



ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಕಲಬುರಗಿ
KALYANA KARNATAKA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE & INDUSTRY

KKCCI NEWS

Vol. 01 - Issue 02

December | 2023

Aspire to inspire before expire



Submitted Memorandum for Early commencement of Outer Ring Road, to Sri Nitin Gadkariji, Minister of Road Transport and Highways, Govt. of India.



Submitted Memorandum for Early commencement of MEGA Textile Park, to Sri Piyush Goyalji, Minister of Commerce & Industry & Textiles, Govt. of India.



Submitted Memorandum for Vande Bharat Train and more Railways, to Sri Ashwin Vaishnavji, Minister of Railways, Govt. of India.



Submitted Memorandum for More Flights at Kalaburagi Airport and Night Landing Facilities, to Sri Jyotiraditya Scindia, Minister of Civil Aviation, Govt. of India.



Submitted Memorandum for Early commencement of MEGA Textile Park, to Sri Shivanand Patil, Minister of Handloom and Textiles, Govt. of Karnataka.



Submitted Memorandum for Developmental Projects at Kalaburagi, to Sri Ajay Singhji, Chairman Kalyan Karnataka Regional Development Board, GOK.

Photo Gallery



Submitted Memorandum for Overall development of Kalyan Karnataka Region, to Sri Bhagwant Khubaji, Minister of State for Chemicals & Fertilizers, Govt. of India.



Submitted Memorandum for Overall development of Kalyan Karnataka Region, to Sri Pralhad Joshi, Minister of Parliamentary Affairs, Govt. of India.



Submitted Memorandum for Overall development of MSME's in K.K. Region, to Sri Bhanupratap Singh Varmaji, Minister of State for MSME, Govt. of India.



Felicitated Sri Rameshchandra Lahotiji, President FKCCI, Bangalore, at Kalaburagi.



Flag hoisting ceremony on Independence day with office bearers & MC members on 15th Aug. 2023 at Chamber building



Felicitation of the President, Office Bearers and Members of Dall Millers Association, Kalaburagi.



Felicitation of the President, Office Bearers and Members of Indian Institute of Architects, Kalaburagi Branch.

Contents

Editorial	01
President's Address	03
Hon. Secretary's Desk	05
Annadaata to Urjadaata	06
Transformation through Digitalisation	08
ರೈತನೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು	09
The Architects of KKCCI (HKCCI)	10
Recent Court Decision - IT & GST	12
Foreign Trade Policy 2023	13
Penalties Under Income Tax Act	15
Nutritious Toordhall but Ailing Manufacturers	17
Programmes & Functions Conducted	19
Photo Gallery	20

Editorial Board

CA Uttam Bajaj	: Editor in Chief
Ravishankar Jamadarkhani	: Sub-Editor
Nagaraj Nigudgi	: Member
Mahadev Kheni	: Member
Abhijeet Padashetty	: Member
Naren Patil	: Member
Syed Nizamuddin Chisty	: Member
Deepak Gilda	: Member
Yogirajan Nadar	: Member

Office Bearers :

Shashikanth B. Patil	: President
Ramakrishna V. Boralkar	: Vice-President
Channamallikarjun Akki	: Vice-President (M)
Manjunath Jewargi	: Hon. Secretary
Sangamesh R. Kalyani	: Hon. Jt. Secretary
CA Uttam Bajaj	: Hon. Treasurer
Prashant S. Mankar	: Imm. Past President
Sharanabasappa M. Pappa	: Imm. Past Hon. Secretary

From the Editors desk



EDITORIAL

CA UTTAM BAJAJ

Dear Esteemed Members,

At the outset, on behalf of the Kalyan Karnataka Chamber of Commerce and Industry and on my behalf, wishing everyone a Very Happy Sankranti Festival and a Happy New Calendar Year. May the Sun God on Makar Sankranti shower you with blessings of good fortune and light your path with wisdom and hope. Wishing you a year filled with abundance and success.

The New year Season has begun on a very positive note and the month is going to witness many Mile stones with the new Avatar of the Ram Mandir and the Ajodhya City.

The Season at KKCCI began with a Visit of the Managing Committee members to New Delhi to meet Various Ministers and their offices to impress upon them for faster development of various projects for the Kalyan Karnataka Region. During our visit to New Delhi we had very rewarding, remarkable and cordial meets with Ministries like the Road Transport, Railways, Commerce and Textiles, Aviation, Chemical and Fertilizers etc,. The Minister gave a very enduring and tranquil hearing to our problems and wherever possible gave instructions to their subordinates to resolve the issue instantly. We are very much thankful to our Member of Parliament Sri Dr Umesh Jadhavji and his Staff for arranging the meeting and raising our voice with various ministries. We are also thankful to the Minister of Fertilizers and Chemicals Sri Bhagwant Khuba ji , MP Bidar and the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs Sri Pralhad Joshiji, MP Dharwad who guided and directed us to various Ministers. We raised the issue of early establishment of The MEGA TEXTILE PARK at Kalaburagi with the Minister of Textiles, the Dynamic Sri Piyush Goyalji who was equally enthusiastic for the early start of the Textiles Park and promised to inaugurate the Textile Park at the Hands of the Honourable Prime Minister. The Minister for Railways, a

Practical, Hardworking and Pragmatic person, gave us time at 8.30 pm and discussed our issues till 10.00 pm. Among others, we raised the issue of a Vande Bharat Train from Kalaburagi to Bangalore and Mumbai and the Minister was very optimistic and promised to look into in the days to come. The Entire Team of KKCCI is very much thankful to all the Ministers for giving a patient hearing to our issues and where ever possible resolving them.

We had a very fruitful Samvad Karyakram with the Minister of State for MSME's, Govt of Bharat Shri Bhanu Pratap Singh and the Minister gave a serene hearing to our issues and promised for an early resolution of the same.

The Team KKCCI had met the State Minister of Textile, Govt of Karnataka, Shri Shivanand Patil ji and impressed upon for an early start of The MEGA Textile Park at Kalaburagi. The Minister was equally eager and promised for the earliest start and completion of the Project. We had the opportunity to Felicitate Dr Ajay Singh Dharamsinghji, MLA Jewargi, the newly appointed Chairman of KKRDB. We had a very good Samvad with the Dynamic Chairman who wore a very positive outlook for the development of the region.

In this issue of the Magazine we have dedicated a write up on the Founders of the Chamber so that the younger generation also knows about them, we are covering all the Founders in two issues of the Magazine. Further, the Magazine also contains Articles on some important and emerging topics like Ethanol, Digital Technology, Agriculture apart from Taxation both direct and indirect and the issues of Dall Industries. Request the members to kindly provide us your feedback and views as regards the various subjects needs to be covered in the next issue of the magazine. Till then have a very Good Festive Season... Wishing you and your family members A Happy Festive Season.

With Warm Regards Thank you.

*One who wins without problems
it is just VICTORY, but
One who wins with a problem, that is
HISTORY.*

- SARDAR BHAGAT SINGH

KKCCI Auditorium Tariffs



Srinivas Rao Raghoji Auditorium

Air Conditioning
With Projector & PPT Facility
250 Seating Capacity



INCLUDING GST



S.S. Patil (Kadganchi) Auditorium

Air Conditioning
Digital Display Board
130 Seating Capacity
Pushback Chairs





ಗೌರವಾನ್ವಿತ ಸದಸ್ಯ ಬಂಧುಗಳೇ,

ಗಣೇಶ ಚತುರ್ಥಿ, ವಿಜಯದಶಮಿ, ದೀಪಾವಳಿ, ಈದ್ ಮಿಲಾದ್ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ವರ್ಷದ ಶುಭಾಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಹೇಳಲು ನನಗೆ ತುಂಬಾ ಹರ್ಷವಾಗುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ನಮ್ಮ ಅಧಿಕಾರಾವಧಿಯ “ಕೆಕೆಸಿಐಐ ನ್ಯೂಸ್” 2ನೇ ಸಂಚಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಹೊರತರುತ್ತಿರುವುದು ನನಗೆ ಸಂತೋಷ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಪ್ರಸಕ್ತ ವರ್ಷದ ಅಗಸ್ಟ್ ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಒಂದು ನಿಯೋಗವು ನನ್ನ ನಾಯಕತ್ವದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಸ ದೆಹಲಿಗೆ ತೆರಳಿ ರೈಲು, ರಸ್ತೆ ಸಾರಿಗೆ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೆದ್ದಾರಿ, ಜವಳಿ, ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ, ನಾಗರಿಕ ವಿಮಾನಯಾನ ಹಾಗೂ ರಸಾಯನ ಮತ್ತು ರಸಗೊಬ್ಬರ ಮತ್ತು ನವೀಕರಿಸಬಹುದಾದ ಇಂಧನ, ಖಾತೆಗಳನ್ನೊಳಗೊಂಡ ವಿವಿಧ ಕೇಂದ್ರಿಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳನ್ನು ಭೇಟಿ ಮಾಡಿ ಬೃಹತ್ ಜವಳಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನದ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಹೊಸ ರೈಲುಗಳ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭವನ್ನು ಸೇರಿದಂತೆ ನಮ್ಮ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ಚರ್ಚಿಸುವುದರೊಂದಿಗೆ ಅವುಗಳ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿಗೆ ಆಗ್ರಹಿಸಿರುವುದು ಒಂದು ಹೆಮ್ಮೆಯ ವಿಷಯ. ಇದರ ಫಲವಾಗಿ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರದ ರೈಲು ಖಾತೆಯು ಸದ್ಯಕ್ಕೆ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಮುಖಾಂತರವಾಗಿ ಬೀದರನಿಂದ ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಸಾಪ್ತಾಹಿಕ ರೈಲು ಗಾಡಿಯನ್ನು ಆರಂಭಿಸಿರುವುದು ನಮಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸಂತೋಷವನ್ನು ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಜವಳಿ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ನಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಸುದೀರ್ಘವಾಗಿ ಚರ್ಚೆ ಮಾಡಿ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರಿಸಲಾಗಿರುವ ಬೃಹತ್ ಜವಳಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನದ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಯನ್ನು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರಕಾರದ ಸಹಕಾರದಿಂದ ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು ಪೂರ್ಣಗೊಳಿಸಲಾಗುವುದು ಎಂದು ಆಶ್ವಾಸನೆ ನೀಡಿರುವುದು ವಾಸ್ತವಾಂಶ. ಹೊಸ ದೆಹಲಿಯ ಪ್ರಯಾಣದಿಂದ ಹಿಂದಿರುಗಿದ ಬಳಿಕ ನಾವುಗಳು ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಜವಳಿ ಖಾತೆಯ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳಾಗಿರುವ ಸನ್ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶ್ರೀ ಶಿವಾನಂದ ಪಾಟೀಲ ಅವರನ್ನು ಸಹ ಸಂಪರ್ಕಿಸಿ ಬೃಹತ್ ಜವಳಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನದ ಕಾಮಗಾರಿಗೆ ಅಗತ್ಯವಾಗುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಕ್ರಮಗಳನ್ನು ಕೈಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ಅವರು ಸಕಾರಾತ್ಮಕವಾಗಿ ಪ್ರತಿಕ್ರಿಯಿಸಿರುವುದು ನಮಗೆ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ನೀಡಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅಗಸ್ಟ್ 2023 ರಿಂದ ಡಿಸೆಂಬರ್ 2023 ರವರಿಗಿನ ಕಾಲಾವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ಅನೇಕ ಪ್ರಗತಿಪರ ಹೆಜ್ಜೆಗಳನ್ನು ಹಾಕಿರುವುದು ನಿಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಬೆಂಬಲ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಹಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ನಿದರ್ಶನ. ಬೇಳೆ ಕಾಳುಗಳ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಯು ಬಹು ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ಸಂಕಷ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತುತ್ತಾಗಿದ್ದು ಅದರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಹರಿಸುವ ದೆಸೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳೀಯ ಜಿಲ್ಲಾ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರ, ಲೀಡ್ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕ್ ಹಾಗೂ ದಾಲ್‌ಮಿಲ್‌ಗಳ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ ಒಂದು ಜಂಟಿ ಸಭೆಯನ್ನು ಆಯೋಜಿಸಿ ಅವುಗಳ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳನ್ನು ಬಗೆಹರಿಸಲು ಪ್ರಯತ್ನಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ. ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಪ್ರದೇಶಾಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರಾಗಿರುವ ಡಾ. ಅಜಯ್ ಸಿಂಗ್ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸಕರು ಜೇವರ್ಗಿ ಇವರನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ಚೇಂಬರಿಗೆ ಅಹ್ವಾನಿಸಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಪ್ರದೇಶದ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆಗಳು ಎದುರಿಸುತ್ತಿರುವ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳ ಒಂದು ಪಕ್ಷಿ ನೋಟವನ್ನು ಅವರಿಗೆ ನೀಡಿ, ಮಂಡಳಿಯವರು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕಾರ್ಯತತ್ಪರರಾಗಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮನವಿ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಲಾಯಿತು.

ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರವು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಲಬುರಗಿ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಗೆ ಬೃಹತ್ ಜವಳಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನದ ಸ್ಥಾಪನೆಗೆ ಮಂಜೂರಾತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಬಹಳಷ್ಟು ಸಮಯ ಕಳೆದಿರುವುದು ತಮಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಗೊತ್ತಿದೆ. ಜವಳಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನದ ರೂಪರೇಷೆಗಳ ಪ್ರಕಾರ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರಕಾರ 51% ಹಾಗೂ ಕೇಂದ್ರ ಸರಕಾರವು 49% ಪಾಲುಗಾರಿಕೆಯನ್ನು ಈ ಉದ್ಯಾನದಲ್ಲಿ ಹೊಂದಿರುವುದು. ಅದರಂತೆ ಮೊದಲು ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರಕಾರ ಸದರಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನಕ್ಕೆಂದು ನದಿಸಿನ್ನೂರ, ಹೊನ್ನಕಿರಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಫೀರೋಜಾಬಾದ್ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳ ಭೂಮಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮೀಸಲಾಗಿಟ್ಟಿರುವ 1050 ಎಕರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಸದರಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನದ ಹೆಸರಿಗೆ ಹಸ್ತಾಂತರ ಪಡಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಲ್ಲದೆ ರಾಜ್ಯ ಸರಕಾರದವರು ಸದರಿ ಉದ್ಯಾನವನದ ಮೂಲಭೂತ ಸೌಕರ್ಯಗಳ ಅಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗೆ ಮುಂದಾಗಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ನಾವೆಲ್ಲರೂ ಇದರ ಕೆಲಸವನ್ನು ಸಮರೋಪಾದಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗೆತ್ತಿಕೊಂಡು ಆರಂಭಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ಸರಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಆಗ್ರಹಿಸಬೇಕಾದುದು ನಮ್ಮ ಕರ್ತವ್ಯ. ನಮ್ಮ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಶಾಸಕರುಗಳು ಹಾಗೂ ಮಾನ್ಯ ಸಂಸದರುಗಳು ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಸಹಾಯಹಸ್ತವನ್ನು ನೀಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ನಾನು ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಎಂದಿನಂತೆ ನಿಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರ ಸಹಕಾರ ಹಾಗೂ ಬೆಂಬಲದ ಅಗತ್ಯತೆಯು ನಮಗಿದ್ದು, ತಾವುಗಳು ಅದನ್ನು ಧಾರಾಳವಾಗಿ ನಮಗೆ ನೀಡಿ ಬೆನ್ನು ಚಪ್ಪರಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದು ವಿನಯ ಪೂರ್ವಕವಾಗಿ ಕೇಳಿಕೊಳ್ಳುತ್ತೇನೆ.

ಶಶಿಕಾಂತ ಬಿ. ಪಾಟೀಲ
ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು, ಕೆಕೆಸಿಐಐ

Wish you a Happy New Year - 2024 & Makar Sankranti



We are leading manufacturers of
Modular Kitchens, Wardrobes Etc. in Kalaburagi.

We have the vast experience of more than **11 years** and more than
2000 Project Installations in Kalaburagi, Yadgir, Raichur & Bidar.

We also specialize in commercial projects. Some of the esteemed clients are

- **Sadbhava Hospital**, Near Under Bridge Road, Kalaburagi
- **Shanta Hospital**, Near High Court, Kalaburagi
- **GK Mall Hotel**, Sedam Road, Kalaburagi
- **Byjus Helpline Centre**, Kalaburagi
- **Heritage Inn Hotel**, Kalaburagi
- **Pariwar Hotel**, Kalaburagi
- **JSS Hospital**, Vijayapur

We are having Two leading showrooms

Aditri Hardware Solutions

Mehta Complex, Beside Satya Hospital, District Court Road, Kalaburagi

Factory Outlet : **Aditri Modular Industries**

H. No. 3-632, Gazipura, Kalaburagi - 585 101

Factory : **Aditri Modular Industries**

Plot No. 54, KIADB IIIrd Phase, Kapnoor, Kalaburagi - 585 104

Cell : **9343121919 - 7406787999 - 8660140893**



ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿಗಳ ವರದಿ



ನನ್ನ ಪ್ರೀತಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರೇ,

57 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ತಮ್ಮ ಸೇವೆಯಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯೋದ್ಯಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ, ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಶ್ರೇಯೋಭಿವೃದ್ಧಿಗಾಗಿ ಏನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮಾಡಿದೆ ಎಂಬುದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ನಾನು ತಮಗೆ ಹೇಳಬೇಕಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಲಬುರಗಿಯ ಇಂದಿನ ಬೆಳವಣಿಗೆ, ಇರುವ ಬಿಜಿನೆಸ್ ಮಾಲ್‌ಗಳ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಅಳೆಯಬಹುದೇನೋ ಎಂದೆನಿಸಿದರೂ, ಉದ್ಯಮಿಕರಣದಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವಿನ್ನೂ ನಿರೀಕ್ಷಿತ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತಲುಪಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ಕಳವಳಕಾರಿ ವಿಷಯ. ತೊಗರಿ ಕಣಜವೆಂದೇ ಕರೆಯಲ್ಪಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದ ಕಲಬುರ್ಗಿ ನಾಡಿನ ತೊಗರಿ ಬೇಳೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳು ಇಂದು ಜಂಗು ಹಿಡಿಯುತ್ತಿದ್ದು ಒಟ್ಟು 350 ಬೇಳೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳ ಪೈಕಿ 100 ಬೇಳೆ ಮಿಲ್‌ಗಳು ಕೂಡ ಕೆಲಸ ನಿರ್ವಹಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ ಎಂಬುದು ಶೋಚನೀಯ. ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಏನನ್ನು ಮಾಡಬಹುದು ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಈಗ ಯುಕ್ತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ? ಕಲ್ಯಾಣ ಕರ್ನಾಟಕ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯೋದ್ಯಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಸುಮಾರು 15-20 ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದಲೂ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧ ಪಟ್ಟಂತೆ ಆಯಾ ಸಮಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಇರುವ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಮೇಲೆ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಒತ್ತಡ ತಂದರೂ ಕೂಡ, ಅನಾರೋಗ್ಯ ಪೀಡಿತ ಬೇಳೆ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಗಳು ಪುನರುಜ್ಜೀವನ ಗೊಳ್ಳದೆ ಇಂದೂ ಕೂಡ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆ ಮಾಲಿಕರುಗಳ ಸ್ಥಿತಿ ಚಿಂತಾಜನಕವಾಗಿದೆ.

ಹೊಸ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಕ್ಕೂ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ದೊರೆಯದೇ ಯುವ ಉದ್ಯಮದಾರರೂ ಏನನ್ನು ಮಾಡದ ಸ್ಥಿತಿಯಲ್ಲಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹೆಚ್ಚಳವಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ, ನಗರ ಪಾಲಿಕೆ ಆಸ್ತಿ ತೆರಿಗೆ, ವರ್ಷ ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೂ ಹೆಚ್ಚುತ್ತಿರುವ ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ದರ, ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗೆ ನಿಲುಕದ ದರದಲ್ಲಿ ಏರುತ್ತಿರುವ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆ ವಸಾಹತು ದರದಿಂದ ಕಲಬುರ್ಗಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾಕರಣಗೊಳ್ಳುವುದು ಒಂದು ಕನಸೇನೋ ಅನ್ನುವಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಜನ ಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ ಒತ್ತಾಯ, ಸಚಿವರ ಆಸೆ, ಸರಕಾರದ ನೇರ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಕಲಬುರ್ಗಿ ಉದ್ಯಮಿಕರಣದ ಮೇಲೆ ಬಿದ್ದರೆ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕಲಬುರ್ಗಿ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯಮ ನಗರವೆಂದು ಕರೆಸಿಕೊಳ್ಳಲು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ.

ಮಿತ್ರರೇ, ಸರ್ಕಾರ ತನ್ನ ದೃಷ್ಟಿಕೋನವನ್ನು ಬದಲಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ, ನೆರೆಯ ರಾಜ್ಯಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆಯುತ್ತಿರುವ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹ ನೀತಿಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲೂ ಅಳವಡಿಸಲು ನಮ್ಮ ಬೃಹತ್ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು, ಸಣ್ಣ ಮತ್ತು ಮಧ್ಯಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಮನಸ್ಸು ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಆಯಾ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿಭಾಗ ಮಟ್ಟದ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯೋದ್ಯಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಪರಾಮರ್ಶಿಸಿ, ಉದ್ದಿಮೆದಾರರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಗಳನ್ನು ಪರಿಗಣಿಸಿ, ಅವರೊಂದಿಗೆ ವಿಚಾರ ವಿನಿಮಯ ಮಾಡಿ ತಕ್ಕ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಯನ್ನು ನಮ್ಮ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ನೀತಿಯಲ್ಲೂ ತರಬೇಕಾದದ್ದು ಇಂದಿನ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ. ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯೋದ್ಯಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಯ ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸದಸ್ಯರ 25 ಜನರ ತಂಡವೊಂದು ಗುಜರಾತ ಉದ್ಯಮಗಳ ಭೇಟಿಗೆ ತೆರಳಿ ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಮುಖ್ಯಮಂತ್ರಿ ಮತ್ತು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ

ಸಮಾಲೋಚನೆ ನಡೆಸಿದಾಗ ತಿಳಿದು ಬಂದದ್ದು, ಅಲ್ಲಿನ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯೋದ್ಯಮ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆ ಸವಾಲಿ ಪಧಾಧಿಕಾರಿಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಮಾತುಕತೆ ನಡೆಸಿದಾಗ ನಮ್ಮ ಅವಗಾಹನೆಗೆ ಬಂದ ವಿಷಯವೆಂದರೆ, ಒಬ್ಬ ಉದ್ಯಮಿ, ತನ್ನ 30 ವರ್ಷದ ಗುಜರಾತನಲ್ಲಿ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿದ ಉದ್ಯಮದ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೇಳಿದ್ದು ರೋಮಾಂಚನಕಾರಿಯಾಗಿತ್ತು.

“ಸರ್, ನಾನು ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೇವಲ 10 ಸಾವಿರ ರೂಪಾಯಿ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಕೇರಳದಿಂದ ಬಂದೆ, ಆಗ ನನಗೆ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಯಾವುದೂ ಅನುಭವ ಇದ್ದಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಒಂದು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಹುಮ್ಮಸ್ಸು ಇತ್ತು. ಹೇಗೆ ಎಂದೂ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ಅರ್ಜಿ ಬರೆದು, ನನಗೆ ಉದ್ಯಮ ಸ್ಥಾಪಿಸಲು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ವಸಾಹತು ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಕೇಂದ್ರಕ್ಕೆ ಸಲ್ಲಿಸಿದಾಗ, ನಾನು ಯಾವ ಕಚೇರಿಗೂ ಓಡಾಡಬೇಕಿರಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಒಂದು ತಿಂಗಳ ಅವಧಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ವಸಾಹತು, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಸರಬರಾಜು ಮಾಲಿನ್ಯ ನಿಯಂತ್ರಣ, ಅವಶ್ಯಕ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಪರವಾನಗಿ ಪತ್ರಗಳು ನನ್ನ ಕೈ ಸೇರಿದವು. ಮುಂದಿನ ಮೂರು ತಿಂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಬ್ಯಾಂಕಿನ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸರಳ ರೀತಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ದೊರೆತು ನಾನು ನನ್ನ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಿಸಿ ಇಂದಿಗೆ 30 ವರ್ಷಗಳಾಗಿವೆ. ಇಂದು ನನ್ನ ವಹಿವಾಟು ವರ್ಷಕ್ಕೆ 3000 ಕೋಟಿ ಇದೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಬರಬೇಕಾದ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳಿಂದಲೇ ಇಂದು ನಾನು ಈ ಮಟ್ಟಕ್ಕೆ ತಲುಪಿದ್ದೇನೆ” ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದನ್ನು ಕೇಳಿದಾಗ ನಮ್ಮೆಲ್ಲರಿಗೂ ಅಚ್ಚರಿಯೇ ಮೂಡಿತು. ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಈ ಸಹಾಯ ಹಸ್ತವನ್ನು ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಭಾಗದಲ್ಲಿಯೂ ಕಾಣಬಹುದೇ? ಎಂಬ ಯುಕ್ತ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ನಮ್ಮನ್ನೆಲ್ಲ ಕಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆ.

ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ನಾನು ಕೇರಳದ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾಕರಣದ ಕಡೆಗೆ ದೃಷ್ಟಿ ಹಾಯಿಸಿದಾಗ ಕಂಡು ಬಂದ ಕೆಲವು ವಿಷಯಗಳನ್ನು ತಮ್ಮೊಂದಿಗೆ ಹಂಚಿ ಕೊಳ್ಳ ಬಯಸುತ್ತೇನೆ. ಸಾಲ-ಶೇಕಡಾ 5ರ ಬಡ್ಡಿದರದಲ್ಲಿ ರೂ. 5 ಕೋಟಿವರೆಗೆ ಸಾಲ-ಪರವಾನಗಿ-ಒಂದೇ ಆನ್‌ಲೈನ್ ಪೋರ್ಟಲ್‌ನಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ರೀತಿಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕಾ ಪರವಾನಗಿಗಳು ಏಕಗವಾಕ್ಷಿ ಒಂದೇ ಸ್ಥಳದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೂ ಪರಿಹಾರ, ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.ಎಂ.ಇ ಕ್ಲಿನಿಕ್ ಎಂ.ಎಸ್.ಎಂ.ಇ. ಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಯಾವುದೇ ಮಾಹಿತಿ ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಾಧಾನಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂದರೆ, ಕಾನೂನು, ಮಾರಾಟ, ತೆರಿಗೆ ತಾಂತ್ರಿಕತೆ ಸಾಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯ, ಸಂಪೂರ್ಣ ಯೋಜನಾ ವರದಿಗಾಗಿ ಉಚಿತ ಸಲಹೆ, ಇವೆಲ್ಲ ಸೌಲಭ್ಯಗಳು ಉದ್ದಿಮೆದಾರರಿಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ವತಿಯಿಂದ ಆಕರ್ಷಕ ಯೋಜನೆ ವಿವಿಧ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆ ಪ್ರಾರಂಭಮಾಡುವ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಉದ್ದಿಮೆದಾರರಿಗೂ ವಿವಿಧ ಸಹಾಯಧನ ಯೋಜನೆ, ಪ್ರೋತ್ಸಾಹಕಗಳು (ತೆರಿಗೆಯಲ್ಲಿ, ವಿದ್ಯುತ್‌ದರದಲ್ಲಿ, ಆದಾಯ ತೆರಿಗೆ)

ಇಂತಹ ಯೋಜನೆಗಳನ್ನು ನಾವೂ ಕೂಡ ಕಾಣಬಹುದೇ? ಜನಪ್ರತಿನಿಧಿಗಳ ಇಚ್ಛಾಶಕ್ತಿ ನಮ್ಮ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ-ಕುಂದು ಕೊರತೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ನೀಡುವುದೆಂಬ ಭರವಸೆಯೊಂದಿಗೆ ನನ್ನ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆಗಳನ್ನೂ ತಮ್ಮ ಎದುರಿಗೆ ಇಟ್ಟಿದ್ದೇನೆ.

ಧನ್ಯವಾದಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ಇಂತಿ ನಿಮ್ಮವ
ಮಂಜುನಾಥ ಚೇವರ್ಗಿ
 ಗೌರವ ಕಾರ್ಯದರ್ಶಿ

ANNADAATA TO URJADAATA

An Ethanol Growth Story Fulfilling an Atmanirbhar Bharat Dream

NAREN SHIVRAJ PATIL
Mc Member Corporate Sector



The journey from Farm to Fuel (As on July 2021)

- Ethanol under EBP programme increased from 38 cr. lit. in ESY 2013-14 to (Contracted) in ESY 2020-21.
- Ethanol blending %age increased from 1.53% in ESY 2013-14 to 8.04% in ESY 2020-21.
- OMC's paid sugar mills nearly Rs. 42,000 Crore towards ethanol supplies, enabling timely payment to farmers.
- CO2 emissions lowered by 192 lac ton in last 7 years.
- Government has allowed use of damaged and surplus food grains for ethanol production.
- Ethanol production capacity doubled and no. of distilleries increased by 40% in 4 years.
- The cumulative foreign exchange impact due to EBP programme is estimated over Rs. 26,509 Crore during the period ESY 2014 to 2021

India's Rising Energy Concerns

India is the world's third largest energy consuming nation and a significant part of India's energy requirement is met through oil which continues to rely on imports largely. India's share in global energy consumption is set to double by 2050. A rising energy demand and high reliance on import poses significant energy security challenges. It also leads to massive foreign currency outflow. Further, excessive use of fossil fuels leads to higher carbon emissions and associated health concerns. Domestically produced ethanol is a potential opportunity to reduce reliance on oil imports by blending it with conventional fossil fuels for consumption. India started blending ethanol in petrol on a pilot basis in 2001. The ethanol was produced as a byproduct during the process of making sugar from sugarcane. However, despite potential, no significant progress was made under the ethanol programme and the production of ethanol remained stagnated until recently when transformative reforms were carried out. The results are set to help not only the economy but transform farmers' income and recharge the rural economy.

Ethanol Blended Petrol (EBP) Programme

• Challenges

EBP was launched in January 2003. In 2006, the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas directed the Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) to sell 5% EBP in 20 states

and 4 UTs. Even though the programme started early it faced multiple inherent challenges leading to slow adoption and growth. But the programme did not meet success.

Non-inclusion of conversion of grain to Ethanol, restricting grain-based distilleries to participate in EBP

- High taxation of ethanol, rate of 18% applicable
- Procurement challenges due to infrastructure and multiple tenders in a given supply year
- Dissatisfactory 'take home' price and irregular pricing for ethanol suppliers
- Limited availability of feedstock (raw material)
- Constraints on the part of state government

• Stimulus

The Government under the leadership of Hon'ble Prime Minister Sri Narendra Modi, in line with its Energy security, climate change & rural economy enhancement goals initiated multi pronged reforms to boost Ethanol usage in the country

- Dec 2014 Re-introduced administered price mechanism for ethanol to be procured under the EBP Programme. Opened alternative route for ethanol production (2nd Generation including Petrochemicals), directed Oil PSE's to set up bio-refineries
- ESY 2014-15 Tendering processes simplified- Multiple EOI, transportation slabs and rates.
- May 2016 IDR Act Amendment on 14th May 2016 to clarify on the roles of Central and State Government for continuous supply of ethanol to be blended with petrol under EBP Programme
- ESY 2016-17 Regular Interaction with states and all other stake holders to address issues regarding the EBP Programme - This is an ongoing process.



- June 2018 Notified forward looking and updated National Policy on Bio fuels - 2018 involving all stakeholders

- July 2018 Interest Subvention Scheme to improve and increase ethanol production capacity in the Country. Government to provide interest (interest subvention), for a period of 5 years. GST on Ethanol lowered from 18% to 5%

- ESY 2018-19 Allowed conversion of B heavy molasses, sugarcane juice and damaged food grains to ethanol. Fixed differentiated ex-mill ethanol price and sourcing of raw material utilised for ethanol production given priority. Marked beginning of differentiated ethanol pricing, based on raw material utilised for ethanol production.

- April 2019 Extension of EBP Programme to the whole of India except the Island UTs of Andaman Nicobar and Lakshadweep.

- Sept 2019 New sources sugar & sugar syrup introduced for ethanol production at fixed remunerative price

- Oct 2019 Published "Ethanol Procurement Policy on a long-term basis under EBP Programme"

- August 2020 One time registration of ethanol suppliers for long term, including giving them visibility of ethanol demand for 5 years

- Sept. 2020 OMC's started to provide Off-take guarantee letter and consent to sign tripartite agreement with ethanol suppliers and bankers to support the ethanol capacity expansion projects.

- Oct 2020 Further ease of tender conditions by OMC's like one time document submission, quarterly bank guarantees, multiple transportation rate slabs and transportation rates being linked to Retail Selling Price (RSP) of diesel, reduction in security deposit and applicable penalty on non-supplied quantity etc. Approval of National Biofuel Coordination Committee (NBCC) to utilise surplus stock of rice lying with Food Corporation of India (FCI) to be released to the distillers for ethanol production.

- Nov 2020 Approval of NBCC to utilise maize for ethanol production. Interest subvention scheme for enhancement and augmentation of ethanol production capacity extended to grain based distilleries.

- December 2020 OMC's have increased their ethanol storage capacity from 5.39 Crore liters in November 2017 to 16.9 Crore liters till December 2020, thereby providing ethanol storage cover of over 20 days at their depots. Amount spent by OMC's is approximately Rs. 200 Crore – This is an ongoing process.

The Future Landscape of Opportunities

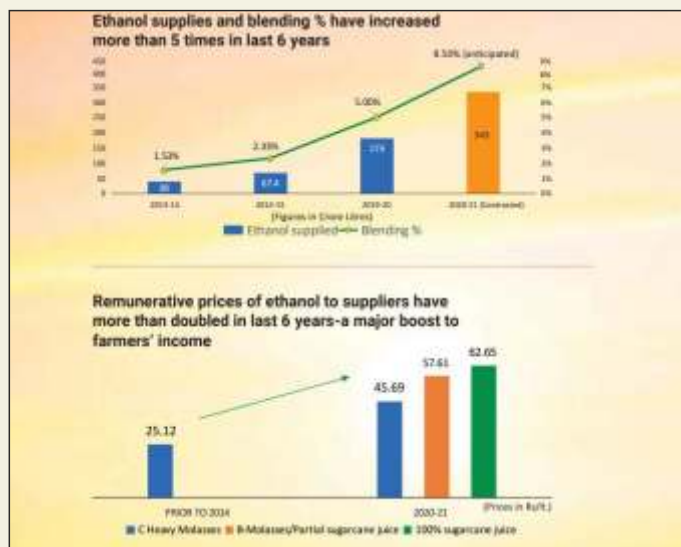
Ethanol Industry is expected to grow by 500%

By 2025, at 20% blending level, ethanol demand will increase to 1016 Crore liters. Therefore, the worth of the ethanol industry will jump by over 500% from around Rs. 9,000 Crore to over Rs. 50,000 Crore

- Ethanol distillation capacity to grow by more than three times to 1,500 Crore liters annually

- Financial assistance scheme introduced by DFPD during 2018-2021 to increase ethanol production capacity.
- 895 proposals with loan amount of Rs. 70,419 Crore.
- Estimated 165 LMT of surplus grain to be utilized annually from 2025 to produce ethanol which would result in Rs. 30,000 crore payment to farmers.
- Launch of new vehicles compatible to run on E20 fuel from 2023 and flex fuel vehicles from 2024. This will attract new investment and create employment opportunities.

Effects of Landmark Reforms



Businesses need to go beyond the interest of their companies to the communities they serve.

- Ratan Naval Tata





SYED NIZAMUDDIN CHISTY
Mc Member Mofussil



TRANSFORMATION THROUGH DIGITALISATION

Respected MC Members & Readers, Warm greetings.

I, Syed Nizamuddin Chisty, proudly introduce myself as an MC Member Mofussil. As a dedicated member of KKCCI and a key contributor to the Digital and Media subcommittee, I am thrilled to share insights in this article that hold the potential to elevate both you and your business through the wonders of digitalization in India.

The adoption of digital technologies is rapidly transforming businesses operations and interacting with customers from Social media to online banking in India.

Internet Dominance in India & Karnataka:

One of the key drivers of digitalization in India is the increasing number of internet users. According to a report by the Internet and Mobile Association of India (IAMAI), there were 75 Crore internet active users in India in 2022, and this number is expected to reach 90 Crore by 2025.

In the specific case of Karnataka according to the data, the estimated active audience on Facebook and Instagram for the age 18-65 is 3.05 Crore, whereas the estimated Google active audience is 11.1 Crore, out of which 5.7 Crore are men and 5.4 Crore are women.

However, other cities like Bengaluru, Mysuru, Hubli-Dharwad, Mangalore, and Kalaburagi also contribute significantly to Karnataka's digital landscape. This means that businesses in Karnataka have a large potential market.

GST Compliance and Digital Accounting:

Another driver of digitalization in India is the government's support for digital initiatives by launching a number of programs to promote digitalization, such as the Digital India initiative, E-invoicing, E-Way bill system and the Goods & Services Tax (GST) system.

The benefits of digitalization for businesses in India is helping businesses to improve their efficiency, reach new customers, reduce costs, create new jobs and boost economic growth. Few example are below:

- Businesses can automate tasks by using Project Management Software.
- Using the power of Digital Marketing to generate Quality Leads, Brand Awareness & Online Sales.
- By using online platforms for their products and services to a broader audience by creating websites or mobile applications for their Portfolio and E-commerce Store.
- Managing the business workflows through Cloud ERP (Enterprise Resource Planning), customer relationships using CRM (Customer Relationship Management) Software and Track inventory by using an Inventory management system.

This can free up employees and increase productivity with accuracy.

In conclusion, as technology continues to advance digitalization in business in India, particularly in Karnataka, which has transformed the companies to use digital tools, platforms and creating new opportunities to operate, manage, and reach their target audience. Businesses that are able to embrace digital technologies are well-positioned to succeed in the future.

I would like to extend my heartfelt gratitude to all our readers and members for taking you through this journey into digitalization.

KKCCI Quarterly News Bulletin Advertisement Tariffs

Half Page (1/4 Demi Size)	:	8,000/-
Full Page	:	15,000/-
Cover Front Inner Page	:	30,000/-
Cover Back Inner Page	:	25,000/-
Cover Back Outer Page	:	40,000/-
Inner Spread Sheet Double Page	:	50,000/-

ರೈತನೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು



ಶ್ರೀ ಜಗದೀಶ ಗಾಜರೆ
ಆಡಳಿತ ಮಂಡಳಿಯ ಸದಸ್ಯರು

ಇದು ನನ್ನ ಅನಿಸಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ಹಲವಾರು ಜನರ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೂ ಇರಬಹುದು. ಜಗತ್ತಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಅತಿ ಬುದ್ಧಿವಂತರ ಉದ್ಯೋಗ ಎಂದರೆ ಅದು ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಎನ್ನಬಹುದು. ಕಾರಣ ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಯಾವುದೇ ಒಂದು ಉದ್ಯೋಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಬ್ಬ ವ್ಯಕ್ತಿಗೆ ಕೆಲ ದಿನಗಳ ಮಟ್ಟಿಗೆ ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಿ ಕೆಲಸ ವಹಿಸಿದರೆ ಆ ಕೆಲಸ ಚೆನ್ನಾಗಿಯೇ ಮಾಡುತ್ತಾನೆ. ಆದರೆ ನೈಸರ್ಗಿಕ ಕೃಷಿ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಹಾಗಲ್ಲ, ದಿನಬೆಳಗಾದರೆ ಹೊಸ ವಿಚಾರ, ವಸ್ತು, ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಹೇಗೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವ ತರಬೇತಿ ಮಾತ್ರ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಬದಲಿಗೆ ಆಯಾ ಪ್ರತಿ ದಿನದ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳಿಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಹೇಗೆ ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು ಎನ್ನುವುದರ ತರಬೇತಿ ಅವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಆದರೆ ಇತ್ತೀಚಿನ ದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕೇಳುತ್ತಾನೆ ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ತಟ್ಟ ಅಂತ ಒಂದು ಉತ್ತರ ಒದಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ರೈತನ ವೈಚಾರಿಕ ಶಕ್ತಿಯೇ ಸತ್ತು ಹೋಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಹಾಗಾಗಿಯೇ ರೈತನ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತವೆ, ಹೊರತು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುವ ಯಾವ ಲಕ್ಷಣವೂ ಗೋಚರಿಸುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಈ ಹೊಸ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗಳು ಬಂದಾಗಲೆಲ್ಲ, ಅದಕ್ಕೊಂದು ಹೊಸ ಕಾನೂನು ಅಥವಾ ಹೊಸ ಯೋಜನೆ ಎಲ್ಲವೂ ರೈತರ ಒಳಿತಿಗಾಗಿ ಎಂಬ ಮಾತು. ಆದರೆ ಇದರಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆ ನಿೀಗುವುದು ಮಾತ್ರ ನಗಣ್ಯ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾದರೆ ಏನಾಗುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದು ಕೆಲ ಉದಾಹರಣೆಗಳೊಂದಿಗೆ ನೋಡಿ. ಕೆಲ ವರ್ಷಗಳಿಂದ ರೈತರು ಬೀಜಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆಯಿಂದ ಖರೀದಿಸಲು ರಂಭಿಸಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಇದರಿಂದ ಇಳುವರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿದೆ ಎಂಬ ವಿಷಯ ಜಗಜ್ಜಾಹಿರಾದಂತಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗಾದರೆ ರೈತರ ಆತ್ಮಹತ್ಯೆಗಳೇಕೆ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ? ಅಂದರೆ ಇಳುವರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗಿರುವ ಹಿಂದಿನ ಲೆಕ್ಕ, ತಂತ್ರ ಕಾರಣ ತಿಳಿಯುವುದು ಅತ್ಯವಶ್ಯಕವಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಇಲ್ಲಿ ರೈತರು ಬೀಜಗಳ ಆಯ್ಕೆ ವಿಧಾನ, ಸಂಸ್ಕರಣಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿ, ಶೇಕರಣಾ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೊಲದಲ್ಲಿನದ್ದೇ ಬೀಜ ಹಿಡಿದು ಬಳಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿತರೆ ರೈತರಿಗೆ ಒಳ್ಳೆ ಬೀಜ ಸಿಕ್ಕಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇಳುವರಿ ಹೆಚ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಖರ್ಚು ಕಡಿಮೆಯಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಬೀಜಕ್ಕೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಅನೇಕ ಕಾನೂನು, ಆಡಳಿತ ವರ್ಗ ನಿಷ್ಪಯೋಜಕವಾಗುತ್ತವೆ. ಜೊತೆಗೆ ಬೀಜದ ವೈವಿಧ್ಯತೆ ತಿಳಿಸಿದಂತಾಗುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರು ಬೀಜ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು.

ಭಾರತದ ಕೃಷಿಯು ಮುಂಗಾರುಮಳೆಯ ಜೊತೆ ಜೂಜಾಡಿದಂತೆ ಎನ್ನುವ ಮಾತಿದೆ. ವಾತಾವರಣ ನಮ್ಮ ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿಲ್ಲ. ಇಂದು ಈ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಮೂನ್ನೂಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತದೆ ಎಂದು ನಾವುಗಳು ರೈತರು ದೂರದರ್ಶನ, ರೆಡಿಯೋ, ದಿನಪತ್ರಿಕೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಅವಲಂಬಿಸಿದ್ದೆವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಈ ಇಲಾಖೆಗಳು ಅನೇಕ ಸಲ ದೇಶದ, ಇಲ್ಲವೆ ರಾಜ್ಯದ ಸರಾಸರಿ ಮಳೆ ಮೂನ್ನೂಚನೆ ಹೇಳುತ್ತದೆ. ಇದು ಪ್ರತಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ, ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೊಲದ ಮಳೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಮೂನ್ನೂಚನೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರಾದವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ಗಿಡಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರಾಣಿ, ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಹಾವ ಭಾವ, ಅವುಗಳು ಕಟ್ಟುವ ಗೂಡು, ಮೊಟ್ಟೆ ಇಡುವುದನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಹವಾಮಾನವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಬಹುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರಾದವರು ಈ ವಿಚಾರಗಳನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು, ಪರಿಸರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗಮನಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಬೇಕಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು. ಕೀಟ ರೋಗಗಳು ಬಂದಾಗ ಅನೇಕ ಸಲ ಬೇರೆ ಬೇರೆ ಕಾರಣಗಳಿಂದಲಾದರೂ ಒಂದೇ ಲಕ್ಷಣಗಳು ಬಂದಿರುತ್ತವೆ. ನಾವು ಇಂದು ಫೋಟೋ ಕಳಿಸಿ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಕಂಡುಕೊಳ್ಳುವ ತಂತ್ರಜ್ಞಾನ ಪರಿಯಿದೆಯಲ್ಲ ಇದು/ಎಂಬುವುದು ರೈತರ ಸಮಸ್ಯೆಗೆ ಪರಿಹಾರವಲ್ಲ. ಬದಲಿಗೆ ರೈತರು ಪರಿಸ್ಥಿತಿ ವಿಶ್ಲೇಷಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕು. ಆ ಜಮೀನಿನಲ್ಲಿರುವ

ಇದು ಪ್ರತಿ ಹಳ್ಳಿಯ, ಪ್ರತಿ ಹೊಲದ ಮಳೆ ಅಥವಾ ಹವಾಮಾನ ಮೂನ್ನೂಚನೆ ಕೊಡುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರಾದವರು ತಮ್ಮ ಸುತ್ತಲಿರುವ ಗಿಡಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ, ಪ್ರಾಣಿ, ಪಕ್ಷಿಗಳ ಹಾವ ಭಾವ, ಅವುಗಳು ಕಟ್ಟುವ ಗೂಡು, ಮೊಟ್ಟೆ ಇಡುವುದನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸಿ ಹವಾಮಾನವನ್ನು ತಿಳಿಯಬಹುದಾಗಿರುತ್ತದೆ.

ಅನೇಕ ಗಿಡಮರಗಳನ್ನು, ಹುಳು ಹುಪ್ಪಡಿಗಳನ್ನು ಮಣ್ಣಿನ ಲಕ್ಷಣ ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ನೀರಿನಂತ ಕೆಲದಿನಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಆದ ಪರಿಸರ ಬದಲಾವಣೆಗಳನ್ನು ಗಮನಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕು. ಯಾವ ಬದಲಾವಣೆ ಬೆಳೆಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಯಾವ ರೀತಿ ಪರಿಣಾಮ ಬೀರುತ್ತದೆ ಎನ್ನುವುದನ್ನು ಅರಿಯುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ, ನೆನಪಿಡುವ ಪ್ರಯತ್ನ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ಒಬ್ಬ ಸಾಮಾನ್ಯ ರೈತನೂ ಕೂಡ ನಿಜವಾದ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ತರಹ ಆಲೋಚಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕು ಮತ್ತು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ತರಹ ಆಲೋಚಿಸಲು ಪ್ರೇರಣೆ, ತರಬೇತಿ ನೀಡಬೇಕು. ಅನೇಕ ಸಲ ನಾವುಗಳು ಪಶು ವೈದ್ಯರಿಲ್ಲದ ಕಾರಣ, ಆಧುನಿಕ ಔಷಧಿಗಳ ಅಲಭ್ಯತೆಯ ಕಾರಣ ನಮ್ಮ ಪಶು ಸಂಪತ್ತನ್ನು ಕಳೆದುಕೊಂಡಿರುತ್ತೆವೆ. ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಇದೆ ಕಾರಣಕ್ಕೆ ಅಂದರೆ ಪಶು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ಸೇವೆಗಾಗಿಯೇ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಹಣ ಖರ್ಚು ಮಾಡಿದರೂ ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಪರಿಹಾರ ಸಿಗುತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಕಾರಣ ಪಶುವೈದ್ಯರಿಲ್ಲ ಸಾಕಷ್ಟು ಶಾಲೆ ಕಲಿತವರು. ಅವರು ತಮ್ಮ ತಮ್ಮ ಮಕ್ಕಳ ವಿದ್ಯಾಭ್ಯಾಸ, ಅವರುಗಳ ಮುಂದಿನ ಭವಿಷ್ಯಕ್ಕಾಗಿ ಪಣ್ಣಣಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಮನೆ ಮಾಡಿದವರು. (ಕೆಲವರು ಇದಕ್ಕೆ ಹೊರತಾಗಿರಬಹುದು.) ವೈದ್ಯರ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆನೂ ಕಡಿಮೆ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ಅವರುಗಳ ಮೇಲೆ ಕೆಲಸದ ಒತ್ತಡವೂ ಇರಬಹುದು. ಕಾರಣ ಏನೇ ಇದ್ದರೂ ಇದರ ನಷ್ಟ ಮಾತ್ರ ರೈತರಿಗೆ. ಇಲ್ಲಿ ನಾವುಗಳು ರೈತರು ಗಮನಿಸಬೇಕು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯಾವುದೇ ಪಕ್ಷದ್ದು ಬರಲಿ ರೈತರ ಹೆಸರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಬಂದರೂ ಈ ಗ್ರಾಮೀಣ ಭಾಗದ ನೌಕರರನ್ನು (ಪಿ.ಡಿ.ಯೋ., ಗ್ರಾಮ ಲೆಕ್ಕಿಗ, ಕೃಷಿ ಅಧಿಕಾರಿ ಇತ್ಯಾದಿ) ವಿಷಯ ತಜ್ಞರು ಮತ್ತು ವೈದ್ಯರನ್ನು ಆಯಾ ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳಲ್ಲಿಯೇ ನೆಲೆಸಿ ಸೇವೆಗೈಯಬೇಕೆಂಬ ನಿಯಮ ತರುವುದು, ಜಾರಿ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಅಸಾಧ್ಯದ ಮಾತು. ಹಾಗಾಗಿ ರೈತರು ತಮ್ಮ ಹೊಲಗದ್ದೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸಿಗುವ ಗಿಡಮರಗಳನ್ನು ಬಳಸಿ ಪಶುಗಳಿಗೆ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ನೀಡುವುದನ್ನು ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರಾದವರು ಪಶುಗಳ ಲಾಲನೆ ಪಾಲನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಗ್ನರಾಗಿ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡಬೇಕು. ಗಿಡಮರಗಳ ಔಷಧಿ ಗುಣಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಅವುಗಳ ಬಳಕೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆನೂ ತಿಳಿದುಕೊಂಡು ಬಳಸಬೇಕು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತರಾದವರೂ ಕೃಷಿಯ ಜೊತೆ ಪಶು ವೈದ್ಯಕೀಯ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗುವುದರ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆ ಇರುತ್ತದೆ. ಹೀಗೆ ಅರ್ಥಶಾಸ್ತ್ರ, ಮಾರುಕಟ್ಟೆ ವಿಚಾರ, ಮಣ್ಣು ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ, ಗುಣಲಕ್ಷಣ, ಬೆಳೆಬೆಳೆಯುವ ಬಗೆ, ಅಷ್ಟೆ ಅಲ್ಲದೆ ಹಬ್ಬಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಸಂಪ್ರದಾಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ, ಕೃಷಿ ಮೆಲೆ ಇವುಗಳ ಪರಿಣಾಮಗಳಂತಹ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ರೈತರು ವೈಜ್ಞಾನಿಕವಾಗಿ ಚಿಂತಿಸುವುದನ್ನು ಕಲಿಯಬೇಕು. ಆಗ ಮಾತ್ರ ರೈತ ಕೃಷಿಯಿಂದ ಲಾಭ ಪಡೆದು ಸುಖಜೀವನ ನಡೆಸಬಹುದು. ಅದಕ್ಕೆ ರೈತನೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು. ಅದೂ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ವಿಷಯಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿಯಾಗಬೇಕು. ವಿಜ್ಞಾನಿ ತರಹ ಯೋಚಿಸಬೇಕು. ಕೃಷಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲಾಭ ಮಾಡುವಂತಾಗಬೇಕು.

The Architects of KKCCI (HKCCI)



Sri Hemchandra M Kheny

Sri Hemchandra M Kheny along with his few friends in Trade Commerce & Industry conceived the idea of formation of an organization to address the problems and issues relating to Trade Commerce & Industry. This idea resulted in formation of Hyderabad Karnataka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (HKCCI) in Kalaburgi city in the Year 1966. He was elected as founder President of HKCCI for the term 1966-68. Again for the next three consecutive terms he was elected as president of HKCCI, the terms are 1968-70, 1970-72, & 1972-74.

During his Presidentship, he addressed the various problems faced by members of the Trade Commerce & Industry before the Government and got them resolved. Further during his presidency period Eminent Industrialist KK Birla, Former Vice President B.D Jatti, Former Chief Minister of Karnataka Sri Veerendra Patil and many other dignitaries from Trade Commerce & Industries & Government visited HKCCI. He continued to remain active member of the chamber in the subsequent terms.

Thus the Spark ignited by him has continued even till date, the HKCCI is now renamed as Kalyana Karnataka Chamber of Commerce & Industry (KKCCI). This is the only active trade body in Kalyana Karnataka region representing the problems & issues faced by members of Trade commerce & Industry with the Government & other related organizations.

His brother's son's Ashok Kheny, donated Rs. 5,00,000/- to the HKCCI towards Construction of hall on the 3rd floor of the chamber building, as his uncle was founder president of HKCCI.

Hence the organization KKCCI, founded by him and continued by subsequent managing committees, has its own building now, has maintained the same glory of the organization.



A.V. Chintamani Rao

He was born in a small village in Vijayanagaram district in Andhra Pradesh. Having lost his parents at an early age, his education was taken care by his elder sister and brother in law.

A V Chintamani Rao joined the Chartered accountants firm in Pune B H Patel & Co. in Pune. And seeing his capabilities, he was sent to Gulbarga to start a branch. This branch was situated in a rented building near old Tonga stand in Bhande bazaar.

Most of the shopkeepers, merchants, business men, professionals like lawyers, doctors were happy to have income tax problems solved in home town.

Later in the early-sixties with good wishes from family and friends, he resigned from B H Patel & Co. and started his own practice under the name "A V Chintamani Rao & Co." subsequently, his son A Brahmaji Rao, joined the firm.

He passed away in December 1978. His legacy was carried forward first by his son A.Brahmaji Rao, and now by his grandson A.Venkat Chintamani Rao.

It is the oldest income tax practicing firm in Gulbarga.

He was married to A.Rajeshwari, grand daughter of Diwan of Vijayanagaram. He was blessed with 2 sons and 2 daughters.

He was the founder member of HKCCI (now KKCCI), Gulbarga and also the founder member of Rotary club of Gulbarga Dist 3160. He held the position of Secretary and President of the social organization. He was the organizing secretary of Dist 317 conference of Rotary International.



Sri Rameshchandra S. Lahoti

Sri Rameshchandra S. Lahoti was a remarkable individual who excelled as a businessperson, social worker, & educationist. His passion for giving back to society was evident in his deep involvement in community & social service. With his insights, wisdom, and foresight, he actively contributed to the betterment of society & guided various members of the community.

He served as a member of the Zonal Railway Consultative Committee and the Divisional Railway Consultative Committee. Through these positions, he actively worked towards improving the facilities provided to train passengers. His dedication to enhancing the travelling experience for individuals demonstrated his commitment to public service.

Education was another sphere where he made significant contributions. He played a prominent role & left a lasting impact on the Hyderabad Karnataka Education Society (HKE Society), an organization that operates multiple educational institutions. With his suggestions & guidance, he helped shape the vision and policies of the society, thereby positively influencing the education sector in the region. Further more, he founded the Seth Shankarlal Lahoti Law College in the early 1960s. This prestigious law school, located in the Gulbarga area, stands as a testament to his dedication to education. By establishing this institution, he provided aspiring law students with a platform to pursue their dreams & contribute to the legal profession.

He was a founder member and influencer of the Nutan Vidyalaya Education Society. Through this association, he actively supported educational initiatives & worked towards providing quality education to students. Notably, his recommendations were accepted & implemented by various authorities, highlighting the respect & trust he earned from the authorities.

His legacy serves as an inspiration for others to actively participate in social service and work towards creating a better society for all.



Sri Srinivas Rao Raghoji

Sri Srinivas Rao Raghoji, a Visionary and Philanthropic at Heart, Played a key role in establishing the KKCCI (Earlier HKCCI). He had a vision to provide for a Healthy and superior business environment to the people of our region. He made huge contributions towards the development of Educational sector in Kalaburagi.

He assumed the office of Hon. Treasurer of HKCCI for the periods 1968-69, 1970-71, 1972-74 and as Hon. Secretary for the periods 1976-78 and then was President of HKCCI for the period 1978-80.

He was a benevolent human being and has made donations for construction of the main hall at KKCCI which was named after him as Srinivasrao Raghoji Auditorium.

It was during his tenor as President of HKCCI, the Bhoomi pooja for construction of the present building of KKCCI was laid through the hands of Sri Shanti, IAS, the Divisional Commissioner of Kalaburagi division.

His affection towards the Chamber and its members was continued by his Son Sri Radhakrishna Raghoji, who also became President of the KKCCI during the period 2014-16.

To be continued in next issue....



“ The ones who are crazy enough to think they can change the world, are the ones who do.”

- Steve Jobs



I. CIT(A) CANNOT REMAND A MATTER BACK FOR FRESH ASSESSMENT AFTER DECIDING IN FAVOR OF ASSESSEE:

The Hon'ble Calcutta High Court has held that, "According to Section 251 of the Act and the Finance Act, 2001, the CIT(A) did not have the power to remand a matter back for a fresh assessment after deciding in favor of the assessee. The Court pointed out that the Tribunal also failed to deal with this specific aspect of the case, thereby committing an error of law." The Court found that the CIT(A), despite agreeing with the assessee's claims, erred by remanding the case back to the assessing officer for further verifications.

Ref: ARUN KUMAR BOSE VS ITO (CALCUTTA HIGH COURT)- APPEAL NO: ITAT/147/2023 DT. 02/08/2023.

II. NO ADDITIONS TO BE MADE U/S 50C IN CASE OF DISTRESS SALE OF LAND:

In this case, the assessee, right from the very beginning, had claimed that the market value of the land was less and that there was no taker of the land and the land was sold as a distress sale, the assessee had duly requested to the Assessing Officer to appoint a departmental valuation officer, which request was not acceded to by the Assessing Officer and there is no rebuttal to the contention of the assessee that the market value of the land was less than the stamp duty value. Thus the ITAT Kolkatta Bench ruled that the Assessing Officer was not justified in comparing the sale value with the stamp duty value, particularly when the land was sold in a distress sale. They also noted that the Assessing Officer should have heeded the company's request for an official valuation.

REF: SOUTHERN ROAD CARRIERS LTD VS DCIT (ITAT KOLKATA)- APPEAL NO: I.T.A 691/Kol/202 DT: 18/11/23

III. CALCUTTA HC - ITC OF RECIPIENT CANNOT BE DENIED WITHOUT DUE DILIGENCE OF SUPPLIER:

Very recently the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court has pronounced a Judgment which will have far-reaching implications for businesses and tax authorities alike. The Appellant had purchased goods and services from a supplier, and had paid the tax along with value of goods and services to them at the time of purchase. However, some invoices from the supplier were not reflected in the appellant's return (GSTR 2A) for the Financial Year 2017-18.

The Hon'ble court held:

1. The SCN does not allege that the Appellant was not in possession of a tax invoice issued by the supplier registered under the Act. There is no denial of the fact that the Appellant has received the goods or services or both.

2. The first respondent without resorting to any action against the supplier have ignored the tax invoices, bank statement substantiating payment of taxes, hence the action of the first respondent has to be branded as arbitrarily.

3. Before directing the Appellant to reverse the ITC, action should have been taken against the selling dealer and unless there is an exceptional case of collusion between the Appellant and the selling dealer or where the selling dealer is missing or has closed down its business or does not have any assets, direct action against the Appellant is unjustified.

4. The Court held that the demand raised by the first respondent was unwarranted and directed authorities to first proceed against the supplier and only in established exceptional circumstances before proceed against the Appellant.

REF: SUNCRAFT ENERGY PVT LTD Vs. ASST. COMMISSIONER OF STATE TAX (CALCUTTA HIGH COURT) MAT 1218 OF 2023 DT: 02/08/2023.

IV. INTER-STATE E-WAY BILL NOT NEEDED WHEN GOODS TRAVEL FROM ONE STATE THROUGH ANOTHER STATE AND DESTINED FOR THE ORIGINAL STATE:

Goods travel from Gwalior, MP to Panna, MP and enters Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh for a short distance. Even after entering Uttar Pradesh the consignment remains Intra-State. Hence Inter State E Way Bill not required.

REF: Hon'ble Allahabad High Court- JK Cement Ltd. vs State of U P - Citation: Writ Tax No. 44 of 2023, Neutral Citation: 2023:AHC:172552. Dated: 28-Aug-2023.

NOTE: READERS ARE ADVISED TO READ THE FULL JUDGMENT FOR BETTER UNDERSTANDING OF THE CASE AND ITS DECISION.

Foreign Trade Policy 2023

4 pillars of FTP 2023: Incentive to Remission, Export promotion through collaboration, Ease of doing business and Emerging Areas"



Posted On: 31 MAR 2023 5:13PM by PIB Delhi

"On 31st March 2023, the Union Minister of Commerce and Industry, Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and Textiles, Shri Piyush Goyal launched the Foreign Trade Policy 2023 saying that it is dynamic and has been kept open ended to accommodate the emerging needs of the time. He stated that the policy had been under discussion for a long time and has been formulated after multiple stakeholder consultations. India's overall exports, including services and merchandise exports, has already crossed US\$ 750 Billion and is expected to cross US\$ 760 Billion this year, he said."

He stressed that every opportunity for export must be captured and utilised effectively. He also mentioned that in the next 5 months during India's G20 presidency there should be a massive concentrated outreach with the world both sector-wise and country-wise.

The Key Approach to the policy is based on these 4 pillars: (i) Incentive to Remission, (ii) Export promotion through collaboration - Exporters, States, Districts, Indian Missions, (iii) Ease of doing business, reduction in transaction cost and e-initiatives & (iv) Emerging Areas—E-Commerce Developing Districts as Export Hubs & streamlining SCOMET policy.

The The Foreign Trade Policy (FTP) 2023 is introducing a one-time Amnesty Scheme for exporters to close the old pending authorizations and start afresh.

The FTP 2023 encourages recognition of new towns through "Towns of Export Excellence Scheme" and exporters through "Status Holder Scheme". The FTP 2023 is facilitating exports by streamlining the popular Advance Authorization and EPCG schemes, & enabling merchanting trade from India.

Process Re-Engineering and Automation

Greater faith is being reposed on exporters through automated IT systems with risk management system for various approvals in the new FTP. The policy emphasizes export promotion and development, moving away from an incentive regime to a regime which is facilitating, based on technology interface and principles of collaboration.

Considering the effectiveness of some of the ongoing schemes like Advance Authorisation, EPCG etc. under FTP 2015-20, they will be continued along with substantial process re-engineering and technology enablement for facilitating the exporters. FTP 2023 codifies implementation mechanisms in a paperless, online environment, building on earlier 'ease of doing business' initiatives. Reduction in fee structures and IT-based schemes will make it easier for MSMEs and others to access export benefits.

Duty exemption schemes for export production will now be implemented through Regional Offices in a rule-based IT system environment, eliminating the need for manual interface. During the FY23-24, all processes under the Advance and EPCG Schemes, including issue, re-validation, and EO extension, will be covered in a phased manner. Cases identified under risk management framework will be scrutinized manually, while majority of the applicants are expected to be covered under the 'automatic' route initially.

Towns of Export Excellence

Four new towns, namely Faridabad, Mirzapur, Moradabad, and Varanasi, have been designated as Towns of Export Excellence (TEE) in addition to the existing 39 towns. The TEEs will have priority access to export promotion funds under the MAI scheme and will be able to avail Common Service Provider (CSP) benefits for export fulfillment under the EPCG Scheme. This addition is expected to boost the exports of handlooms, handicrafts, and carpets.

Recognition of Exporters

Exporter firms recognized with 'status' based on export performance will now be partners in capacity-building initiatives on a best-endeavor basis. Similar to the 'each one teach one' initiative, 2-star and above status holders would be encouraged to provide trade-related training based on a model curriculum to interested individuals. This will help India build a skilled manpower pool capable of servicing a \$5 Trillion economy before 2030. Status recognition norms have been re-calibrated to enable more exporting firms to achieve 4 and 5-star ratings, leading to better branding opportunities in export markets.

Promoting export from the districts

The FTP aims at building partnerships with State governments and taking forward the Districts as Export Hubs (DEH) initiative to promote exports at the district level and accelerate the development of grassroots trade ecosystem. Efforts to identify export worthy products & services and resolve concerns at the district level will be made through an institutional mechanism – State Export Promotion Committee and District Export Promotion Committee at the State and District level, respectively. District specific export action plans to be prepared for each district outlining the district specific strategy to promote export of identified products and services.

Streamlining SCOMET Policy

India is placing more emphasis on the "export control" regime as its integration with export control regime countries

strengthens. There is a wider outreach and understanding of SCOMET (Special Chemicals, Organisms, Materials, Equipment and Technologies) among stakeholders, and the policy regime is being made more robust to implement international treaties and agreements entered into by India. A robust export control system in India would provide access of dual-use High end goods and technologies to Indian exporters while facilitating exports of controlled items/technologies under SCOMET from India.

Facilitating E-Commerce Exports

E-commerce exports are a promising category that requires distinct policy interventions from traditional offline trade. Various estimates suggest e-commerce export potential in the range of \$200 to \$300 billion by 2030. FTP 2023 outlines the intent and roadmap for establishing e-commerce hubs and related elements such as payment reconciliation, book-keeping, returns policy, and export entitlements. As a starting point, the consignment wise cap on E-Commerce exports through courier has been raised from ₹5Lakh to ₹10 Lakh in the FTP 2023. Depending on the feedback of exporters, this cap will be further revised or eventually removed. Integration of Courier and Postal exports with ICEGATE will enable exporters to claim benefits under FTP. The comprehensive e-commerce policy addressing the export/import ecosystem would be elaborated soon, based on the recommendations of the working committee on e-commerce exports and inter-ministerial deliberations. Extensive outreach and training activities will be taken up to build capacity of artisans, weavers, garment manufacturers, gems and jewellery designers to onboard them on E-Commerce platforms and facilitate higher exports.

Facilitation under Export Promotion of Capital Goods (EPCG) Scheme

- The EPCG Scheme, which allows import of capital goods at zero Customs duty for export production, is being further rationalized. Some key changes being added are:
- Prime Minister Mega Integrated Textile Region and Apparel Parks (PM MITRA) scheme has been added as an additional scheme eligible to claim benefits under CSP(Common Service Provider) Scheme of Export Promotion capital Goods Scheme(EPCG).
- Dairy sector to be exempted from maintaining Average Export Obligation – to support dairy sector to upgrade the technology.
- Battery Electric Vehicles (BEV) of all types, Vertical Farming equipment, Wastewater Treatment and Recycling, Rainwater harvesting system and Rainwater Filters, and Green Hydrogen are added to Green Technology products-will now be eligible for reduced Export Obligation requirement under EPCG Scheme

Facilitation under Advance authorization Scheme

Advance authorisation Scheme accessed by DTA units

provides duty - free import of raw materials for manufacturing export items and is placed at a similar footing to EOU and SEZ Scheme. However, the DTA unit has the flexibility to work both for domestic as well as export production. Based on interactions with industry and Export Promotion councils, certain facilitation provisions have been added in the present FTP such as

- Special Advance Authorisation Scheme extended to export of Apparel and Clothing sector under para 4.07 of HBP on self-declaration basis to facilitate prompt execution of export orders – Norms would be fixed within fixed timeframe.
- Benefits of Self-Ratification Scheme for fixation of Input-Output Norms extended to 2 star and above status holders in addition to Authorised Economic Operators at present.

Merchanting trade

To develop India into a merchanting trade hub, the FTP 2023 has introduced provisions for merchanting trade. Merchanting trade of restricted and prohibited items under export policy would now be possible. Merchanting trade involves shipment of goods from one foreign country to another foreign country without touching Indian ports, involving an Indian intermediary. This will be subject to compliance with RBI guidelines, and won't be applicable for goods/items classified in the CITES and SCOMET list. In course of time, this will allow Indian entrepreneurs to convert certain places like GIFT city etc. into major merchanting hubs as seen in places like Dubai, Singapore and Hong Kong.

Amnesty Scheme

Finally, the government is strongly committed to reducing litigation and fostering trust-based relationships to help alleviate the issues faced by exporters. In line with "Vivaad se Vishwaas" initiative, which sought to settle tax disputes amicably, the government is introducing a special one-time Amnesty Scheme under the FTP 2023 to address default on Export Obligations. This scheme is intended to provide relief to exporters who have been unable to meet their obligations under EPCG and Advance Authorizations, and who are burdened by high duty and interest costs associated with pending cases. All pending cases of the default in meeting Export Obligation (EO) of authorizations mentioned can be regularized on payment of all customs duties that were exempted in proportion to unfulfilled Export Obligation. The interest payable is capped at 100% of these exempted duties under this scheme. However, no interest is payable on the portion of Additional Customs Duty and Special Additional Customs Duty and this is likely to provide relief to exporters as interest burden will come down substantially. It is hoped that this amnesty will give these exporters a fresh start and an opportunity to come into compliance.



Some Important Penalties Under Income Tax Act

Tax laws, more particularly the Income Tax law, are becoming more and more stringent now a days. Income Tax Act has got numerous penalty and prosecutions provisions a businessman or trader or an industrialist has to know. The penalties and prosecution provisions are so stringent and harsh that you may wind up paying more amount than the income earned. Hence a business man, while doing business, has to be more careful and clever to avoid the mistakes that he may do during the course of his business activity. Following are some of the important Penalties which one should be aware of:

1. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO MAINTAIN BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS ETC., – SEC 271A:

Where any person is required to maintain books of accounts as per the provision of Section 44AA, fails to maintain such books of accounts, as prescribed, then Penalty will be levied by the Assessing Officer or the Joint/Commissioner of Appeals which shall be Rs. 25,000/-.

2. PENALTY FOR FAILURE TO BOOKS OF ACCOUNTS AUDITED – SEC 271B:

Where any persons is required to get his books of accounts audited as per the provisions of Section 44AB, fails to get audited as per the provisions of Section 44AB then penalty shall be levied at 1.50% of the total sales or gross receipts as the case may be or a sum of Rs. 150,000/- (Rs one Lakhs fifty thousand only) whichever is less.

3. PENALTY FOR UNDER REPORTING OR MIS-REPORTING OF INCOME- SEC 270A:

i. In case of under reporting of income as per section 270A(2), penalty at 50% of the tax on such under reported income, shall be levied.

ii. In cases where the under reporting of income is a consequence of the mis-reporting of the income (as per Section 270A(8), then in such cases the penalty shall be @ 200% of the tax on such mis-reported income.

4. PENALTY U/S 271 D:

FOR ACCEPTANCE OR ANY LOAN OR DEPOSITS IN CONTRAVENTION OF SECTION 269 SS

Section 269SS states that an assessee is restricted from taking or accepting the specified transactions other than by means of an account payee cheque, account payee bank draft or electronic clearing system on the event of the following conditions:

* The amount of loan, deposit or specified sum exceeds a sum of Rs. 20,000.

* Loans, deposits or specified sum availed or accepted earlier haven't been settled.

* The amount or its aggregate specified in the first clause together with the amount or its aggregate specified in the second clause constitutes a sum of Rs. 20,000 or more.

For defaults under Section 271D, an assessee will be penalized with an amount which is equal to the loan or deposits are taken or accepted.

5. PENALTY U/S 271DA:

PENALTY FOR CONTRAVENING PROVISIONS OF SECTION 269ST:

Sec. 269ST states that no person shall receive an amount of two lakh rupees or more...

- (a) in aggregate from a person in a day; or
- (b) in respect of a single transaction; or
- (c) in respect of transactions relating to one event or occasion from a person,

Otherwise than by an account payee cheque or an account payee bank draft or use of electronic clearing system through a bank account.

Penalty u/s 271DA will be levied when a person contravenes the above provision and the penalty is equal to the amount of such receipt.

6. PENALTY U/S 271E:

If any person repays any loan/deposit/specified advances in cash if the payment of such amount is Rs 20,000/- or more and if he does so it will contravention of the provisions of Sec 269T which will attract penalty u/s 271E. The Penalty for such contravention is the amount of such payment.

NOTE: THE ABOVE IS THE GENERAL IDEA OF SOME OF THE PENALTIES CONNECTED TO BUSINESS/TRADE READERS ARE ADVISED TO GROW THOROUGH THE RESPECTIVE SECTIONS IN DETAIL.



SNIMT

Sri Neelkantappa Imdapur Memorial Trust (R).

SHREE SANGAM VIDYA MANDIR

(An ISO 9001 : 2015 Certified School)

MAHALAXMI LAYOUT - (NARAYANDAS OIL MILL COMPOUND) - OPP. GANDHI NAGAR GATE
HUMNABAD ROAD - KALABURAGI - 585 104 - PHONE : 08472 - 268393



**Wish you a Happy
New Year - 2024
and
Makar Sankranti**

OUR INSTITUTION

Shree Sangam

IND. PU COLLEGE OF ARTS

MAHALAXMI LAYOUT - HUMNABAD ROAD
KALABURAGI

Shree Sharadha

DEGREE COLLEGE OF ARTS

RATAN ARCADE - NEAR APMC GATE
NEHUR GUNJ - KALABURAGI

Shree Sadguru ITC

ESHWAR TEMPLE - SBH COLONY
NEHUR GUNJ - KALABURAGI



Nutritious Toor Dhall but Ailing Manufacturers



Compiled by : **Yogirajan Nadar & Deepak Gilda, Dhall Millers**

TOOR DHALL (Pigeon peas), scientifically known as *Cajanus cajan*, are a type of legume that is commonly cultivated and consumed in many tropical and subtropical regions around the world. They are also known by various other names, including Congo pea, gungo pea, red gram, and no-eye pea. Here are some key characteristics of pigeon peas:

1 Appearance: Pigeon peas are small, round, and typically range in colour from yellow to reddish-brown..

2 Culinary Use: Pigeon peas are a staple food in many cuisines, particularly in regions like the Caribbean, India, Africa & Latin America. They can be used in a variety of dishes, such as soups, stews, curries, and rice dishes. Pigeon pea curry (known as "toor Dhall" in India) is a popular preparation.

3 Nutrition: Pigeon peas are a good source of protein, dietary fiber, and various vitamins and minerals, including folate, magnesium, and potassium. They are often included in vegetarian and vegan diets as a protein source.

4 Cultivation: Pigeon peas are drought-resistant and can grow in a variety of soil types. They are a valuable crop for small-scale farmers in many developing countries due to their adaptability and nutritional value.

5 Health Benefits: Consuming pigeon peas can have several health benefits. They are rich in antioxidants and may help lower the risk of chronic diseases. Additionally, they can contribute to improved digestion and heart health.

6 Crop Rotation: Pigeon peas are sometimes used in crop rotation practices because they have nitrogen-fixing abilities. This means they can improve soil fertility by adding nitrogen to the soil, which benefits other crops grown in rotation with them.

Toor Dhall is particularly valued for its protein content, making it an important source of plant-based protein for vegetarians and vegans. It is also rich in dietary fiber, which aids in digestion and helps maintain healthy cholesterol levels. Additionally, toor Dhall provides significant amounts of essential vitamins and minerals, including folate (important for cell division and growth) and iron (crucial for oxygen transport in the body).

The presence of various B vitamins in toor dhal, such as thiamine, riboflavin, niacin, and vitamin B6, contributes to energy metabolism and overall health. The mineral content, including potassium and magnesium, supports heart health and normal bodily functions. Thus it contributes a huge towards a nutritive and a balanced diet.

Reason For Failure of Dhall Mill (Sick Industry)

A "sick industry" is a term often used in economics and business to describe an industry or sector that is facing significant financial or operational challenges. These challenges can include declining profits, heavy debt burdens, obsolete technology, overcapacity, or various other factors that hinder the industry's ability to operate profitably.

If you're referring to a "Dhall mill" as a facility or business involved in processing lentils (such as toor dhal, moong dhal, or urad Dhal) and you're suggesting that it's a "sick industry," it could imply that the Dhall milling industry is facing difficulties. Here are some potential reasons why a Dhall mill or the Dhall milling industry might be considered sick:

Market Conditions: Fluctuations in demand and supply for lentils can impact the profitability of Dhall mills. Changes in consumer preferences or dietary habits can also affect the industry.

Production Challenges: Issues related to crop yield, quality, and price fluctuations for lentils can impact the cost of raw materials for Dhall mills.

Operational Issues: Inefficient or outdated milling equipment, high operating costs, or difficulties in maintaining consistent quality standards can affect the profitability of Dhall mills.

Debt and Financing: Heavy debt burdens or challenges in accessing financing can hinder the ability of Dhall mills to invest in modernization or expansion.

Regulatory and Compliance Issues: Compliance with food safety standards & government regulations can be a challenge for food processing industries, including Dhall mills.

Competition: Intense competition in the food processing industry can lead to price pressures and lower profit margins.

Market Access: Export restrictions or difficulties in accessing international markets can limit the growth potential of Dhall mills.

It's important to note that the term "sick industry" is not a definitive classification but rather a descriptive term used

to highlight challenges faced by an industry. In many cases, government and industry stakeholders work together to address these challenges and revive or restructure the industry. This might involve providing financial assistance, offering incentives for modernization, or implementing policy changes to support the industry's recovery.

If you have a specific concern or question about a particular Dhal mill or the Dhal milling industry in a specific region, it's advisable to seek information and assistance from relevant government agencies, industry associations, or economic experts who can provide insights and potential solutions to address the industry's challenges.

S.L.	PRESENT DIFFICULTY YEAR 2023	SOLUTIONS
01	Toor Quality Worst explained below: For 100kg 75% toor = Good quality 10% Toor = Small Size 15% Toor = Dead Seed	Farming Should Improve : Soil Test to be done every year.
02	No Good Quality for sowing.	Agri-research center should provided very good quality of toor seed for sowing.
03	Since from 7 years Climate was not proper. Toor need proper RAIN. No excess or no less it should be proper Rain as per the season.	Climate condition (ACT OF GOD)
04	No Proper fertilizer usage and cost is very high.	Proper fertilizer with Subsidy Cost.
05	No proper training to farmers to sow toor.	Government should provide Toor seed to every farmers to sow and give them special training and same finished raw material should be given to the government.
06	Government is importing Toor and Toor Dhall, so Indian Farmers are not getting any benefit in many ways.	Stop Importing Toor from other Country it will majorly hit the Indian farmers.
07	Government not taking farming as serious.	Government agri department should inspect all the Agri field for the better growth
08	Dhall Industries Bank interest rate are very high.	Dhall industries need special Interest rate for MSME and tax free charges,
09	For Essential commodity or Agri food like pulses attract 5 % GST up to 25kg	All Agri Pulses, cereals, Rice ect should be exempted for all kind of TAX.
10	Year 2017 Government ordered to Implement 5% GST on all Registered Branded for all Food product, but Unregistered Brand is exempted from GST. That made 100 Years old Brands to Surrender. NOW India is running Unwanted Brand in market.	Government must Remove 5% Tax on GST on AGRI Based Commodity and Pulses and Rice.
	Question: Do India Need Branded food product? What the Reason, Registered Brand to be 5% TAX on GST? Do this government want public to pay more TAX? Do This government want to reduce Price of commodity while adding TAX? In other Country Brand have a value, but why India is removing all registered Brands to unregister and sell it? Brands are the Pride of the Nation. We want to know many questions from the government regarding "WHY REGISTERED BRANDS attract 5% GST?" Who come in SAME GST HSN Code have 5% TAX and Same HSN Code don't have TAX? Example: HSN code: 12345678 = 5% TAX (1 Gram to 25 kg) HSN Code: 12345678 = 0% TAX (26 kg to 100 kg)	Government had no reply for this questions. We need Answers?
11	Dhall Mill have multiple Licenses Fssai License (With 6 month LAB report) Factory License Pollution License, Labour License, Food License, Trade License, APMC Milling License, APMC Trading License GST License, Weights and Measures for packing, legal metrology License, Udyam MSME license, DIC Capacity Certificate, DIC License They have to submit n number of Reports: Generator Inspection Report Yearly, Electrical Inspection Report yearly, National statistics Report, State Statistics , Report, FSSAI 6 Month Lab report, Fssai Annual Report Factory office Annual Report, APMC audit Report Why Small Scale Agri Based Industries have lot license?	DOES THESE AGRI BASED INDUSTRY NEED SUCH A LONG LIST OF LICENCES? SHOULD THE ENTREPRENEUR CONCENTRATE ON QUALITY BUSINESS OR SHOULD RUN FROM ONE OFFICE TO ANOTHER IN OBTAINING AND RENEWING THESE LICENCES? WHAT AN IRONY THE MANUFACTURERS OF THE NUTRITIONAL PRODUCT ARE THEMSELVES AILING.

PROGRAMMES & FUNCTIONS CONDUCTED

15-08-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI, Kalaburagi

- 77th Independence Day was celebrated. On the said occasion the National Flag was hosted by the President Sri Shashikanth B. Patil

21-08-2023 - Organisers : KKCCI, Kalaburagi

- Met Sri Shivanand Patil Hon'ble Minister of Textiles and Sugarcane, Govt. of Karnataka in connection with the setting up of the MEGA Textile Park at Kalaburagi and formation of SPV for the same

22-08-2023 - Organisers : KKCCI, Kalaburagi

- Joint workshop in association with DIC Kalaburagi was conducted on ZED MSME Sustainable Certification scheme.

23-08-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI Kalaburagi

- Interaction Meeting of Industrialists with Sri Bhanu Pratap Singh Verma Hon'ble Minister of State for MSME New Delhi

01-09-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI Kalaburagi

- Joint meeting was convened in association with Joint Director DIC Kalaburagi, the Lead Bank Manager and representatives of Dall Millers Association to study the problems of Dall Mills and to find out the ways and means to solve the problems.

29-05-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI Kalaburagi

- Awareness and Training Programme for red gram and Millets Growers.12-06-2023 Joint meeting of the Managing Committee, Energy Monitoring Sub-Committee and Office Bearers of all the Affiliated Associations Discussion on enhanced power tariff and other charges by GESCOM Kalaburagi

02 & 03 -09-2023 - Organisers : Participation of KKCCI in the conduct of State Level District Chambers Conference held at Raichur

- A team of Office Bearers and MC Members visited Raichur and participated in conduct of State level Conference of District Chambers organised jointly by FKCCI Bengaluru and Raichur District Chamber of Commerce and Industry Raichur During the conduct of the conference, the Hon. Jt. Secretary Sri Sangamesh R. Kalyani was honoured by conferring Outstanding Achievers Award

11-09-2023 - Organisers : KKCCI Kalaburagi

- Felicitation and Interaction with Traders and Industrialists with Dr. Ajay Singh, Chairman, Kalyana Karnataka Region Development Board

30-10-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI Kalaburagi

- The Interaction Programme about awareness by officials of Election Commission on upcoming of Vidhan Parishat Elections 2024 for Graduates Constituency and Felicitation to the newly elected team of Indian Institute of Architects Kalaburagi Centre and Dall Millers Association, Kalaburagi

08-11-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI Kalaburagi

- The Interaction of Traders, Industrialists and Entrepreneurs with FKCCI President.

26-11-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI Kalaburagi

- Visit of APMC Director Bengaluru Sri Gangadharswamy G.M. IAS and Interaction Meeting with APMC Traders

12-12-2023 - Organiser : KKCCI, Kalaburagi

- MSME and Start-up Conclave 2023 and Business Excellence Awards event to be held in Association with Kalaburagi Centre of SIRC of ICAI

21-12-2023 - Organisers : KKCCI, Kalaburagi

- Interaction Programme with Smt. Kanika Sikriwal IPS Deputy Commissioner (Law & Order), Kalaburagi

22-12-2023 - Organisers : KKCCI, Kalaburagi & MSME Development and Facilitation centre Hubballi

- President Sri Shashikant B. Patil Participated as Chief Guest in the National Seminar on Export organise by MSME Development and Facilitation centre Hubballi.



Our Hon. joint Secretary Sri Sangamesh Kallyani awarded Best Entrepreneur award held in Raichur in the State level dist. Conference of FKCCI

Photo Gallery



Celebrations at KKCCI at the Successful launch of Chandrayan 3... Kudos to Team Chandrayan 3..



Joint Meeting of DIC Kalaburagi, Lead Bank and Dall millers to Study the Problems faced by the Dall Millers of Kalaburagi.



Interaction Program on Traffic Management with Smt. Kanika Sikriwal, IPS, Deputy Commissioner (Law & Order) KKCCI Kalaburagi



SIRC Branch of ICAI with KKCCI gave awards to successfull entrepreneurs in 21 Different Sectors from .Kalyan Karnataka region



Submitted memorandum to Sri Gangadharswamy G M, IAS, Director APMC, Bangalore regarding the Problems faced by the Traders at APMC Kalaburagi.

SRI SHANKAR RICE INDUSTRIES

Sy. No. 75/3, Worknalli Road, Near Gunj
YADGIRI - 585 202 - Karnataka

PARTNERS

Maheshchandra Wali
9448470071

Harishankar Khandelwal (Lallu Seth)
9448470072

Hanumandas Mundada
9448470073

MANUFACTURERS
OF

**QUALITY
& PREMIUM
RICE**

Wish you a
Happy New Year - 2024





Dr. Prashant Patil
MDS, Cerec Ortho, Certi Lingual
Ortho (UK, S.Kor, Germany)



Dr Rashmi Patil
BDS, MDS, (Endo), Micro RCT



Shwetha
DENTISTRY

Dental Implant

in one sitting only



shwethadentistry.com
shwethadentistry@gmail.com

SHWETHA DENTAL HOSPITAL

1st Floor, Beside Gold Hub Mall,
Opp. KBN Hospital, Trust Pharmacy
Super Martet Main Road
KALABURAGI - 585 101

9900004208

SHWETHA INTERNATIONAL CENTRE FOR OROFACIAL AESTHETICS & DENTAL IMPLANT REHABILITATION

92, New Jewargi Road, Bhagyavanti Nagar
Santosh Colony, KALABURAGI - 585 102

If not delivery please return to

Formerly known as Hyderabad Karnataka Chamber of Commerce & Industry

BOOK - POST



**KALYANA KARNATAKA
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
& INDUSTRY, KALABURAGI**

To,

11nd Floor, Chamber Building Complex, Super Market, Kalaburagi - 585 101 - Karnataka

Tel.: 08472 - 220579 - Cell : 9448065551 - 9902422579 - Email : kkcciklb@gmail.com - Website : www.hkcci.com