	Paddy Straw Generation (Million Ton)		
				From Area under Non-Basmati @6.5 T / ha	From Area under Basmati @ 5.5 T / ha	Total Paddy Straw Generation
2022	31.67	26.73	4.94	17.37	2.71	20.08
2023	31.00	25.00	6.00	16.25	3.30	19.55
2024 (Est.)	31.54	24.78	6.58	16.10	3.43	19.52

The State has taken many initiatives to control practice of paddy residue burning by in-situ management during the last 5 years with details as under:

- i) Sustaining/ diversifying area from paddy to other crops. The paddy-wheat rotation has proved

to be the most economical and mechanized rotation in the State than all other crop rotations such as cotton-wheat, maize-wheat have many issues and do not compete with the paddy-wheat rotation.

- ii) Implementation of “**Central Sector Scheme for Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-situ Management of Crop Residue**”. The scheme is being implemented in the state since 2018-19. Under the scheme, the subsidy is being provided @ 50% to individual farmers and @ 80% to registered farmer groups, panchayats, cooperative societies and farmer producer organizations (FPOs) for procurement of machinery for in-situ/ex-situ management of paddy straw 1,38,022 CRM Machines have been provided to the farmers and 24,736 custom hiring centers have been established/ strengthened with details as under:

Sr. No.	Year	Funds Received (Rs. in Crores)	No. of CRM Machines Provided	No. of CHCs established/ strengthened
1	2018-19	269.38	27747	3888
2	2019-20	273.80	23068	5140
3	2020-21	272.50	25811	10808
4	2021-22	290.87	13796	3073
5	2022-23	278.83	27250	883
6	2023-24	175	20350	944
	Total	1560.38	138022	24736

- iii) The paddy straw is being promoted to be used in Biomass Power Plants, CBG plants, Industrial Boilers, Pelletization plants. The Punjab Government is actively promoting the ex-situ utilization of paddy straw.
- iv) The State has also been able to collect and store paddy residue in Collection Centers by Biomass Industries; cattle ponds; Gaushalas and other common lands available in the villages for use as cattle feed for the landless farmers within the State as well as outside the State.

Punjab Govt is seized of the menace of stubble burning and taking various preventive steps for the last many years through prohibitory orders as well as generating awareness among farmers regarding ill effects of stubble burning on soil and environment.

The State of Punjab has taken and is taking all the possible steps for the prohibition and control of stubble burning. The State Government is further strengthening the use of in-situ and ex-situ management options and IEC activities amongst the farming community for making behavioral

change so as to totally eradicate the stubble burning incidents in the year 2024.

1.2 Prohibition on Burning of Crop Residue

1.2.1 Orders dated 22.10.2013 by Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Govt. of Punjab

To curb the menace of stubble burning during post-harvesting season in the State, the Government of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology and Environment in exercise of the powers conferred under section 19(5) of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 in consultation with the Punjab Pollution Control Board vide notification no. 946 dated 22/10/2013 has prohibited the burning of agriculture residue in the State of Punjab.

Any violation of this notification is punishable under section 39 of the Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 by filing a criminal complaint in the court of Judicial Magistrate first class.

1.2.2 Order dated 10.12.2015 passed by National Green Tribunal (NGT)

NGT has vide order dated 10.12.2015 in OA no.118 of 2013 prohibited the burning of paddy straw and passed detailed directions to meet the challenges arising from the burning of paddy straw.

It also provides imposing environmental compensation against defaulter:

“Any person or body that is found offending this direction would be liable to pay environmental compensation as follows:

- Small land holders having an area less than 2 Acres shall pay Environmental Compensation of Rs. 2500/- per incidence.
- Land holders having land area more than 2 Acres but Less than 5 Acres shall pay Environmental Compensation of Rs. 5000/- per incidence.
- Land holders having land area more than 5 Acres shall pay Environmental Compensation of Rs. 15000/- per incidence.”

Further, violation of ban order passed by NGT is also punishable under the relevant section of NGT Act, 2010.

1.2.3 Order dated 7.2.2018 passed by Punjab Pollution Control Board regarding mandatory Super SMS with Combine Harvester

In order to encourage in-situ management of paddy straw, Punjab Pollution Control Board has passed order dated 7.2.2018 under section 31-A of Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 making it mandatory for all the Combines to have Super SMS system fixed.

Any violation of this direction is punishable under section 37 of the Air (Prevention & Control of

Pollution) Act, 1981 by filing a criminal complaint in the court of Judicial Magistrate first class.

1.2.4 Order No. Admn.(Gen)/2020/545 dated 25.08.20 by Punjab Pollution Control Board

In compliance to the order dated 15.11.2018 passed by the Hon'ble National Green Tribunal in OA no. 666 or 2018 titled as Ganga Lalwani vs. Union of India and others, the order dated 25.09.2020 passed by the Board regarding imposition of environmental compensation on harvester combines found operating without Super Straw Management System and in exercise of the powers vested in it under section 43 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act 1981 the Punjab Pollution Control Board has authorized and empowered the Sub-Divisional Magistrates, Circle Revenue Officers (Tehsildars and Naib-Tehsildars), Chief Agriculture Officers (in-charge of the Districts), Agricultural Development Officers (in-charge of the Blocks) and Secretary, Regional Transport Authorities to act against the persons found indulging in the burning paddy stubble and/ or operating Harvester Combines without Super SMS in the State of Punjab as under:-

a) To Impose and collect Environmental Compensation in accordance with the mandate of the order dated 10.12.2015 of the Hon'ble NGT in OA No. 118 of 2013 as under:

- i) Small land holders having an area less than 2 Acres:Rs. 2500/- per incidence
- ii) Land holders having land area more than 2 Acres but Less than 5 Acres:Rs. 5000/- per incidence
- iii) Land holders having land area more than 5 Acres:Rs. 15000/- per incidence

b) To impose Environmental Compensation for violation of the directions dated 07.02.2018 read with order dated 25.09.2020 passed by the Punjab Pollution Control Board upon the owners of Harvester Combines found operating without functional Super Straw Management System as under:

- i) Rs. 50000/- on first violation
- ii) Rs. 75000/- on second violation
- iii) Rs. 100000/- on third violation and subsequent violation each

c) To file prosecution u/s 39 and section 37 of the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 before the competent court of law for violation of the notification dated 22.10.2013 issued by the Government of Punjab, Department of Science, Technology & Environment whereby stubble burning has been prohibited, and directions dated 07.02.2018 passed by the Punjab Pollution Control Board whereby the attachment and use of Super Straw Management System with the Harvester Combines was made mandatory in the State of Punjab respectively.

The amount of Environmental Compensation so collected should be deposited with the Member Secretary Punjab Pollution Control Board.

1.2.5 Prohibitory orders under section 144 CrPC by District Magistrates

District Magistrates in the State pass orders under section 144 CrPC every season to prohibit burning

of paddy straw. Any violation of the order passed u/s 144 of CrPC is punishable u/s 188 of CrPC.

1.3 Directions of CAQM

The Government of India, MoEF&CC, under the provisions of the Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas Act 2021 has constituted the "Commission for Air Quality Management in NCR and Adjoining Areas. The Section 12 of the Act 2021 mandates the Commission to provide an effective framework, action plan and take appropriate steps to tackle the problem of stubble burning in the NCR and Adjoining Areas.

The Commission has deliberated stubble burning/ Crop Residue Management (CRM) with major associated stakeholders in a series of meetings including with the State Governments of Punjab, Haryana, UP, Rajasthan, GNCTD, State Pollution Control Boards of NCR States. The Commission based upon the feedback, inputs and implementable action points emerged during the various meetings with stakeholders, has drawn up a framework to control/eliminate stubble burning in order to improve the air quality in the National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas.

The Commission had issued directions to the State Government vide no: A-10011/10/2020/CAQM-SB/384-387 dated 10.6.2021 to the State Government to prepare a detailed / comprehensive plan of action based on the contours of the framework, with clearly entrusted responsibilities to various Departments / Boards and other stakeholders, duly identifying various qualitative and quantitative parameters and the respective targets against each of them, along with the time frame of implementation and submit the same to Commission by 30.06.2021. The plan was submitted to the Commission and thereafter, revised and updated plan were submitted to the Commission in 2022 and 2023. Now CAQM has directed the State of Punjab to prepare updated Action plan for 2024 paddy season.

The components of the framework and action plan for elimination of stubble burning are broadly classified as under:

	Components	Responsible Dept.
a.	In-Situ Crop Residue Management	Dept. of Agriculture/ Dept. of Cooperation
b.	Ex-Situ Crop Residue Management	Dept. of Renewable Energy/ PEDDA/ Dept. of Industries/PPCB
c.	Prohibition of Stubble/Crop Residue Burning	Dept. of Science, Technology and Environment and Deputy Commissioners
d.	Effective Monitoring/Enforcement	Dept. of Science, Technology and Environment and Deputy Commissioners
e.	Plans / Schemes to reduce the generation of	Dept. of Agriculture

	paddy straw	
f.	IEC activities for behavioral change	Dept. of Agriculture

Accordingly, the action plan for control of crop residue burning in the State of Punjab has been prepared.

1.4 Orders of Hon. Supreme Court

Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has taken cognizance of the matter of stubble burning in the NCR and adjoining areas including the State of Punjab in Writ Petition (Civil) No. 13029 of 1985 MC Mehta v/s Union of India and Others. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed series of orders in the case and in compliance thereof the State of Punjab has filed status reports from time to time.

After hearing, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has passed an order dated 13.12.2023 in the case wherein several directions have been issued for compliance by the concerned parties. The directions for compliance as contained in order dated 13.12.2023 which are related to the State of Punjab have been taken into consideration while formulating this plan.

1.5 Orders of National Green Tribunal

Hon'ble National Green Tribunal has taken cognizance of the subject matter of stubble burning in the State of Punjab in O.A. 632 of 2023 titled as "Pollution takes a front seat as stubble fires spike in Punjab" appearing in Hindu dated 06.10.2023 and has directed the State Govt. to file a phase wise Action Plan disclosing phase wise proposed action from 01.01.2024 to 01.09.2024 which may include various preventive steps for the next years as also the accountable authorities for implementation of the same. The orders of Hon'ble NGT has been taken into consideration while formulating this plan.


 Member Secretary
 Punjab Pollution Control Board
 Patiala.

Chapter 2 - Special Initiatives of Punjab Government

2.1 Promotion of Surface seeder

In order to increase the in-situ management of paddy straw, as per the recommendations of the Punjab Agricultural University (PAU), the newly developed low cost and simple machine meant for sowing of wheat in paddy stubble field, called Surface Seeder machine has been included in the list of machines to be provided on subsidy under the Crop Residue Management Scheme to the farmers. It comprises of a modified straw cutter- cum-spreader fitted with seed and fertilizer boxes attachment. It is a low-cost machine which does uniform application of wheat seed and basal fertilizer along with cutting and spreading of paddy straw in a single operation. This machine can be operated with 45 hp or above tractor and can sow 10-12 acres/day. Its cost of operation is around Rs 700-750 per acre. The germination and crop stand of wheat is good at all the locations where the machine was used in 2023 paddy season. During the demonstrations conducted last year, the yield of the wheat was at par with other technologies of paddy straw management. The weed control with surface seeding technology is also significantly better than other methods.

To popularize the technology, the State Govt. is arranging exposure visits of the farmers to the fields sown with Surface Seeder. The State Govt is further targeting to increase the surface seeder application manifold in the coming paddy season 2024. The targeted area for promoting surface seeder will be 5.0 lakh acres in Kharif season of 2024 by using at least 5000 surface seeders.

2.2 Replacement of PUSA-44 with PR-126 variety

The government has promoted the new variety of paddy crop PR-126 developed by PAU, Ludhiana in the year 2022, which is of short duration as well as carries less straw load as compared to long duration and high straw load PUSA-44 variety. PR-126 variety matures in 93 days whereas PUSA-44 variety matures in 123 days after transplantation. Hence, PR-126 variety gives 30 days more to the farmer to prepare his field for next crop.

The area under PR-126 variety has increased to 9,42,000 hectares in 2023 as compared to 5,59,000 hectares in 2022 which had ultimately led to less generation of paddy straw. Further, the area under PUSA-44 variety has decreased to 5,48,000 hectares in 2023 as compared to 7,73,000 hectares in 2022. Seed Certification for PUSA-44 variety has been discontinued by the State Government. The Government is targeting to increase area under PR-126 variety to nearly 12,00,000 hectares during paddy season 2024 to decrease the straw quantity.

2.3 Impetus to Ex-situ Management

2.3.1 Setting up of CBG plants

4 CBG Projects of capacity 85.23 TPD are already operational in the state. 7 no. CBG projects of capacity 79.25 TPD are under installation and expected to be operational by December 2024. The total paddy straw utilization after setting up of the plants is targeted to enhance to nearly 5.4 Lakhs TPA. Efforts have been made to rope in National Level PSUs and private companies of repute to set up projects in Punjab. As outcome of these efforts, following mentioned PSUs have signed MOUs/ Shown Interest to set up CBG projects based on paddy straw in the State. Sites for these projects are being surveyed by joint teams of Punjab Energy Development Agency and PSU concerned. PEDA is facilitating for requisite clearances for these projects and for leasing out Panchayat Lands for setting up and storage of paddy straw for these projects.

Sr.No.	Project Company	No.of Plants	Capacity (TPD)	Paddy Straw Consumption (Lakh TPA)
1	GAIL	10	150	5.00
2	HPCL	10	50	1.70
3	M/s. RelianceBio EnergyLtd.	10	200	7.00
	Total	30	400	13.70

2.3.2 Setting up of Industrial Boilers based on Paddy Straw

The State Govt has already surpassed the targets for industrial boilers paddy straw consumption significantly in the year 2023. The Government has launched an extensive campaign to promote the utilization of paddy straw in Industrial Boilers and is facilitating the existing industries to switch/upgrade to paddy straw based Industrial Boilers

A total of 20.69 Lakh MT is being aggregated and used in the paddy straw-based boilers by the end of 2023 by 39 industrial units.

Additionally, 36 new industries have setup/setting up new boilers which shall consume nearly 10.28 Lakh Tonnes of paddy straw in 2024 in addition to existing usage in the state.

The paddy straw consumption in Industrial Boilers is targeted to be nearly 31 Lakh Tons in 2024.

2.3.3 Setting up of Pelletization Plants

The palettes/briquettes shall be used mainly in the Thermal Power Plants and Brick Kilns. Only a small quantity i.e. nearly 2 Lac Tonnes shall be used in the Industrial Boilers as the industrial boilers majorly use paddy straw in bales/chopped form.

13 Paddy Straw Palette manufacturing units (Torrified/ Non-Torrefied) are already operational in the State utilizing 2.32 Lakh MT of paddy straw. 21 new Paddy Straw Pelletizing Units (Non-Torrefied) are envisaged to be operational by November 2024 which shall utilize an additional 4.75 Lakh MT of paddy straw taking the total consumption for palette manufacturing to 7.0 Lakh MT against a total requirement of 1 Million MT.

The utilization of paddy straw for pelletization which was nearly zero in 2020 has increased by significant quantity as detailed above. The State Government is extensively promoting setting up of paddy straw pelletization plants in the coming year 2024.

2.3.4 Utilization of Maize in Grain Based Distilleries

In Punjab, there are currently 18 grain-based distilleries and some are under development in Punjab producing 21% of total Indian grain-based ethanol. The existing capacity is 2260 KL/per day (KLPD), with an additional 1600 KLPD expected to be operational by 2024. These distilleries are supplied rice as feedstock, allocated by FCI. The estimates indicate that FCI procures rice at Rs. 3737 per quintal and supplies it to distilleries at Rs. 2000 per quintal, resulting in a subsidy burden of approximately Rs.1737 per quintal. Maize shows significant potential as a replacement for rice as feedstock. According to estimates, supplying maize to distilleries at 17.5-18 Rs/kg would ensure economic viability. By procuring and supplying maize at this rate instead of rice, FCI can encourage a shift from paddy to maize cultivation and achieve savings of Rs.1119 per quintal leading to total savings of 1.2k Cr.

Shifting distilleries in Punjab to maize-based ethanol for 6 months annually would require 1.21 million metric tons of maize, equating to an increase in acreage by approximately 4.84 lakh acres.

Hence, Punjab is striving for crop diversification by promoting maize as an alternative to wheat paddy cycle, addressing issues like depleting groundwater and stubble burning. The Punjab government is creating a comprehensive strategy aligned with India's objectives. Proceeding with that, the Govt. of Punjab has projected the same as a discussion paper in a Conference organized by Gol under the Chairmanship of Sh. Ramesh Chand, Member, Niti Ayog. Union Agriculture Secretary has favourably agreed to cover the same under the Crop Diversification Programme of Govt. Of India.

2.3.5 Proposal for Development for Industrial Estate

The Govt of Punjab is working on a proposal for setting up of an industrial estate wherein a common boiler of large capacity based on paddy straw is proposed to be setup which shall supply steam to the units to be established in the proposed industrial estate.

A proposal for ensuring a continuous and uninterrupted supply chain through a network of

aggregators is also being worked upon by the Govt. for the proposed industrial estate.

2.3.6 Policy Intervention for promoting Paddy Straw usage in distilleries/ Bio-ethanol and refineries/sugar mills.

The Government of Punjab has made it compulsory for the upcoming distilleries/existing distilleries setting up new boilers in the state to mandatorily use paddy straw as fuel.

Also, the State Government has offered the incentives of SGST reimbursement on the cost of the boiler (based on paddy straw) to be installed in industries such as Sugar Mills, Paper Mills and boilers of steam generation capacity more than 25 TPH under the PBIP Investment promotion policy of the State of Punjab.

State Govt. is in consideration of the proposal for providing capital incentives to the new boilers to be installed based on paddy straw as fuel by industrial units

2.4 Utilization of Paddy Straw as Fodder

Rajasthan is a state with more than 3800 gaushalas catering to 11-12 L. cattle. The gaushalas are currently already obtaining fodder from local sources (contribution by village farmers and local purchase) at cheap rates and the rates vary throughout the year based on several factors. Paddy straw is used along with main fodder to reduce cost. Some amount of paddy straw fodder is also being transported from Haryana and Punjab via local traders as well. In Punjab, there is a large trader in Gurusar who has purchased infrastructure to chop and compress paddy straw and transport it to Rajasthan in trailers. It is estimated that there will be a total demand of 2-4 lakh ton of paddy straw per year from Rajasthan. To further scale this, two meetings have been conducted in 2023 – one directly between Government of Punjab and Government of Rajasthan in Chandigarh and one virtual meeting facilitated by Government of India. Following deliberations, Govt. of Rajasthan shared a consolidated requirement of 1 lac. MT for the immediate year – split across gaushalas in different districts. If paddy straw of sufficient quality is provided, this could be scaled up further in the coming years. The average landed cost expected by Rajasthan was around Rs. 6/kg. The case is under consideration of the Government of Punjab for taking up the matter with GOI for subsidy on transportation.


**Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.**

Chapter 3 - Action Plan for Prevention of Stubble Burning

3.1 Roles and Responsibilities of various Departments and Authorities under the Action Plan

Various Departments and authorities of the State shall take the following actions to control the burning of crop residue:

3.1.1 Department of Agriculture

(i) IEC Activities

The Department of Agriculture will lead & coordinate various IEC activities to create a massive awareness campaign in collaboration with the Department of Information and Public Relation, PAU Ludhiana and other stakeholders against the burning of paddy straw. IEC Activities will include the following:

- (a) Jingles on Radio Channels
- (b) Production of Advertisement Films
- (c) Running of films on TV Channels
- (d) Display Boards against straw burning on backside of Punjab Roadways and PRTC Buses
- (e) Display Boards on Bus Stands, Market Committee Yards and all Cooperative Societies in the State
- (f) Painting of walls in the villages with slogans against Paddy burning
- (g) Massive print media advertisement
- (h) Hoardings and Panels at prominent places
- (i) Publicity Vans in the villages
- (j) Rally by School children in last days of September and middle of October
- (k) Deputing of Nodal officer for each village.
- (l) Pamphlets and leaflets to farmers
- (m) Farmers, who have leased their land to be called and sensitized to ensure non burning of paddy straw on their land.

(ii) Provision of Machinery to individual farmers and groups

The Department will provide a subsidy for purchase of agricultural machinery for paddy straw to individuals as well as groups and agriculture cooperative societies and ensure that the same are widely utilized. Subsidy will be disbursed through the online system after physical verification of machines. The process for procurement of CRM machinery shall be completed by August 2024

(iii) Compensation to Farmers.

The State requires intervention of the Commission for taking up the issue with the

Ministry of Agriculture & FW, GoI, for providing Paddy Straw Management Compensation to farmers @ Rs.100/- per Quintal of Paddy produced at least for three years by the time the industry for alternate use of paddy straw becomes fully operational.

(iv) Promotion of diversification and staggered sowing of Paddy

The Department of Agriculture would take steps to diversify from paddy to other crops to reduce the amount of straw generated in the state. State would actively try to establish a mechanism in unison with GoI to do assured procurement for alternate crops which have MSP. Along with diversification, staggered sowing of paddy would be promoted to popularize short term duration varieties of paddy.

(v) Responsibility of Commission Agents

The Department of Agriculture will ensure that the Commission Agents (Artiahs) registered with agriculture produce Market Committees in Punjab will not burn crop residue. Action shall be taken against the Commission Agents for violation of ban on burning of crop residue.

(vi) Responsibility for uses of basmati residue

The Department of Agriculture will ensure that basmati residue shall be used as fodder and find out avenues for uses in fodder consuming Districts and other States along with transportation.

(vii) Hot Spot Management

Department of Agriculture shall identify hotspots with the help of PRSC and appoint their officers on Block level basis for sensitizing the farmers of the area and making available the crop residue management machinery on a priority basis along with focused IEC activity.

(viii) Ensuring Super SMS on combine Harvester

Department of Agriculture shall carry out an exercise for ensuring Super SMS on Combine Harvesters through individual level contact with the combine owners as well as manufacturers starting from 1st week of September. Dept. of Agriculture to act against the combine owners operating without super SMS as per PPCB order dated 25.09.2020.

(ix) Setting up of Control Room

Punjab Mandi Board shall set up a Control Room for the purpose of controlling stubble burning during Kharif harvesting season.

(x) Responsibility of KVKs, BISA & IFFCO

All the KVKs shall adopt at least 10 villages (surrounding hot spots) and shall be responsible for providing in-situ machinery and ensuring zero burning in such villages. Similarly, BISA should adopt 100 villages (hot spots) and also IFFCO should adopt 100 villages and should take responsibility of zero burning in these villages.

(xi) Regular Training & NGO involvement

PAU shall impart regular training to Agriculture and Line Departments, call centers and other technical staff working for the purpose of crop residue management.

NGOs working for management of paddy residue will be supported by Department of Agriculture and positive interventions should be made by these NGOs at field level.

(xii) Mobile App. for Crop Residue Management

The Department will improve and increase the use of the Mobile App, 'i-khet' for making crop residue management equipment available on rental on Uber/Ola Model. Further, it will ensure data uploading on mobile app. named "Cooperative Machinery Tracker" and the usage of machinery from all CHCs. The information on use of machinery shall remain available on the dashboard.

(xiii) Felicitation of Farmers and Panchayats

The Department of Agriculture will do seminars and conduct small functions wherein it will popularise non-burning of paddy straw and honor those farmers and panchayats which have led by example by not burning their paddy residue in previous years.

3.1.2 Department of Revenue & Rehabilitation

(i) Entry in Khasra Girdawari

The Department of Revenue shall ensure that patwaris enter the *Girdawri* register with red ink as 'ਝੇਨਾਸਾੜਿਆ' against the fields where incidents of burning of crop residue have been reported.

(ii) Nambardaars

The Department shall ensure that no *Nambardaar* burns crop residue. The Department shall ensure action against *Nambardaa* rviolating ban on burning of crop residue.

(iii) Recovery of Environmental Compensation

The Department shall ensure the recovery of Environmental Compensation imposed on the defaulting farmers in time.

3.1.3 Department of Rural Development and Panchayats

(i) The Department shall ensure that all the members of Panchayat do not burn crop residue. The Department shall take necessary action against the members of Panchayat who violate the order regarding ban on burning of crop residue.

(ii) The Department shall create awareness among farmers and ensure usage of machines

in the village through Village Panchayats.

- (iii) The Department shall identify vacant common village land for storage of paddy straw for future use through their officers and provide cumulative data to the Deputy Commissioner.
- (iv) Officers of the Department shall be deployed on area specific basis for ensuring no stubble burning and taking action against the defaulters.

3.1.4 Department of Cooperation

- (i) The Department shall ensure that members of co-operative societies do not burn crop residue and action shall be taken against the members violating the ban of crop residue.
- (ii) The Department shall create awareness among farmers and ensure usage of machines in the village through Village Panchayats.
- (iii) Officers of the Department shall be deployed on area specific basis for ensuring usage of crop residue machinery and uploading the data on the mobile app. 'Cooperative Machinery Tracker', no stubble burning and taking action against the defaulters.

3.1.5 Department of Power

The Department of Power to ensure all JEs of Power Department are monitoring the incidents of burning in their respective jurisdiction and reporting them to the district administration for necessary action.

The Department of Power shall ensure that the coal based Thermal Power plants situated up to a radius of 300 Km of Delhi shall take immediate steps to co-fire biomass-based Pellets, Torrefied Pellets/Briquettes (with focus on paddy straw) with Coal (up to 5-10%) in the power plants through a continuous and uninterrupted supply Chain and take all necessary steps to ensure that co-firing of biomass pellets in Thermal Power Plants begins without any delay which is in compliance to the Direction no. 42 given by the Commission

3.1.6 Department of New and Renewable Energy

The Department of New and Renewable Energy shall endeavor to use paddy straw as fuel in the Bio Mass Power Plants and Compressed Bio Gas (CBG) plants and take all necessary steps including the policy interventions for promoting the establishment of such plants.

PEDA shall also establish the Supply Chain and Aggregator Entities for making available the paddy straw for such usages throughout the year. PEDA shall also undertake District wise gap analysis regarding the availability of paddy straw and its ex-situ usage for energy and industrial purposes.


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

PEDA shall earmark the District/Tehsil wise areas for ensuring proper allotment of agricultural paddy straw based on the demand of the Biomass/CBG plants as well as industries.

Punjab Pollution Control Board

- (i) PPCB shall ensure monitoring of incidents of burning of paddy straw through Punjab Remote Sensing Centre and ensure SMS alert is sent to field functionaries to take action on incidents of stubble burning.
- (ii) PPCB shall ensure that mobile and web-based application be made operational in paddy season, in which role-based Login (Village Nodal, Cluster, Sub division/Tehsil and district level) be provided to various officials for end to end reporting and action taken for each fire incidents.
- (iii) PPCB shall ensure that the mobile based application for both Android and IOS platform is made operational by 15th September 2024
- (iv) PPCB shall ensure that Proper training is imparted to all the field functionaries for smooth operation of the mobile based application.
- (v) PPCB shall ensure that all data with respect to burning of crop residue as obtained from Remote Sensing authorities and action taken on the incidents and various MIS reports are available through a web-based application with facility to have a dashboard to drill down data.
- (vi) The Board shall ensure that in cases of persistent defaulters of crop residue burning, appropriate coercive and punitive action is taken including launching of prosecution under Section 15 of the Act of 1986.
- (vii) Monitor the ambient air quality of the major cities and make the data available to district authorities and the State to ensure further action in case of deterioration of quality.
- (viii) Enforcement the measures put in place in compliance of various Hon'ble National Green Tribunal orders and as per the provisions of Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981.
- (ix) PPCB to encourage boiler-based industries to adopt paddy-based boilers or co-fire paddy in existing boilers.
- (x) PPCB to also facilitate setting up of pelletization plants for delivering co-firing mandates in Thermal power plants and brick kilns.

3.1.7 Department of School Education

The Department of School Education shall ensure that employees of all the Government & private schools in Punjab do not burn crop residue. Suitable actions shall be taken against the employees who are violating the ban on burning of crop residue. Department shall educate students on the adverse effects of stubble burning on human and soil health and availability of management options

3.1.8 Department of Home Affairs

The Department of Home Affairs to ensure that necessary assistance is rendered by the police authorities for enforcement and implementation of various directions and orders issued with respect to ban on burning of crop residue. The police shall particularly render assistance to the District Administration for monitoring of hotspots where large scale incidents of burning of crop residue in previous years.

3.1.9 Department of Personnel

The Department of Personnel shall ensure suitable directions to all the State Government Departments, Boards, Corporations and Autonomous Bodies to direct their employees not to burn crop residue and suitable disciplinary action shall be taken against the employees for violation of ban on burning of crop residue. Department of Defense Services Welfare will ensure to not burn paddy stubble themselves, educate others and report incidents.

3.1.10 Directorate of Information and Public Relations

The Directorate should work closely with the Dept. of Agriculture to disseminate information to the print and electronic media regarding the management of crop residue via in-situ and ex-situ mechanism.

3.1.11 District Administration**(i) Appointment of Nodal officers in the districts**

Deputy Commissioner of the respective district shall appoint following area specific officials drawn from Department of Agriculture & Farmers Welfare, Cooperative Department, Rural and Panchayat Department, Power Department, Soil and Water Conservation Department, PPCB etc. for end-to-end reporting and action taken for each fire incidents as under:

- (a) Village Nodal Officer.
- (b) Cluster Officer
- (c) Sub Division/Tehsil Officer.
- (d) District level Officer.

The list along with designation & mobile nos. shall be provided to PPCB by 15th July, so as to create the login in the Mobile Application.

- (ii) The Deputy Commissioner and SSPs of the district shall jointly hold District Level Monitoring meeting with all the stakeholders to strictly enforce the orders banning paddy stubble burning.
- (iii) Appoint one nodal officer for each village and one Cluster Officer for every 20 villages to coordinate the efforts from the pool of employees available with various departments.

- (iv) Ensure appointments of various officials like Village Nodal officer, Revenue officer (Patwari), Cluster officer, Tehsildar, Police and SDM to monitor the stubble burning incidents.
- (v) Ensure visits to hot spots (villages where more than 75% area of the village burnt since last three years as per the stubble burning data) by senior officers of the Districts and make special arrangements to contain the burning of crop residues in these villages.
- (vi) Ensure that the information of various officials like Village Nodal officer, Revenue officer (Patwari), Cluster officer, Tehsildar, Police and SDM be provided to PPCB in advance stage before the beginning of stubble burning so that log in id of various officials be entered into PRSC system.
- (vii) It shall be ensured that nodal officer visits every site of the incident within 24 hours and environment compensation shall be imposed as per directions of NGT by the designated officer of the District Administration.
- (viii) Monitor the progress of various Stakeholder Department & send the consolidated progress report to the Department of Environment on email stubble burning progress report@pbdecc.gov.in so as to have the consolidated report be sent to the Chief Secretary and other State and Central functionaries.
- (ix) Ensure no burning of crop residue by special categories:
 - (a) Lease holders of the Panchayat Land or Shamlat Land of the villages
 - (b) Government employees
 - (c) Commission agents
 - (d) Panchayat Members
 - (e) Other such category of cultivators
- (x) Ensure that all the officers operate the mobile based app.
- (xi) Ensure optimal utilization of machinery provided for in-situ management of the crop residue.
- (xii) Ensure usage of fire tenders to douse the fires as a remedial measure with the help of local authorities

3.2 Governance Mechanism

The campaign of this nature will require mobilization and effective coordination of efforts of various departments in the State. The entire program will be governed through the following mechanism:

- (i) State Level Coordination
- (ii) District Level Coordination
- (iii) Sub-division Level Coordination
- (iv) Cluster Officer
- (v) Village Nodal Officer

3.2.1 State Level Coordination and Monitoring

- (i) At the State Level, a Committee under Chief Secretary and comprising of the Administrative Secretaries of the following Departments will coordinate, monitor and decide various issues towards effective implementation of the ban on burning paddy straw:
- (a) Department of Agriculture
 - (b) Department of Science, Technology and Environment
 - (c) Department of Cooperation
 - (d) Department of Rural Development
 - (e) Department of Power
 - (f) Department of Water Resources
 - (g) Department of Defence Services Welfare
 - (h) Department of Information and Public Relations
 - (i) Department of New and Renewable Energy
- (ii) The State Government will further depute senior Administrative Secretaries in various districts to monitor the implementation of the ban. They will be assisted by Senior Officers from PPCB, PSPCL and Agriculture.
- (iii) Chief Secretary will also review the progress with the Deputy Commissioners

3.2.2 District Level Coordination and Monitoring

- (i) District Administration will have the key role in effective implementation of the plan. All the Departments at the district level will have to extend their support.
- (ii) There will be a District Level Monitoring Committee, which shall consist of the following officers:
- | | | |
|--|---|-------------|
| (a) Deputy Commissioner | - | Chairperson |
| (b) Senior Superintendent of Police | - | Member |
| (c) Additional Deputy Commissioner (D) | - | Member |
| (d) EE / AEE, PPCB | - | Member |
| (e) District Revenue Officer | - | Member |
| (f) Chief Agriculture Officer | - | Convener |
- (iii) The District Level Committee will meet on weekly basis or more frequently and review the IEC activities, enforcement activities and other facilitation activities and take necessary action.

3.2.3 Sub-Division Level Coordination and Monitoring

(i) The Sub-Division Level Monitoring Committee shall consist of the following officers:

- | | | | |
|-----|---------------------------------|---|-------------|
| (a) | Sub-Divisional Magistrate | - | Chairperson |
| (b) | Deputy Superintendent of Police | - | Member |
| (c) | BDPO | - | Member |
| (d) | Agriculture Officer | - | Convener |

(ii) The sub-division level committee will meet daily/ alternate day and review the progress of various activities and take necessary action.

3.2.4 Cluster Officer

(i) Cluster officer will fill and duly sign the data regarding challan no & date, challan amount and challan photo in the mobile base app.

(ii) The Cluster officers will be drawn from the block / sub-division level officers of various departments such as Agriculture, Revenue, Cooperation, Rural Development, PSPCL, Defense Welfare etc.

(iii) Cluster Officer shall coordinate with Village Nodal Officer for various activities to control burning of stubble by the farmers.

3.2.5 Village Nodal Officer

(i) The Village nodal officer will get the information for each fire incidents in his area from the SMS alert system already in operation. The village Nodal officer will visit the spot in the field, operate the mobile app and make entries alongwith pictures of the fire incident sites in the mobile app.

(ii) The Village Nodal Officers will be drawn from amongst the officials such as Secretaries of Cooperative Societies, Panchayat Secretaries, JE/ Linemen of PSPCL, officials of Agriculture/ Horticulture and Soil conservation, Guardians of Governance etc.

(iii) The Village Nodal officer will assist in various facilitation and enforcement activities at village level such as:

- (a) To help create awareness in the village by way of holding meetings with farmers.
- (b) To help arrange CRM machines, if possible, in the village.
- (c) To distribute pamphlets/ leaflets etc. in villages.
- (d) To make announcements in Gurdwaras or by other modes.
- (e) To interact with village schools for organizing rallies and awareness lectures to students so that these students can further create awareness of their parents.
- (f) To identify those farmers who are likely to put fire to paddy residue and to

convince them by way of one-to-one contact.

- (g) To get to know the farmers who have burnt the residue and to ask the revenue Patwari of the village to make relevant entry in Revenue records, as per separate instructions issued by the Revenue Department.
- (h) To get to know the land of employees of Govt./ board/ corporation/ coop societies and also the panchayat lands and to implement govt. instructions regarding not putting fire to residue in such lands.
- (i) To report incidence of crop burning to the higher authorities


**Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.**

3.3 Crop Residue Management Action Plan

3.3.1 In-Situ Crop Residue Management Plan

Sr. No	Target activity	Present status (baseline data as on 01.02.2024)	Target	Responsible agency / Officers responsible	Plan for Kharif 2024
			2024-25		
1	Crop residue management machinery under Crop Residue Management Scheme / Submission on Agriculture Mechanization (CRM / SMAM)	138022	36020 (To be completed by 2024)	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	The subsidy/financial assistance for procurement of various CRM machines is provided under Central Sector Scheme Promotion of Agricultural Mechanization for In-situ Management of Crop residue. For the financial year 2024-25 the scheme is likely to be implemented on SMAM funding pattern (60:40). In order to meet the targeted bailing capacity, maximum Balers and Rakers shall be supplied as a part of the new component under CRM scheme for Ex-situ application.
2	Village / Block / District wise mapping of the demand of CRM machinery	138022	-	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	All the machines have been mapped by the respective Districts as mentioned in the District Specific Action Plans. New machines shall also be mapped accordingly.
3	GAP analysis, the availability of CRM machines with each District of the State		36020	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	Gap analysis has been done by the respective Districts and has been attached in the District Specific Action plan
4	Staggering of the harvesting schedule at the village level / Cumulative Area sown – In lakh Ha			Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	The time of harvesting is decided by the individual farmers based on the physiology of the variety sown. - It is not possible to stagger harvest at village level, apart from time of maturity the harvesting depends upon the availability of combine and

					<p>other factors such the local weather, time to sow next crop etc.</p> <p>- Generally harvesting is also staggered and is done from 25thSeptember to 15thNovember.</p> <p>-The figures are based on weather watch cum area sown figures.</p> <p>- The Department will make farmers aware about harvesting paddy at right time so that the moisture does not exceed the limits.</p>
5	Allocation of CRM machinery (Super SMS; Happy Seeder etc.)— Number of Machines			Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	Allocation of CRM will be done as per the demand from respective Deputy Commissioners in the plan already submitted to CAQM district-wise. A village level team will be appointed for ensuring that all the machinery mapped is utilised by the individual farmers as per their requirement.
6	Custom Hiring Centres (Cooperative) to increase machine utilization – Increase in Utilization (%)	Initial Targets for 35 ha for Custom Hiring Centre		Registrar of Co-operative Societies.	Special campaign would be launched to increase the usage of machines available in CHCs.
7	Development of electronic platform / mobile application for allotting farmers to book and use CRM –Status			Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	All the machines have been registered in I-khet Platform
8	Door step access of CRM to small and marginal farmers	-	-	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District and DCs	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The I-Khet Machine mobile application will provide information of available machinery to the farmers. The farmers would be able to hire the machine through the app. 2. The CHCs would be instructed to charge only operational costs from small and marginal farmers. 3. Through the village level

					<p>camps individual farmers would be motivated to adopt online booking of CRM machinery through I-Khet.</p> <p>4. All Group- A officers of Department of Agriculture will be directed to adopt CHCs each to increase the utilization of machines.</p> <p>5. The department has purchased CRM machines at block level in almost all the blocks of the state. The machines would be made available to the small/marginal farmers of the state.</p> <p>6. Village level committees shall be setup to ensure door to door access</p> <p>7. All DCs have been directed to do mapping of farmers with available machinery at district, block, village and farm level and they are doing the same.</p>
9	Use of crop residue as mulch for the following (Lakh Ha)	Mulch with Happy Seeder		Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	Farmers are being informed about the advantages of In-situ crop residue management practices especially mulching and the benefit of incorporating the residue in soil for good soil health.
		4.25	7.00		
		Incorporation for Vegetables			
		1.00	1.05		
		Incorporation for Wheat			
		5.0	8.5		
10	Direct sowing of rice (DSR) method using short duration varieties in order to provide a longer window period for management of paddy straw—In lakh Ha		2.50	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	During 2024-25, it has been decided to give an incentive amount of Rs.1500/- per acre to farmer directly without transplanting. A target of 7 Lakh acres has been fixed for DSR in the state for 2024-25 and a budget of Rs. 100 Cr. has been kept for the same
11	Area to be covered through Bio- Decomposer Application (In acres)	4674	8000	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective	7500 acres to be managed through Bio-Decomposer Application in the State of Punjab

				District	
--	--	--	--	----------	--

3.3.2 Ex-Situ Crop Residue Management Plan

Sr. No	Target activity	Present status (baseline data as on 01.02.2024)	Target	Responsible agency / Officers responsible	Plan for Kharif 2024
			2024-25		
1	Promotion of ex-situ crop residue management options			PEDA /Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	<p>- PEDA is actively promoting CBG Projects in the State under NRSE Policy-2012 of Government of Punjab.</p> <p>-All options are being explored and encouraged.</p> <p>-Number of Balers/Rakes will be increased in the event of Start of Operation /working of Additional Bio Mass Units and the availability of funds from GoI</p> <p>Nearly, 38 CBG plants are envisaged to be set up in State of Punjab in the upcoming 2-3 years which shall collectively use 15.67 lakh tonnes</p>
	Biomass Power Plants (Million tonnes)	0.96	1.17		
	CBG Plants (Million Tonnes)	0.30	0.54		
	Bioethanol Plants (Million Tonnes)	0.10	0.20		
2	Diversified ex-situ use of baled crop residue for various purposes like power generation, production of Bio-ethanol and Bio-gas, for making briquettes, torrefied charcoal, pellets, etc. as raw material/fuel for coal fired power plants etc.	-	-	PEDA/ Dept. of Agriculture	<p>i. Mapping has been done by PEDDA for additional projects based on the existing ones and availability of paddy residue. These units need support in terms of Viability Gap Funding and hybrid power arrangement.</p> <p>ii. Department of Agriculture will assist the efforts.</p>
3	Mapping the districts and villages for the agricultural straw availability and demand from various industries (Bio-fuel projects, Thermal power projects, etc.) for optimum quantity	-	-	PEDA/ Dept. of Agriculture	<p>1. It is being taken up with Dept. of Rural Development and Panchayats</p> <p>2. DoAFW officials will advise the aggregators and villagers to cooperate in the Districts.</p>

	allocation and utilization.				
4	Establish institutions / aggregators at Village/Block/District level	-	-	PEDA/Dept. Of Rural Development / Dept. of Agriculture	In the process through Industry and Biomass Aggregators.
5	Developing appropriate decentralized mechanism for the collection, storage and transportation for industrial use of crop residue	-	-	PEDA/Dept. Of Rural Dev. & Panchayats / Dept. of Agriculture	In order to meet the targeted bailing capacity, maximum Balers and Rakers shall be supplied as a part of the new component under CRM scheme for Ex-situ application.
6	Promoting the use of paddy straw for industrial purposes (in million tonnes)	2.10	3.10	PPCB	PPCB is actively promoting the setting up of industrial boilers in the State of Punjab
7	Mapping of the districts and villages for agriculture straw availability and demand from the industries	-	-	PEDA/ Dept. of Agriculture/PPCB/Deputy Commissioners	1.Mapping has been done by PEDA for projects based on the availability of paddy residue. Punjab Pollution Control Board shall provide necessary data to PEDA regarding the quantum of paddy straw being used by the industries. 2.All DCs have been directed to do mapping of farmers with available machinery at district, block, village and farm level and they are doing the same
8	Development of scheme to incentivize establishment of industries aiming at utilization of paddy straw as raw material	-	-	PEDA/Horticulture Department / Dept. of Agriculture	Department of Horticulture will be assisted for providing incentives under Agriculture Infrastructure Fund (AIF) and setting up of such units. . DoAFW officials will advise the aggregators / business entrepreneurs to set up such units especially in the Hot

					Spot Districts.
--	--	--	--	--	-----------------


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

3.3.3 Plan of Action for IEC Activities

Sr. No	Target activity	Actual (2023-24)	Target	Responsible agency / Officers responsible	Plan for Kharif 2024
			2024-25		
1	Awareness programs through print media, electronic media and social media	3738	4000	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	2800- Village level training camps will be organised
2	Implementation of suitable location specific capacity building and target awareness modules.	50	60	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	1. 500 demonstrations of crop residue management machinery will be provided to farmers. 2. The ASHA workers will be mobilized to motivate the farmers regarding ill effects of stubble burning.
3	IEC campaign in Districts with full engagement of all related departments	23	23	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	The campaign will be organised along with the District Administration and allied departments.
4	Awareness through running of short films on T.V. channels	7	10	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	In addition, there will be 50 programme on TV/ Doordarshan, 50 programme on All India Radio, 2 articles per week in news papers(for ensuing season)
5	Involvement of students to communicate effectively the adverse effects of stubble burning	396 schools	400 schools	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	Campaign to be carried out in 3 Schools in each block
6	Supporting farmers by organizing bio-decomposer application requirements through guidance by IEC partners.	8000 Acre	8000 Acre	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	· The trials of bio-decomposers results are not very encouraging. · Trials will be again conducted at PAU, Ludhiana during ensuing Kharif 2024
7	Organization of field level training programs at KVKs	44	60	Dept. of Agriculture /	In addition, 500 various programmes will be

	and other similar notified locations.			Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	organized
8	Organization of Gram Sabha's for demonstrating crop residue conservation and management machinery	2699	2800 (Village level Awareness Camps)	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	-
9	Regular training to agriculture and line departments.	4	4 trainings at state level at PAU Ludhiana	Dept. of Agriculture / Chief Agriculture Officer of respective District	4 sessions to be organized by PAU


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

3.3.4 Summary

Upon implementation of the crop residue management plan the below given targets are expected to be achieved in 2024 with details as under:

Sr. No.	Strategy	Paddy Straw Utilisation (million tonne)	
		2023 (Actual)	2024 (Est.)
1	In-Situ Management	11.50	12.70
2	Ex-Situ management	3.66	5.96
	Industrial Boilers	2.10	3.1*
	Biomass Power Plant	0.96	1.17
	Compressed Bio-gas Plant	0.30	0.54
	Bio-Ethanol Plant	0.10	0.20
	Thermal Power Plant	0.20	0.77**
	Brick Kilns	0.00	0.18**
3	Fodder	0.70	0.86
	Total	15.86	19.52

* Out of the total 3.1 MTA targeted to be consumed in industrial boilers, Approximately 2.9 MTA in the form of Bales/Chopped form and the rest 0.2 MTA in the form of palettes/briquettes

** 0.77 MTA of paddy straw in the Thermal Power Plants and 0.18 MTA in the Brick Kilns shall be used in the form of Palettes/Briquettes

Note: Achievement depends upon

- Many factors like procurement of Maize and other alternate crops at MSP and extended support.
- Continuous addition of machines and their utilization
- Industry consuming paddy straw becomes operational


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Chapter 4 - Month-Wise Activity Calendar of the Stakeholder Departments

4.1 Activity Calendar of Agriculture Department

4.1.1 Tentative Phase wise Action Plan for Crop Residue Management Scheme 2024-25 (Machinery Distribution)

Month	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
April	Advertisement for Empanelment of Manufacturers for supply of CRM agriculture machinery - Punjab Agricultural University.			Compilation of Data for Empanelment by PAU
				Call for Applications under CRM Scheme through agrimachinerypb.com Portal
May	Call for Applications under CRM Scheme through agrimachinerypb.com Portal			
	Release of Empanelled Manufacturers list and updation on Portal			
			Review of Existing CRM Machinery for providing doorstep access to farmers via I Khet App	
June	Review of Applications received under the CRM scheme			
	Compilation of data of applications received under scheme			
		Release of Physical and Financial Targets		
			Selection of applicants under CRM Scheme by DLECs	
			Sanctions to be issued to the selected applicants	Procurement of CRM Machinery
	Mapping of Machines on I Khet Application.			
July	Procurement of CRM Machinery.			
August	Procurement of CRM Machinery.			
	Physical Verification of Machinery			
			Disbursement of Subsidy by District Offices	
October	Physical Verification of Machinery			
	Disbursement of Subsidy by District Offices			
November	Disbursement of Subsidy by District Offices			

4.1.2 Tentative Phase wise Action Plan for Crop Residue Management Scheme 2024-25 (IEC)

Month	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4
February			Sharing of Success Stories	
March	Sharing of Success Stories			
	Identification of district wise hotspot villages			
			Cluster level Awareness Camps in hotspot villages	
			Reaching out to farmers in Hotspot villages through letters/messages	
	Field Visit of Farmers to see the results in field sown with various CRM Technology			
April			Focused awareness camps in villages with lesser availability of CRM Machines to apply under the scheme.	
			Meetings with Panchayats and Co-operatives to apply under CRM Scheme.	
June	Meeting with Bio Mass Aggregators at district level			
	Meeting with Bio Mass Industries at district level to access the Demand and bottlenecks			
July			Meetings with Local NGOs	
August	Meetings with Local NGOs			
	Meetings with Kisan Unions at District Level.			
	Meetings with Sarpanches regarding usage of machinery.			
	Meetings with Co-operative Societies regarding usage of machinery.			
	Training of Trainer by PAU Ludhiana			
			Awareness Camps at village level.	
			Publicity Vans	
			Awareness through Asha Workers	
			Mobilization of School Students	
			Wall Paintings	
			Literature Distribution	
September	Awareness Camps at village level.			
	Publicity Vans			
	Awareness through Asha Workers			

	Mobilization of School Students
	Wall Paintings
	Literature Distribution
	SMS with Bitly links on the usage of machinery.
	Awareness campaign by Department of Information & Public Relations
October	Awareness Camps at village level.
	Publicity Vans
	Awareness through Asha Workers
	Organisation of Demonstrations
	Mobilization of School Students
	Wall Paintings
	Literature Distribution
	SMS with Bitly links on the usage of machinery.
	Awareness campaign by Department of Information & Public Relations
November	Publicity Vans
	Organisation of Demonstrations


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

4.2 Activity Calendar of Punjab Energy Development Agency

Month	Event
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Meeting of CBG Projects Developers • Review Meeting of State Level Committee (SLC) for SATAT Scheme
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting with Bankers for Financial Closures • Meeting of Working group on CBG
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Meeting of CBG Projects Developers
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Meeting of State Level Committee (SLC) for SATAT Scheme
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Meeting of CBG Projects Developers
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting of Working group on CBG
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Meeting of CBG Projects Developers • Review Meeting of State Level Committee (SLC) for SATAT Scheme
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting of Working group on CBG
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Meeting of CBG Projects Developers
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Review Meeting of CBG Projects Developers • Review Meeting of State Level Committee (SLC) for SATAT Scheme
December	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meeting of Working group on CBG

Parallely meetings will also be held with owners of biomass power plants to encourage them to put in more units.

4.3 Activity Calendar of Punjab Pollution Control Board

Month	Event
February	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with industries, concerned stakeholder departments and Boiler OEMs to review the issues being faced for setting up of paddy straw based industrial boilers Awareness campaign with NGOs and other stakeholders
March	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Entrepreneurs setting up palletization plants in the state. Meeting with all the Nodal District Officers to review the district wise progress w.r.t. Ex-situ Management of paddy straw.
April	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Meeting with the industries for setting up of paddy straw based industrial Boilers in the State. Meeting with Punjab Remote Sensing Centre for satellite monitoring during Wheat season. Training to all the field functionaries for monitoring exercise during the rabi season Operationalization and monitoring/enforcement through Android based mobile applications.
May	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with Brick Kiln owners to review utilization of paddy straw in BKO's
June	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Meeting of Punjab Energy Development Agency, Agriculture Department and Department of Power w.r.t. Ex-situ Utilization of paddy straw. Review Meeting with Brick Kiln owners to review co-firing of paddy straw in BKO's
July	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Meeting with all the Regional Officers of Punjab Pollution Control Board to review the utilization of paddy straw based industrial boilers and setting up of paddy straw based boilers in the respective districts.
August	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Awareness campaign at Head Office, PPCB Patiala Review meeting with pelletisation plants. Meeting with Punjab Remote Sensing Centre for satellite monitoring during paddy season
September	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Training to all the field functionaries for monitoring exercise during the kharif season Operationalization and monitoring/enforcement through Android based mobile applications
October	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Meeting with the industries for setting up of paddy straw based industrial Boilers in the State.
November	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Review Meeting with all the district nodal officers regarding utilization of paddy straw. Review Meeting for compilation of data/action taken report and its submission to various agencies/courts

Chapter 5 - District-Wise Action Plans

All the 23 districts of the state of Punjab have submitted the district wise action plans indicating the paddy straw generation, in-situ, ex-situ utilization and crop diversification.

5.1 Hotspot Management Plans

In order to drive pointed interventions to tackle the menace of stubble burning in the Kharif harvesting season of 2024, the districts have identified hotspot villages based on the historical data of the fires. Till date 663 villages have been identified as hotspots. Hotspot monitors (SDM, Tehsildar, Cluster, Nodal Officers) will personally visit these villages and ensure that no fire incidents occur in these villages. Extensive exercise has been done by all districts to ensure fire dousing equipment and manpower for dealing with fires. Arrangements for fire tenders have been done at the block level to douse fires, if happened. Districts will be conducting extensive IEC activities (detailed activity calendar enclosed in the plan) across these villages to spread awareness towards stubble burning. Detailed district wise hotspot management plan along with details of the fire management equipment and personnel involved is attached as annexure as part of the district action plans.


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Chapter 6 - Conclusion

The State of Punjab has taken and is taking all the possible steps for the prohibition and control of stubble burning. However, there are some limitations and challenges which are required to be considered and resolved in the right perspective. The State Government is further strengthening the use of in-situ and ex-situ management options and IEC activities amongst the farming community for making behavioral change so as to totally eradicate the stubble burning incidents.

With the continuous, sincere and concerted effects of the State Government and its Departments, there has been a significant reduction in the stubble burning events in the State of Punjab during the year 2023 as compared to the year 2022. During the period from 15th September to 30th November, 2023, the farm fire counts were 36663 as compared to 49992 during the same period in the year 2022. As such, there has been a significant reduction of 26.55% in the farm fire counts during the paddy harvesting season, 2023.

The efforts of the Punjab Government towards in-situ and ex-situ management of paddy straw will bear fruits and the targets mentioned in the above action plan shall be achieved with the collaborative support of all the stakeholders Ministries /Departments/Agencies of the Government of India. In order to strengthen these efforts, the policy interventions and financial support by the Central Government is imperative especially in provision of viability gap funding for Biomass power plants and impediments being experienced by the upcoming Compressed Bio Gas Plants. Some kind of mechanism needs to be established for making the paddy straw a resource and remunerative for the farmer community for effective management of the paddy straw.

The State of Punjab is making sincere endeavor to make the entire state free from stubble burning incidents in the coming years. However, it is stated that the problem of stubble burning which is continuing for the last so many years will gradually decrease and vanish with the collective efforts of the State of Punjab and the Central Government.


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Chapter 7 - Reporting Formats

Various Reporting formats are as below. The Monitoring of various activities of the Action Plan is being reviewed regularly as per the reporting formats at the highest level.

7.1 PRSC–District wise details of Active Fire Events

This report will be sent by Punjab Remote Sensing Centre, Ludhiana to all the Deputy Commissioners and PPCB on daily basis

PRSC 1 – District wise details of Active Fire Events (On daily basis)							
S. No.	Latitude	Longitude	District	Tehsil	Block	Village	Remarks


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

7.2 Action Taken Report Format

Sr. No.	District	No. of fire incidents reported by PRSC uptoDate	No of sites visited within 24 hours by the Sub-Divisional Team	No of sites in which no crop burning observed	No of cases in which environmental compensation imposed	Total amount of environmental compensation imposed (in Rs.)	No. of cases in which environmental compensation yet to be imposed	Total amount of environmental compensation recovered (in Rs.)
---------	----------	---	--	---	---	---	--	---

No of cases in which red entry made in khasraGirdawari	No of cases in which Prosecution filed u/s 39 of Air Act, 1981	No of cases in which FIR filed u/s 188 of IPC	No of cases in which u/s 107/151 of CrPC	No of cases of imposition of EC on Harvest Combines	No of cases pending visit from the total incident reported uptoDate	Remarks
--	--	---	--	---	---	---------


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

7.3 PRSC – District wise Comparison of Active Fire Events for 2021, 2022, 2023& 2024

This report will be sent by Punjab Remote Sensing Centre, Ludhiana to all the Deputy Commissioners, PPCB and Directorate of Environment on a daily basis.

Comparison of District-wise Number of Active Fire Events (Kharif Season) in Punjab During 2021,2022,2023& 2024 Based on Satellite Data					
Sr. No.	District	2021	2022	2023	2024
		15 Sept to 30 Nov			
1	AMRITSAR	2171	1542	1573	
2	BARNALA	4313	2910	2316	
3	BATHINDA	4476	4592	2972	
4	FATEHGARH SAHIB	1723	1149	888	
5	FARIDKOT	3945	2693	2022	
6	FAZILKA	2385	2856	1854	
7	FIROZPUR	6272	4295	3398	
8	GURDASPUR	1395	854	389	
9	HOSHIARPUR	330	259	118	
10	JALANDHAR	2546	1388	1196	
11	KAPURTHALA	1787	1279	1048	
12	LUDHIANA	5804	2682	1801	
13	MANSA	3216	2815	2268	
14	MOGA	6502	3609	2795	
15	MUKTSAR	4591	3884	1669	
16	SBS NAGAR	356	270	238	
17	PATHANKOT	6	1	4	
18	PATIALA	5346	3336	1878	
19	RUPNAGAR	307	246	46	
20	S.A.S. NAGAR	205	162	133	
21	SANGRUR	8001	5239	5618	
22	TARN TARAN	4103	3184	2026	
23	MALERKOTLA*	1379	677	413	
TOTAL		71159	49922	36663	

7.4PRSC – List of Hotspots District based on number of fire incidents reported

As per the report received from Punjab Remote Sensing Centre, Ludhiana, regarding the fire instances in 2023, the following 8 districts have been identified as hotspot districts.

List of Hotspots District based on number of fire incidents reported			
Sr. No.	District	No. of fire instances reported in 2023	No. of fire instances reported in 2024
1	Sangrur	5618	
2	Ferozpur	3398	
3	Bathinda	2972	
4	Moga	2795	
5	Barnala	2316	
6	Mansa	2268	
7	Tarn Taran	2026	
8	Faridkot	2022	


 Member Secretary
 Punjab Pollution Control Board
 Patiala.

7.5 Checklist for DCs

Stubble Burning Management		
Sr.No.	Activity Checklist	Yes/ No
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether District Level Monitoring Committee meetings are being held regularly? ● How many meetings have been held? ● Whether specific action points were drawn from the meeting & proceedings made? 	
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether Sub-Division Level Monitoring Committee meetings are being held? ● How many meetings have been held? ● Whether specific action points are drawn from the meeting and proceedings made? 	
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether the detailed analysis of incidents of stubble burning from previous years supplied by PPCB has been reviewed? ● Whether list of hot spots (villages where more than 75% of the village area burnt for past three years) have been scrutinized by District Level Monitoring Committee? ● Whether Special arrangements have been made for these hot spots? 	
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether subsidized machinery has been delivered to the farmers and Groups as per the approved plans? 	
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether Village Nodal officer, cluster officer have been appointed to visit and impose EC on the incidents of burning of Stubble as reported by PRSC? ● Whether site visits are conducted in two days of incidents? ● What is the average time taken by Nodal Officer to visit the reported incidents? 	
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to compile an action taken report on the visits? ● Whether imposition of EC has been promptly done after the visit, by cluster officer? ● Whether other action such as filing of complaint/ FIR etc. has been done? 	
7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to ensure compliance by special categories such as Government employees, Commission Agents, Panchayat Members, Numberdaars etc.? ● Whether district heads of these departments been asked to take undertaking from their employees regarding compliance? 	
8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to ensure red entry in khasragirdawari of the fields where incident has been reported and verified? 	
9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As per No. S.O. 24/PVCL(R.)R./1964/R.6/(Amd.)/2023, whether rate of lease of shamlat land to be leased out for the storage of paddy straw and biomass to be utilised as fuel in the industrial projects has been fixed and notified? 	

Stubble Burning Management		
Sr.No.	Activity Checklist	Yes/ No
10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether District Level Monitoring Committee meetings are being held regularly? ● How many meetings have been held? ● Whether specific action points were drawn from the meeting & proceedings made? 	
11	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether Sub-Division Level Monitoring Committee meetings are being held? ● How many meetings have been held? ● Whether specific action points are drawn from the meeting and proceedings made? 	
12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether the detailed analysis of incidents of stubble burning from previous years supplied by PPCB has been reviewed? ● Whether list of hot spots (villages where more than 75% of the village area burnt for past three years) have been scrutinized by District Level Monitoring Committee? ● Whether Special arrangements have been made for these hot spots? 	
13	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether subsidized machinery has been delivered to the farmers and Groups as per the approved plans? 	
14	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether Village Nodal officer, cluster officer have been appointed to visit and impose EC on the incidents of burning of Stubble as reported by PRSC? ● Whether site visits are conducted in two days of incidents? ● What is the average time taken by Nodal Officer to visit the reported incidents? 	
15	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to compile an action taken report on the visits? ● Whether imposition of EC has been promptly done after the visit, by cluster officer? ● Whether other action such as filing of complaint/ FIR etc. has been done? 	
16	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to ensure compliance by special categories such as Government employees, Commission Agents, Panchayat Members, Numberdaars etc.? ● Whether district heads of these departments been asked to take undertaking from their employees regarding compliance? 	
17	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to ensure red entry in khasragirdawari of the fields where incident has been reported and verified? 	
18	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether District Level Monitoring Committee meetings are being held regularly? ● How many meetings have been held ? ● Whether specific action points were drawn from the meeting & proceedings made? 	

19	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether Sub-Division Level Monitoring Committee meetings are being held? ● How many meetings have been held? ● Whether specific action points are drawn from the meeting and proceedings made? 	
20	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether the detailed analysis of incidents of stubble burning from previous years supplied by PPCB has been reviewed? ● Whether list of hot spots (villages where more than 75% of the village area burnt for past three years) have been scrutinized by District Level Monitoring Committee? ● Whether Special arrangements have been made for these hot spots? 	
21	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether subsidized machinery has been delivered to the farmers and Groups as per the approved plans? 	
22	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether Village Nodal officer, cluster officer have been appointed to visit and impose EC on the incidents of burning of Stubble as reported by PRSC? ● Whether site visits are conducted in two days of incidents? ● What is the average time taken by Nodal Officer to visit the reported incidents? 	
23	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to compile an action taken report on the visits? ● Whether imposition of EC has been promptly done after the visit, by cluster officer? ● Whether other action such as filing of complaint/ FIR etc. has been done? 	
24	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to ensure compliance by special categories such as Government employees, Commission Agents, Panchayat Members, Numberdaars etc.? ● Whether district heads of these departments been asked to take undertaking from their employees regarding compliance? 	
25	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Whether arrangements have been made to ensure red entry in khasragirdawari of the fields where incident has been reported and verified? 	
26	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● As per No. S.O. 24/PVCL(R.)R./1964/R.6/(Amd.)/2023, whether rate of lease of shamlat land to be leased out for the storage of paddy straw and biomass to be utilised as fuel in the industrial projects has been fixed and notified? 	

7.6 PRSC – Performa for filling the details of field functionaries

Sr.No	District	Tehsil	Block	Village	PRSC_ID
-------	----------	--------	-------	---------	---------

DC Name	DC Designation	DC Contact	DC Email	ADC Name	ADC Designation	ADC Contact	ADC Email
------------	-------------------	---------------	-------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------	-----------

SDM Name	SDM Designation	SDM Contact	SDM Email	Name	Designation	THE Contact	THE Email
-------------	--------------------	----------------	--------------	------	-------------	-------------	-----------

PAT Name	PAT Designation	PAT Contact	PAT Email	DSP Name	DSP Designation	DSP Contact	DSP Email
-------------	--------------------	----------------	--------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------	-----------

NOD Name	NOD Designation	NOD Contact	NOD Email	AEE Name	AEE Designation	AEE Contact	AEE Email
-------------	--------------------	----------------	--------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------	-----------

SHO Name	SHO Designation	SHO Contact	SHO Email	CLS Name	CLS Designation	CLS Contact	CLS Email
-------------	--------------------	----------------	--------------	-------------	--------------------	-------------	-----------


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

7.7 Daily Reporting of Action undertaken for the prevention and Control of Stubble Burning

Sr. No.	Description	Date of Reporting
1	Cumulative no of fire incidents reported as per ISRO protocol	
2	Action taken against defaulters, including incidents reported on earlier dates: i. Cumulative number of fields inspected.	
	ii. Cumulative number of cases where EC imposed.	
	iii. Cumulative amount of EC imposed.	
	iv. Details of other action taken against defaulters.	
3	No. of cases in which FIR filed u/s 188 of IPC	
4	No. of cases in which prosecution filed u/s 39 of Air Act, 1981	
5	Total no. of IEC Activities under taken viz. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Awareness programs conducted at village/ block level• Posters/Hoardings/Banners placed• Wall painting• Column/Articles in newspaper and magazines etc.• Other Activities	
6	Total area under Bio-decomposer application so far	
7	Any special efforts/initiatives to be reported	


**Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.**

Point wise compliance of the observations highlighted by CAQM with regard to the action plan of Punjab:

Sr. No.	Observations of CAQM	Compliance and amendments / reply given in the Action Plan
(i)	A wide gap is observed between total Basmati straw generation (around 3.43 MT) and its estimated use as cattle fodder (only 0.86 MT). It was advised that this potential needs to be tapped within and outside the state towards fruitful utilization of the entire Basmati straw.	The State Govt. is putting every possible effort to increase the paddy straw utilization for fodder purposes. Details incorporated at Sr. No. 2.4 at Page no. 11 under heading 'Utilization of paddy straw as fodder'
(ii)	State Government must ensure that all new procurement of CRM machines envisaged for the harvesting season 2024 must be completed and made available to the individuals / CHCs latest by August,2024.	Mentioned on page no. 12 under sub head 3.1.1. at Sr no. ii; at page no. 22 under sub head 3.1.1. In situ Management and at Page no. 31 at Sr. No. 4.1 under heading 'Activity calendar of Agriculture Department' under July and August column.
(iii)	Effective utilization of machines on field needs to be ensured and monitored, especially in the CHCs through "Cooperative Machine tracker App" or similar management applications.	Mentioned at Page no. 22 & 23 under Sub Head 3.3.1 'In-situ crop residue management'
(iv)	Micro-level planning and means / strategies of management of the entire quantity of paddy straw generated in the district / block/village needs to be ensured by all the DCs in Punjab.	Incorporated as a part of District Specific Action Plan.
(v)	A wide difference has been observed between the anticipated ex-situ utilization as submitted in the State Action Plan (6.66 MT) vis-à-vis the cumulative plan for all the Districts of the State (5.96 MT). It was advised that the anticipated quantities to be utilized in various end-use industrial applications be reviewed once again to arrive at the correct estimates.	The projection of In-Situ and Ex-Situ management quantities have been corrected as per the District Plan and the details are mentioned at Page No. 30 under sub head 3.3.4 'Summary'
(vi)	The MoAFW have envisaged a new component under CRM scheme for promotion of ex-situ application towards aggregation / baling of straw. The ratio of financial support under the Scheme shall be as under: Central Govt.and State Govt.(in 60:40 ratio)-65% Industry/Farmers / FPOs / Panchayats/ entrepreneurs - 35% Considering the current deficit of baling capacities for various ex-situ applications and an ever-growing demand for the same, the State Govt.need to encourage/ facilitate Industry groups / Farmer groups /entrepreneurs etc. to avail the benefits of the scheme and substantially enhance the overall baling capacity for paddy straw in the State.	In order to meet the targeted baling capacity maximum Balers and Rakers shall be supplied as a part of the new component under CRM scheme for Ex-situ application Mentioned at Page no. 26 at Sr. No. 5 in remarks column under head 3.3.2 'Ex-situ crop residue management'
(vii)	Capacity gaps are still evident in baling, storage, briquetting/ pelleting etc. vis-à-vis the total paddy straw identified for all ex-situ applications in the State as under:	It is informed that 3.1 MT is proposed to be used in the


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Quantity identified for ex-situ applications (MT)	Present baling capacity (MT)	Storage capacity for bales (MT)	Briquetting capacity (MT)	Pelleting capacity (MT)	
6.66 / 5.96	3.56 (Shortfall of about 3 MT)	3.80 (Shortfall of about 2.9 MT)	0.04	0.75	
<p>It was accordingly advised for a critical relook in this issue, also assessing the deficit of briquetting/ pelleting / bundling capacities particularly for use in boilers / furnaces of various industries where ex-situ use of a significant 4 million tonnes of paddy straw has been envisaged by the State.</p>					<p>industrial boilers which is majorly in the form of bales/chopped straw form blended with other fuels. Nearly 2.9 MT out of the total 3.1 MT shall be used in form of bales/chopped form and rest 0.2 MT shall be used in the form of palletes/briquettes. Only 5% i.e. 2-3 lakh tonnes shall be used in the form of palletes/Briquettes in the industrial boilers. However the palletes are to be used in Brick kilns and Thermal Power plants. The State Govt. already has bailing capacity of 3.56 MT. In order to meet the targeted bailing capacity maximum Balers and Rakers shall be supplied as a part of the new component under CRM scheme for Ex-situ application.</p> <p>The State Govt. already has briquetting/ pelleting consuming 0.8 MTA of paddy straw. Further, new pelletization unit are being regularly setup.</p> <p>Explanation given at Page no. 9 & 10 under sub head 2.3.3 'Setting up of pelletization plants' Further comments page no. 30 at sub section 3.3.4 under head 'Summery'. Comments regarding Bailing capacity given at page no. 22 under sub section 3.3.1 and page no. 26 at Sr. No. 5 under sub section 3.3.4.</p>
(viii)	<p>The State Govt. was accordingly advised to update and re-submit the action plan to the Commission based on above observations and as directed for by the Hon'ble SC and in the meetings of the CoS, latest by 29.02.2024, with the aim of complete elimination of farm fire incidents.</p>				<p>The amended Action Plan is being submitted to the CAQM</p>


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99

REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-18102023-249517
CG-DL-E-18102023-249517

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 595]

नई दिल्ली, मंगलवार, अक्टूबर 17, 2023/अश्विन 25, 1945

No. 595]

NEW DELHI, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 2023/ASVINA 25, 1945

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 2023

सा.का.नि. 749(अ).—केन्द्रीय सरकार, जन विश्वास (उपबंधों का संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2023 (2023 का 18) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा 2 द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, तारीख 1 अप्रैल, 2024 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको पर्यावरण (संरक्षण) अधिनियम, 1986 (1986 का 29) से संबंधित उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध, जहां तक उनका संबंध उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के क्रम संख्या 24 और उसकी प्रविष्टियों से है, प्रवृत्त होंगे।

[फा. सं. आईए3-22/24/2022-आईए.III]

डॉ. सुजीत कुमार बाजपेयी, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2023

G.S.R. 749(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 (18 of 2023), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st April, 2024 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, in so far as it relates to serial number 24 and the entries thereto in the Schedule to the said Act, relating to the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 (29 of 1986), shall come into force.

[F. No. IA3-22/24/2022-IA.III]

Dr. SUJIT KUMAR BAJPAYEE, Jt. Secy.

6616 GI/2023

Uploaded by Dte. of Printing at Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

SARVESH KUMAR SRIVASTAVA

रजिस्ट्री सं. डी.एल.- 33004/99

REGD. No. D. L.-33004/99



भारत का राजपत्र The Gazette of India

सी.जी.-डी.एल.-अ.-18102023-249554
CG-DL-E-18102023-249554

असाधारण
EXTRAORDINARY

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (i)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (i)

प्राधिकार से प्रकाशित
PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY

सं. 603]

नई दिल्ली, बुधवार, अक्टूबर 18, 2023/आश्विन 26, 1945

No. 603]

NEW DELHI, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 18, 2023/ASVINA 26, 1945

पर्यावरण, वन और जलवायु परिवर्तन मंत्रालय

अधिसूचना

नई दिल्ली, 18 अक्टूबर, 2023

सा.का.नि. 757(अ.)—केंद्रीय सरकार, जन विश्वास (उपबंधों का संशोधन) अधिनियम, 2023 (2023 का 18) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, 1 अप्रैल, 2024 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको वायु (प्रदूषण की रोकथाम और नियंत्रण) अधिनियम, 1981 (1981 का 14) से संबन्धित उक्त अधिनियम के उपबंध, जहां तक उनका संबंध उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के क्रम संख्या 21 और उसकी प्रविष्टियों से है, प्रवृत्त होंगे।

[फा.सं. Q-15012/1/2022-CPW]

नरेश पाल गंगवार, अपर सचिव

MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT, FOREST AND CLIMATE CHANGE

NOTIFICATION

New Delhi, the 18 October, 2023

G.S.R. 757(E).—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of section 1 of the Jan Vishwas (Amendment of Provisions) Act, 2023 (18 of 2023), the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st April, 2024 as the date on which the provisions of the said Act, in so far as it relates to serial number 21 and the entries thereto in the Schedule to the said Act, relating to the Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 (14 of 1981), shall come into force.

[F.No. Q-15012/1/2022-CPW]

NARESH PAL GANGWAR, Addl. Secy.

6642 GI/2023

Uploaded by Dte. of Printing at Government of India Press, Ring Road, Mayapuri, New Delhi-110064
and Published by the Controller of Publications, Delhi-110054.

AMIT KUMAR
JAISWAL

Digitally signed by AMIT KUMAR
Date: 2023.10.18 22:44:22 +05'30'

Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Annexure-I

DISTRICT WISE DATA OF VILLAGE/CLUSTER/TEHSIL/DISTRICT LEVEL OFFICERS data as on 16.10.2024

Sr. No.	District	SDM	Tehsildar	Patwari	DSP	Cluster Officer	Nodal Officer	AEE	District wise
1	Amritsar	6	4	382	6	175	309	1	883
2	Barnala	3	3	49	3	14	78	1	151
3	Bathinda	4	4	106	7	28	269	1	419
4	Fathegharh Sahib	1	2	22	2	14	109	2	152
5	Faridkot	3	2	65	3	23	43	1	140
6	Fazilka	3	3	155	4	89	231	1	486
7	Firozpur	3	5	93	3	43	381	1	529
8	Gurdaspur	6	5	247	8	78	329	1	674
9	Hoshiarpur	4	7	240	5	122	328	2	708
10	Jalandhar	5	6	215	10	70	305	1	612
11	Kapurthala	2	5	65	4	74	245	1	396
12	Ludhiana	6	11	145	20	108	308	8	606
13	Mansa	3	7	78	3	43	218	1	353
14	Moga	1	2	17	2	12	147	1	182
15	Muktsar	3	3	76	4	23	215	1	325
16	S.B.S Nagar	3	5	107	4	51	165	2	337
17	Pathankot	2	4	43	4	45	97	1	196
18	Patiala	5	5	191	6	81	118	3	409
19	Rupnagar	3	6	85	9	72	156	3	334
20	S.A.S. Nagar	3	2	134	2	72	209	2	424
21	Sangrur	6	5	148	7	67	362	1	596
22	Malerkotla	2	2	35	2	25	164	1	231
23	Taran Taran	3	4	98	4	60	179	1	349
	Total	80	102	2796	122	1389	4965	38	9492

NOTE: There is increase in number officers as on 15.09.2024 - Patwaris from 2271 to 2796, Cluster Officer from 1140 to 1389 and Nodal Officers from 4308 to 4965 as on 16.10. 2024.


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF POLICE, PUNJAB

To

- 1) All Senior Superintendents of Police in Punjab
- 2) All Commissioners of Police in Punjab

Subject: Effective monitoring and enforcement actions to prevent paddy stubble burning in the ongoing season - Regarding

The Hon'ble Commission for Air Quality Management (CAQM) in the National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas vide letter no. F.No.-A-110014/10/2020/CAQM-SB-1075DT, dated 29-10-2024 has directed that Deputy Commissioners and the SSPs in the Districts need to be suitably instructed and made jointly responsible towards effective implementation of the respective District Action Plans and enforcement of the various directions of the Hon'ble Commission.

2. In compliance of order dated 29-10-2024 of the Hon'ble Commission, the following directions are hereby issued for compliance by the Senior Superintendents of Police/Commissioners of Police heading Police Districts in the State of Punjab and the entire police force in the State of Punjab :

- i. Effective implementation of the District Action Plans should be ensured by the SSPs of the Districts who should work in complete coordination with the respective Deputy Commissioners and are jointly responsible for implementation of the Action Plans.
- ii. The Hon'ble Commission vide Direction(s) dated 10-06-2021 has stipulated appointment of Nodal and Supervisory Officers at various levels and also directed for effective implementation by the police authorities. The relevant extract of direction(s) dated 10-06-2021 of the Hon'ble Commission specifically relating to Police Authorities are reproduced below for ensuring compliance :
 - (a) Vide Clause 14(e) of the Direction(s), instructions have been issued for end-to-end reporting of each fire incident and also to ensure that in cases of crop residue burning, appropriate

- coercive and preventive action is taken, including registering FIRs/launching of prosecution under Section 15 of the Environment (Protection) Act of 1986 and other relevant laws.
- (b) Vide Clause 14(f) of the Direction(s), instructions have been issued to ensure that the Police Authorities enforce and implement various directions and orders issued with respect to ban on burning of crop residue. The Police shall particularly render special assistance to the District Administration for monitoring of hotspots where large scale incidents of burning of crop residue have been observed in previous years.
- (c) Vide Clause 14(l) of the Direction(s), the Deputy Commissioners and SSP of the Districts have been directed to jointly hold District Level Monitoring Meetings with all the stakeholders to strictly enforce the orders banning paddy stubble burning.
- iii. Statutory Direction No. 80 dated 11-04-2024 of the Hon'ble Commission for effective implementation of the Action Plan of the State Government Punjab for 2024 in letter and spirit, targeting elimination of the practice of paddy stubble burning be complied with by all Police Authorities in the State of Punjab. These Directions relate to enhanced level of IEC/Sensitization Activities, timely deployment of Nodal/Clusters/Village Level Officers for strict surveillance and enforcement actions, inspection of all farms where paddy straw burning is reported, and, ensuring red entries/accountability in such farm records, including levying and realization of prescribed EC etc.
- iv. The Action Plan of the State Government of Punjab for 2024 has issued the following directions to the Police Authorities which should be complied with :
- (a) Vide 3.1.8 instructions have been issued that necessary assistance is rendered by the Police Authorities for enforcement and implementation of various directions and

orders issued with respect to the ban on burning of crop residue. The Police shall particularly render assistance to the District Administration for monitoring of hotspots where large scale incidents of burning of crop residue are noticed.

(b) Vide 3.1.11 (ii) the SSPs and DCs have been directed to jointly hold District Level Monitoring Meetings with all the stakeholders to strictly enforce the orders banning paddy stubble burning.

v. Statutory Direction No. 84 dated 10-10-2024 authorizing the Deputy Commissioners to file a complaint/prosecution before the jurisdictional Judicial Magistrate, in case of inaction in respect of officials, including Nodal Officers and Supervisory Officers at various levels and Station House Officers, responsible for effective enforcement in their respective jurisdiction should be complied with by all the SSPs in the State of Punjab.

3. In order to ensure effective implementation and monitoring of Statuary Laws and Directions of the Hon'ble Commission, the Special Director General of Police, Law & Order, Punjab has been designated as the Nodal Officer vide order dated 12-10-2024.


4. The undersigned has been monitoring the compliance of these directions by holding daily morning conference calls at 08:15 AM with all the SSPs and CPs in the State of Punjab, alongwith the Special Director General of Police, Law & Order, Punjab who has been holding separate meetings and video conferences as well.

5. In addition, the following directions have been issued to the SSPs and CPs in the State of Punjab for effective monitoring of Enforcement Action against paddy stubble burning which should be complied with in letter and spirit :

i. Instructions issued vide letter dated 06-09-2024 of Special DGP, Law & Order, Punjab to SSPs and CPs for enforcement of regular meetings with DCs, SDMs, Farmers, active presence of SHOs and DSPs in the

- field, checking by Flying Squads, taking legal action, conducting meetings with Panchayats, organizing Joint Patrolling Parties, Joint Field visits of DCs and SSPs, utilization of alternate mechanisms available for stubble burning, identify villages more prone to stubble burning, liaison and coordination with the Fire Department and engagement with citizens and stakeholders.
- ii. Instructions issued vide letter dated 27-09-2024 of Special DGP, Law & Order, Punjab to SSPs and CPs for identification of hotspots (more than 25 farm fires), joint visits of DCs and SSPs to hotspots, joint visit of SDMs and DSPs to locations with 10-20 farm fires, legal action on farm fires, joint Flying Squads at Sub-Divisional levels, meetings with stakeholders and SSPs to ensure all cooperation to DCs.
 - iii. Instructions issued vide letter dated 11-10-2024, 14-10-2024 and 16-10-2024 of Special DGP, Law & Order, Punjab to SSPs and CPs reiterating the instructions dated 06-09-2024 and 27-09-2024
 - iv. Instructions issued vide letter dated 21-10-2024 of Special DGP, Law & Order, Punjab to SSPs and CPs regarding the physical verification of cases of stubble burning and farm fires.
 - v. Instructions issued vide letter dated 28-10-2024 of Special DGP, Law & Order, Punjab to SSPs and CPs circulating the Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) issued vide order no. 10/615/2024-STE2/743, dated 25-10-2024 by Department of Science, Technology and Environment, Government of Punjab with regard to the cases of stubble burning in the State of Punjab.
 - vi. Instructions issued vide letter dated 29-10-2024 of Special DGP, Law & Order, Punjab to SSPs and CPs circulating the letter issued by Hon'ble Commission for Air Quality Management vide letter no. F.No.-A-110014/10/2020/CAQM-SB-1075DT dated 29-10-2024 regarding effective monitoring and enforcement actions to prevent paddy stubble burning, in the ongoing season, in the State of Punjab.

6. It is reiterated that the role of Police Authorities is crucial for effective enforcement of all Directions relating to eliminating paddy stubble burning. Accordingly, the SSPs and CPs heading the Police Districts are directed to immediately arrest the rising trend of paddy farm fires. The SSPs will be jointly responsible towards effective implementation of the District Action Plans and enforcement of the various Directions of the Hon'ble Commission.


Director General of Police,
Punjab *Director General of Police*
Punjab, Chandigarh

No. 7318 - 7345 /PS/DGP/Pb dated Chandigarh 30-10-2024

Copies to:

1. The Director (Technical), Hon'ble Commission for Air Quality Management in National Capital Region and Adjoining Areas
2. The Chief Secretary, Government of Punjab
3. The Additional Chief Secretary, Agriculture and Farmers Welfare, Punjab
4. The Special DGP, Law & Order, Punjab
5. The Secretary, Science, Technology and Environment, Punjab
6. The Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.



Government of Punjab
Department of Science, Technology and Environment


Memo No. 10/615/2024-STE2/743

Dated: 25.10.2024

Subject: Verification of cases where "NO Crop Burning Found" for the Stubble Burning

1. The Crop Burning Incidents are reported by Punjab Remote Sensing Centre (PRSC) on a daily basis for the area of Punjab. Accordingly, as per the SOP in place, each case is being verified within 24 hours of being reported.
2. As it has been observed that there have been many cases being reported in the districts as "NO Crop Burning Found".
3. Henceforth, in order to have a confirmation of each case of "No Crop Burning Found", for the cases reported by the Punjab Remote Sensing Agency, the following should be ensured-
 - a. Each such case should have been personally verified, **either** by the DC or the ADC **or** the SDM, **or** the Executive Magistrate **or** the BDPO **or** the Block Agriculture Officer **or** the Sub Inspector **or** the SHO of the area **or** the CAQM observer.
 - b. In each case of "No Crop Burning Found" should be "**Personally**" verified and that report with proofs (which should include a signed report of the Head of the Team as in para 3.a above, Nodal officers; Photographs / Video with GPS details of the site and the area within radius of 350 meters, etc.) should be available with the Deputy Commissioner. Only in these cases, a report of "No Crop Burning Found" be treated.
 - c. Else the case be treated as a Fire Incident and all action as per the instructions / directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court / NGT / CAQM be taken.
4. This is issued with the approval of Chief Secretary, Punjab.

To,
All the Deputy Commissioners
Punjab.


 (Priyank Bharti)
 Secretary
 25/10/24
 Secretary to Govt. of Punjab
 Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment
 Chandigarh


Endst. No. 10/615/2024-STE2/(744-747)


Dated: 25.10.2024

Copy to :-

1. OSD to Chief Secretary, Punjab for information
2. Director General of Police, Punjab for information
3. Addl. Chief Secretary (Agriculture) cum (Revenue) for information.
4. Member Secretary, Punjab Pollution Control Board for information


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.


 Secretary
 25/10/24
 Secretary to Govt. of Punjab
 Deptt. of Science, Technology & Environment
 Chandigarh

OFFICE OF DEPUTY COMMISSIONER AMRITSAR		ਦਫ਼ਤਰ ਡਿਪਟੀ ਕਮਿਸ਼ਨਰ, ਅੰਮ੍ਰਿਤਸਰ
PA BRANCH		ਪੀ.ਏ. ਬਾਂਚ
Email:-dc.asr@punjab.gov.in		Phone no:- 0183-2223551 (Office), 0183-2226262 (Camp Office)

No: 3139

Date: 01.11.2024

Subject : Daily Status report of 'NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note : To be sent to the Nodal officer, District Amritsar, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC

Stubble Burning cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

1. Date of reporting (24 hours within PRSC report): 01.11.2024
2. Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on (date) 31.10.2024 : 29 nos.
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. Status report of 'No crop burning case' as per SOP dated 29th October, 2024 is as under:

'No crop burning case' report						
Sr. No	Sub Division	Village	Designation of Officer who Physical Inspected	Name of Officer who Physical Inspected	Date of Physical visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1.	Ajnala	Talwandi Rai	SDM	Amandeep kaur	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
2	Ajnala	Talwandi Rai	SDM	Amandeep kaur	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
3	Ajnala	Fattawal	SDM	Amandeep kaur	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
4	Ajnala	Gago Mahal	Tehsildar, Ajnala	Akwindar kaur	01.11.2024	No crop Burning


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

5	Ajnala	Dhangic	Tehsildar, Ajnala	Akwindar kaur	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
6	Ajnala	Budha Versal	Tehsildar, Ajnala	Akwindar kaur	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
7	Amritsar II	Khaper Kheri	ADO	Gurjeet Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
8	Amritsar II	Dhanoe Kalan	BDPO	Bikramjeet Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
9	Amritsar II	Dhanoe Kalan	BDPO	Bikramjeet Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
10	Amritsar II	Dhanoe Kalan	BDPO	Bikramjeet Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
11	Amritsar II	Dhanoe Kalan	BDPO	Bikramjeet Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
12	Amritsar II	Dhanoe Kalan	BDPO	Bikramjeet Singh	01.11.2024	Site fall beyond the fencing line of Indo-Pak Border
13	Amritsar II	Mandiala	Cluster officer	Amardeep Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
14	Amritsar II	Chak Mukand	Cluster officer	Ravinder Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
15	Baba Bakula	Rajhdhru	BDPO	Kulwant Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
16	Baba Bakula	Buthala	BDPO	Kulwant Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

17	Baba Bakala	Gagrar Bhana	BIDPO	Kulwant Singh	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
18	Amritsar 1	Rasulpur kalan	AO	Gurneet Singh Riar	01.11.2024	No crop Burning
Total			18			



Deputy Commissioner,
Amritsar


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner

Kapurthala


Subject : Daily Status report of 'NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note: To be sent to the Nodal officer, District Kapurthala, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble Burning cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

1. Date of reporting (24 hours within PRSC report) : 01.11.2024
2. Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on (date) 31.10.2024 : 35
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. Status report of 'No crop burning case' as per SOP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under :-

'No crop burning case' report								
Sr. No	Sub Division	Village (Coordinate)	Name & Designation of the Nodal Officer	Name & Designation of the Cluster Officer	Name of Officer who Physical Inspected		Date / Time of Physical visit	Brief remarks
					Name	Designation		
1.	Kapurthala	Desal (31.3962800, 75.2055800)	Harjit Singh, Panchayat Secretary	Atinder Singh, Inspector Co-operative Societies	Hardeep Singh	SHO, Fattu Dhinga	01.11.2024 10:27 AM	No Fire Found at the site
2.	Kapurthala	Desal (31.4017900, 75.2050800))	Harjit Singh, Panchayat Secretary	Atinder Singh, Inspector Co-operative Societies	Hardeep Singh	SHO, Fattu Dhinga	01.11.2024 11:40 AM	No Fire Found at the site
3.	Sultanpur Lodhi	Allah Ditta (31.228, 75.316)	Sukhwinder Singh (PTI Teacher)	Gursirat Singh Veterinary Inspector	Hargurdev Singh	SHO, PS, Sultanpur Lodhi	01.11.2024	No fire found on location
4.	Bholath	Chak puran (31.612, 75.498)	Gurjeet Singh, Lineman	Mangat Ram, SCO, Nadala	Narinder Singh	BDPO, Nadala	01.11.2024 01:53 PM	No Fire
5.	Bholath	Jaid (31.596, 75.583)	Narinderjit Singh, Lineman	Prabjot Singh, Veterinary Officer	Harpreet Singh	Naib Tehsildar	01.11.2024 02:05 PM	No Fire
6.	Bholath	Jaid (31.606, 75.581)	Narinderjit Singh, Lineman	Prabjot Singh, Veterinary Officer	Harpreet Singh	Naib Tehsildar	01.11.2024 02:19 PM	No Fire
7.	Bholath	Mand Raipur (31.57400, 75.3960)	Gurpal Singh, VDO	Rajinder Singh, SDO, PWD	Harjinder Singh	SHO, Bholath	01.11.2024 01:50 PM	No Fire
8.	Bholath	Maqsoodpur (31.57977, 75.46037)	Jagmeet Singh, ASI, Soil Conservation	Muncem Kumar, AEO, Begowal	Satnam Singh	AO, Nadala	01.11.2024 12:20 PM	No Fire
9.	Bholath	Hussenpur (31.60993, 75.48842)	Harpreet Singh, ASI, Soil Conservation	Muncem Kumar, AEO, Begowal	Satnam Singh	AO, Nadala	01.11.2024 12:50 PM	No Fire
10.	Bholath	Jaid (31.59933, 75.58.182)	Narinderjit Singh, Lineman	Prabjot Singh, Veterinary Officer	Harpreet Singh	Naib Tehsildar	01.11.2024 12:20 PM	Old fire location and challan is already issued for this location with challan reference number 3277 dated 31.10.2024
11.	Sultanpur Lodhi	Sherpur Sadha (31.18801, 75.14231)	Manjit Kumar, Lineman	Amarjeet Singh, SDO, Rural Water	Manjit Singh	SHO, Thana Kabirpur	01.11.2024	No Burning

				Supply & Sanitation				
12.	Sultanpur Lodhi	Sherpur Sadha (31.18686, 75.14006)	Manjit Kumar, Lineman	Amarjeet Singh, SDO, Rural Water Supply & Sanitation	Manjit Singh	SHO, Thana Kabirpur	01.11.2024	No Burning
Total					12			


Deputy Commissioner

(Amit Kumar Panchal)

Date 01.11.2024


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Barnala.

Subject: Daily Status report of 'NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note: To be sent to the Nodal officer, District XXXX, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble Buring cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.


1. Date of reporting (24 hours within PRSC report):-1/11/2024
2. Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on (date) 31/10/2024 : 34
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. Status report of 'No crop burning case' as per SOP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under

No Crop burning Case' report

Sr. No.	Sub Division	Village	Desing of officer Who Physical Inspected	Name of officer Who Physical Inspected	Date/Time of Physical Visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1 (Total 05 Cases)	Barnala	Uppli	Sukhwinder Singh	BDPO Barnala	10:30AM 1.11.2024	Upon inspection, no fire was found at the 05 locations of Village Uppli the location reported by PRSC. Further, in vicinity area of 350 metres also no fire incident was found

Enclosed:

- 1) Report of BDPO, Barnala
- 2) Photographs


Deputy Commissioner,

Barnala


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Office of the Deputy Commissioner

Ludhiana


Subject : Daily Status report of 'NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note : To be sent to the Nodal officer, District Ludhiana, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble Burning cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

1. Date of reporting (24 hours within PRSC report) : 28.10.2024
2. Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on 27.10.24 : 01
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. Status report of 'No crop burning case' as per SOP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under :-

'No crop burning case' report						
Sr No.	Sub Division	Village	Name of Officer who Physical Inspected	Designation of Officer who Physical Inspected	Date/Time of Physical visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1	Samrala	Bumb (30.79439-76.15128)	1. Karamjot Singh 2. Lenin Garg 3. Devinderpal Singh	Tehsildar, Samrala BDPO, Samrala SHO, Samrala	29.10.24	Site has been personally verified by the mentioned officers and burning was found at the Dump site. Therefore, no challan can be issued. Fire brigades are being used and all other measures are being put in place to stop further spread of fire.
Total			1			


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.


Deputy Commissioner
(Jitendra Jorwal ,IAS)

29.10.24

Office of the Deputy Commissioner
Jalandhar

Subject : Daily Status report of 'NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

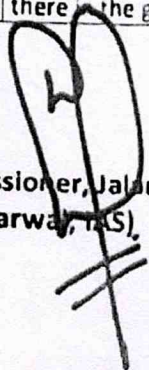
Note : To be sent to the Nodal officer, District Jalandhar, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble burning cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

1. Date of reporting (24 hours within PRSC report) : 01.11.2024
2. Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on 31.10.2024 : 07
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. Status report of 'No crop burning case' as per SOP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under :-

'No crop burning case' report						
Sr. No	Sub Division	Village	Desig of Officer who Physical Inspected	Name of Officer who Physical Inspected	Date / Time of Physical visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1	Adampur	Khojpur	Jasjit Kaur	BDPO Bhogpur	01.11.2023 at 1.23 PM	Nodal Officer of this village wrote in his report that there is no such fire incident at that location.
2	Shahkot	Nawan Pind	Mr Boota Masih	Superintenden t BDPO Office Lohian	01.11.2024 at 12.47 PM	No Fire found
3	Phillaur	Partabpura	Sh. Ramandeep	ADO Rurka kalan	31.10.2024 at 5.56 PM	Cluster Officer wrote in his report that there is no such fire incident at that location. Also shared video of location and surrounding there in the group.

Dated 01.11.2024


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.


Deputy Commissioner, Jalandhar
(Himanshu Aggarwal, IAS).

Office of the Deputy Commissioner, Barnala.

Subject: Daily Status report of 'NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note: To be sent to the Nodal officer, District XXXX, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble Buring cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

1. Date of reporting (24 hours within PRSC report) :-30/10/2024
2. Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on (date) 29/10/2024 : 20
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. Status report of 'No crop burning case' as per SOP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under:-

No Crop burning Case' report						
Sr. No.	Sub Division	Village	Desing of officer Who Physical Inspected	Name of officer Who Physical Inspected	Date/Time of Physical Visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1	Tapa	Tajoke	1. Rishabh Bansal 2. Sukhcharan Singh	Sub Divisional Magistrate, Tapa Tehsildar-cum-Executive Magistrate, Tapa	03.44 PM 29-10-24	The paddy crop was harvested and there was Rice Sheller located nearby at the location reported by PRSC. Further, in vicinity area of 350 metres also no fire incident was found.

Enclosed:

- 1) Report of SDM, Tapa
- 2) Photographs


 Deputy Commissioner,
 Barnala


 Member Secretary
 Punjab Pollution Control Board
 Patiala.

Office of the District Magistrate, Ferozepur

Subject: Daily Status report of NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note: To be sent to the Nodal officer, District Ferozepur, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble Burning cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

1. **Date of reporting (24 hours with in PRSC report) : 27.10.2024**
2. **Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on (date): 19 on 26.10.2024**
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. **Status report of No crop burning case' as per SoP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under:-**

'No crop burning case' report						
Sr. No	Sub Division	Name of village and PRSC serial no.	Name and designation of Officer who Physically Re-inspected		Date/ Time of Physical visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1	Zira	Hollan Wali wala	Sukhjeet singh	BDPO, Zira	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
2	Ferozepur	Mudki	Pawan Kumar	Naib Tehsildar, Talwandi Bhai	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
3	Ferozepur	Talli Syad	Gurdial Singh	BDPO, Ferozepur	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
4	Ferozepur	Gatta Badshah	Sukhwinder Kaur	BDPO, Mamdot	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
5	Ferozepur	Jama Rakhiyan	Charanpreet Singh	Naib Tehsildar Mallanwala Khas	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
6	Ferozepur	Jama Rakhiyan	Charanpreet Singh	Naib Tehsildar Mallanwala Khas	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
7	Zira	Singhe Ke	Rupinder Kaur	Naib Tehsildar, Makhu	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
8	Guru Har Sahai	Mattar hithar	Amandeep Goyal	Naib Tehsildar, Guru Har Sahai	27.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
Total				08		

District Magistrate,
Ferozepur


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Date: _____

Office of the District Magistrate, Ferozepur

Subject: Daily Status report of NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note: To be sent to the Nodal officer, District Ferozepur, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble Buring cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

- 1. Date of reporting (24 hours with in PRSC report) : 28.10.2024
- 2. Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on (date): 32 on 27.10.2024
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
- 3. Status report of 'No crop burning case' as per SoP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under:-

'No crop burning case' report						
Sr. No	Sub Division	Name of village and PRSC serial no.	Name and designation of Officer who Physically Re-inspected		Date/ Time of Physical visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1	Guru Har Sahai	Gatti mattar	Sukhwinder Kuar	BDPO Mamdot	28/10/2024	No stubble burning found at site
2	Ferozepur	Bandala	Rajinder Singh	Tehsildar, Ferozepur	28/10/2024	No stubble burning found at site
3	Ferozepur	Habib Ke	Rajinder Singh	Tehsildar, Ferozepur	28/10/2024	No stubble burning found at site
4	Ferozepur	Kaile wala	Rajinder Singh	Tehsildar, Ferozepur	28/10/2024	No stubble burning found at site
5	Ferozepur	Taligulam	Rajinder Singh	Tehsildar, Ferozepur	28/10/2024	No stubble burning found at site
6	Zira	Pandori Khatrian	Vinod Kumar	Naib Tehsildar, Zira	28.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
Total				06		

District Magistrate,
Ferozepur

Date: _____


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Office of the District Magistrate, Ferozepur

Subject: Daily Status report of NO Crop Burning Case' for Stubble Burning

Note: To be sent to the Nodal officer, District Ferozepur, PPCB by 4 PM, within 24 hours of PRSC Stubble Burning cases reported. Else all cases as sent by PRSC be treated as Crop Stubble Burning Case.

1. **Date of reporting (24 hours with in PRSC report) : 29.10.2024**
2. **Total fire incident reported in the District by PRSC on (date): 14 on 28.10.2024**
(Figures of a day earlier, as the case is to be physically visited within 24 hours)
3. **Status report of No crop burning case' as per SoP dated 25th October, 2024 is as under:-**

'No crop burning case' report						
Sr. No	Sub Division	Name of village and PRSC serial no.	Name and designation of Officer who Physically Re-inspected		Date/ Time of Physical visit	Brief remarks
			Name	Designation		
1	Ferozepur	Changali Jadid	Lakhwinder Singh	BDPO Ghall Khurd	29.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
2	Ferozepur	Chak Dona	Sukhwinder Kaur	BDPO, Mamdot	29.10.2024	No stubble burning found at site
Total				02		


**District Magistrate,
Ferozepur**

Date: _____


**Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.**

Action Taken Report w.e.f 25.10.2024

Sr. No.	District	No. of fire incidents reported by PRSC w.e.f. 25.10.2024	No of sites visited within 24 hrs by the Sub- Divisional Team	No of sites in which no crop burning observed	No of cases in which environmental compensation imposed	Total amount of environmental compensation imposed (in Rs.)	Total amount of environmental compensation recovered (in Rs.)	No of cases in which red entry made in khasra Girdawari	No of cases in which Prosecution filed u/s 39 of Air Act, 1981	No of cases in which FIR filed u/s 223 of BNS	No of cases in which u/s 126/170 of BNSS	No of cases of imposition of EC on Harvest Combines	No. of warning notices/ show cause notices issued to Nodal / Supervisory officers	No. of Nodal / Supervisory officers, against whom prosecution action has been initiated under section 14 of CAQM Act	No of pending Cases of vist
1	AMRITSAR	145	145	48	86	2,25,000	2,22,500	86	0	76	0	0	29	11	0
2	BARNALA	43	43	21	22	55,000	55,000	22	0	14	0	0	9	0	0
3	BATHINDA	143	143	61	82	2,17,500	1,22,500	82	0	56	0	0	3	2	0
4	FATEHGARH SAHIB	114	115	31	86	2,17,500	2,22,500	86	0	80	0	0	10	2	0
5	FARIDKOT	71	71	36	35	90,000	85,000	38	0	29	0	2	6	3	0
6	FAZILKA	17	17	7	10	32,500	32,500	10	0	12	0	0	3	2	0
7	FIROZPUR	355	355	71	284	7,10,000	6,57,500	284	0	250	0	0	82	10	0
8	GURDASPUR	103	103	39	61	1,52,500	1,52,500	61	0	38	0	1	116	4	0
9	HOSHIARPUR	12	12	6	5	25,000	5,000	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
10	JALANDHAR	45	45	12	33	1,05,000	80,000	34	0	31	0	0	0	0	0
11	KAPURTHALA	151	151	56	95	2,45,000	2,45,000	95	0	44	0	0	117	2	0
12	LUDHIANA	70	70	31	37	1,07,500	70,000	33	0	33	0	0	45	1	0
13	MANSA	170	170	69	101	2,52,500	2,25,000	101	0	81	0	0	0	4	0
14	MOGA	110	110	10	100	2,67,500	2,67,500	100	0	61	0	0	29	1	0
15	MUKTSAR	38	38	15	15	45,000	7,500	19	0	8	0	0	5	0	0
16	SBS NAGAR	10	10	5	5	15,000	15,000	3	0	0	0	0	4	0	0
17	PATHANKOT	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	PATIALA	179	181	14	165	4,17,500	4,97,500	165	0	127	0	0	34	5	0
19	RUPNAGAR	6	6	1	5	15,000	2,500	4	0	5	0	0	0	0	0
20	S.A.S. NAGAR	9	9	3	6	15,000	15,000	6	0	5	0	0	0	1	0
21	SANGRUR	401	341	218	123	3,07,500	2,42,500	123	0	92	0	0	47	3	60
22	TARN TARAN	232	251	68	186	4,75,000	4,57,500	186	0	143	0	0	30	3	0
23	MALERKOTLA	29	29	10	19	47,500	10,000	19	0	2	0	0	11	2	0
	Total	2454	2416	833	1561	4040000	3690000	1562	0	1191	0	3	580	56	60


 Member Secretary
 Punjab Pollution Control Board
 Patiala.

Action Taken Report upto 03.11.2024																
Sr. No.	District	No. of fire incidents reported by PRSC upto 03.11.2024	No of sites visited within 24 hrs by the Sub- Divisional Team	No of sites in which no crop burning observed*	No of cases in which environmental compensation imposed	Total amount of environmental compensation imposed (in Rs.)	No. of cases in which environmental compensation yet to be imposed	Total amount of environmental compensation recovered (in Rs.)	No of cases in which red entry made in khasra Girdawari	No of cases in which Prosecution filed u/s 39 of Air Act, 1981	No of cases in which FIR filed u/s 223 of BNS	No of cases in which u/s 126/170 of BNSS	No of cases of imposition of EC on Harvest Combines	No. of warning notices/ show cause notices issued to Nodal / Supervisory officers	No. of Nodal / Supervisory officers, against whom prosecution action has been initiated under section 14 of CAQM Act	No of cases pending visit from the total incident reported upto 03.11.2024
1	AMRITSAR	600	600	340	249	6,35,000	0	6,32,500	249	2	342	0	2	127	11	0
2	BARNALA	53	53	26	27	67,500	0	67,500	27	0	24	0	0	10	0	0
3	BATHINDA	154	154	70	84	2,25,000	0	1,25,000	84	0	66	0	0	3	2	0
4	FATEHGARH SAHIB	161	161	73	88	2,22,500	0	2,22,500	88	0	100	0	0	10	2	0
5	FARIDKOT	81	81	43	38	1,00,000	0	85,000	38	0	34	0	6	9	3	0
6	FAZILKA	35	35	18	17	55,000	0	55,000	17	0	17	0	0	13	2	0
7	FIROZPUR	497	490	185	305	7,62,500	0	7,00,000	305	0	382	0	0	102	10	7
8	GURDASPUR	154	154	60	91	2,27,500	0	2,27,500	91	0	87	0	1	165	4	0
9	HOSHIARPUR	12	12	6	5	25,000	0	5,000	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
10	JALANDHAR	66	66	21	45	1,40,000	0	1,10,000	45	0	47	0	1	19	0	0
11	KAPURTHALA	223	223	99	124	3,60,000	0	3,60,000	124	1	100	0	0	128	2	0
12	LUDHIANA	103	103	59	41	1,17,500	0	80,000	37	0	58	0	0	47	1	0
13	MANSA	204	204	94	110	2,75,000	0	2,47,500	110	0	113	0	0	18	4	0
14	MOGA	124	124	19	105	2,82,500	0	2,82,500	105	0	69	0	0	29	1	0
15	MUKTSAR	42	42	18	16	47,500	8	10,000	20	0	14	0	0	5	0	0
16	SBS NAGAR	14	14	9	5	15,000	0	15,000	3	0	3	0	0	4	0	0
17	PATHANKOT	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
18	PATIALA	391	381	100	281	7,30,000	0	7,30,000	281	1	289	41	6	37	5	10
19	RUPNAGAR	10	10	5	5	15,000	0	2,500	4	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
20	S.A.S. NAGAR	37	37	24	13	35,000	0	35,000	13	0	16	0	0	29	1	0
21	SANGRUR	552	490	349	141	3,52,500	0	2,87,500	141	0	243	0	0	51	3	62
22	TARN TARAN	563	556	270	286	7,27,500	0	6,67,500	286	3	463	0	0	160	3	7
23	MALERKOTLA	55	55	36	19	47,500	0	10,000	19	0	27	0	0	11	2	0
	Total	4132	4046	1925	2095	5465000	8	4957500	2092	7	2505	41	16	977	56	86

*Under verification in the ATR


Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.

Report Date: Till 05.11.2024

CRM Machinery Usage

S. No.	District	Total Area under Paddy (in Ha)	Paddy Area harvested (in Ha)	%age of Paddy harvested	Area covered by Ex-situ machinery (in Ha)	Area covered by In-situ machinery (in Ha)	Total area covered by CRM machinery (Ex-situ + In-situ)	% area covered by CRM Machinery
1	Amritsar	180000	155408	86%	94910	42684	137594	89%
2	Barnala	114500	59300	52%	5310	19700	25010	42%
3	Bathinda	215000	94000	44%	36430	7680	44110	47%
4	Faridkot	116000	61729	53%	29379	3087	32466	53%
5	Fatehgarh Sahib	87322	61122	70%	27296	15360	42656	70%
6	Fazilka	116000	41298	36%	28148	237	28385	69%
7	Ferozepur	183500	142000	77%	31000	69400	100400	71%
8	Gurdaspur	170000	141581	83%	39265	69258	108523	77%
9	Hoshiarpur	72500	55800	77%	31950	15450	47400	85%
10	Jalandhar	175000	107500	61%	32000	51000	83000	77%
11	Kapurthala	118000	107543	91%	31643	38620	70263	65%
12	Ludhiana	256500	1,75,600	68%	65390	76763	142153	81%
13	Malerkotla	52800	36124	68%	6864	12435	19299	53%
14	Mansa	151114	113429	75%	52381	58123	110504	97%
15	Moga	170000	128000	75%	6600	62000	68600	54%
16	Pathankot	28800	18750	65%	4500	2125	6625	35%
17	Patiala	233000	191060	82%	69725	85238	154963	81%
18	Rupnagar	40000	31200	78%	10980	10410	21390	69%
19	SAS Nagar	35000	28700	82%	9500	14220	23720	83%
20	SBS Nagar	62500	53900	86%	17900	11300	29200	54%
21	Sangrur	238700	172464	72%	32768	54798	87566	51%
22	Sri Muktsar Sahib	203000	98148	48%	79235	194	79429	81%
23	Tarn Taran	182500	149650	82%	24520	83000	107520	72%
	Total	3201736	2224306	69%	767693.72	803082	1570775.72	71%

Member Secretary
Punjab Pollution Control Board
Patiala.