

Comments/Inputs of the DAC&FW

Annexure-I

2.7 Tobacco Growing

The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) is not implementing any tobacco development scheme for tobacco growers/farmers since 2000. Details regarding number of workers involved in tobacco growing, share of the value of tobacco leaf production in the national GDP etc. are not available with this Department. However, State wise area, production & yield of tobacco available with Directorate of Economics & Statistics, DAC&FW is enclosed.

Annexure-II (Part I) Articles 17 & 18

I.1 Do you promote research in the areas viz., assessment of the tobacco sector, economics of raw tobacco production, demand forecast studies on food crops, standard information set for alternatives, comparing the impacts of tobacco growing to those of alternative crops, field trials to establish the viability of alternative crops, health and environmental impact of tobacco growing. Please provide details as appropriate; please also provide a brief summary of outcomes of the research (provide the report of the study, a link etc. if appropriate):

DAC&FW is neither implementing any tobacco development scheme/programme for tobacco growers/farmers nor promoting any research activities on tobacco cultivation. However, DAC&FW has extended Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), an ongoing sub scheme of RKVY to 10 tobacco growing states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal to encourage tobacco growing farmers to shift to alternative crops/cropping system w.e.f. 2015-16. Under the Scheme, State Governments have been given flexibility to take up any suitable activities/interventions for replacing tobacco to alternative crops/cropping system as per the cost norms approved under any Centrally Sponsored Scheme/State Scheme. The tobacco growers are also growing other crops on the same land, therefore, alternative crops exists on the same farm and vicinity. DAC&FW is supplementing the efforts of the States through implementation of various crop development programmes on Agriculture/Horticulture crops.

I.2 Have you developed any educational and training programme in relation to alternative livelihood for workers/growers/farmers/any other related group? Please provide details as appropriate.

There is no such specific educational and training programme in relation to alternative livelihood for workers/growers/farmers/any other related group. However, under CDP for motivating the farmers, State may organize study tours/ exposure visits and campaigns etc. for highlighting harmful effects of tobacco and long term benefits of alternative crops.

I.3 Do you consider the obstacles viz. limited financial help for shifting, lobbying by the tobacco industry or its front groups and fears of farmers and workers of losing a secure income as the most important barriers to introducing livelihood programme? Please provide details, as appropriate; please also add any other obstacles you feel are relevant.

The tobacco crop by nature is suitable for semi-arid, dry land rainfed conditions and can be grown in shallow soils with low fertility. The research work carried out by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR)-Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI) revealed that no single crop is as remunerative as tobacco. However, a remunerative cropping system rather than a sole crop can be a viable alternative to sole tobacco crop. Fears of farmers of losing a secure income may be one of the important barriers in replacing tobacco farming.

I.4 Do you ensure that no government subsidies are provided to tobacco growers and workers. Please provide details as appropriate.

DAC&FW is not implementing any tobacco development scheme/programme for tobacco growers/farmers and Directorate of Tobacco Development of this Department has also been closed w.e.f. 31.05.2014.

I.5 Do you have any specific policy protecting the farmers' and workers' right? Please provide details as appropriate.

DAC&FW has extended Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), an ongoing sub scheme of RKVY to 10 tobacco growing states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal to encourage tobacco growing farmers to shift to alternative crops/cropping system w.e.f. 2015-16. The tobacco growers are also growing other crops on the same land, therefore, alternative crops exists on the same farm and vicinity. DAC&FW is supplementing the efforts of the States through implementation of various crop development programmes on Agriculture/Horticulture crops.

I.6 If you have developed and implemented any programme on alternative livelihoods, are they integrated into border rural development and food security programmes? Please provide details as appropriate.

DAC&FW has extended Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), an ongoing sub scheme of RKVY to 10 tobacco growing states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh & West Bengal to encourage tobacco growing farmers to shift to alternative crops/cropping system w.e.f. 2015-16. The tobacco growers are also growing other crops on the same land, therefore, alternative crops exists on the same farm and vicinity. DAC&FW is supplementing the efforts of the States through implementation of various crop development programmes on Agriculture/Horticulture crops.

I.7 Have you included any of the components viz., rural credit/secure market for the new crop/family farming price assurance/technical assistance, including information and support, and rural extension/infrastructure and services /crop and income insurance in your programmes to support alternative livelihood? Please provide details as appropriate.

DAC&FW supplements the efforts of State Government in implementation of various schemes for the benefits of farmers. Tobacco growing farmers desirous of taking alternate crops can take benefits from the various ongoing schemes/programme for these cropson the similar manner of the farmers already growing these crops.

I.8 Have you develop any indicator to assess the impact of programme on alternative livelihoods? If yes, please describe these indicators:

No, The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation and Farmers Welfare has no programme/provision for alternate livelihood. However, tobacco area diverted to alternate crops/cropping system reported by State Government is used to assess the impact of programme of CDP.

I.9 Do you cooperate with other parties, international and intergovernmental agencies working in this area for international exchange and capacity building? If yes, please provide examples.

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare is nodal for matter related to FCTC of UN. International Cooperation on FCTC is handled through Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

Estimates of Area, Production and Yield of Tobacco (Provisional)

State	Area ('000 Hectares)						Production ('000 Tonnes)						Yield (Kg./Hectare)					
	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Andhra Pradesh	157.00	132.00	134.00	143.00	139.00	98.00	281.00	259.00	268.00	276.00	357.00	222.00	1790	1962	2000	1930	2568	2265
Assam	0.49	0.53	0.28	0.26	0.26	0.24	0.26	0.28	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.13	531	528	536	538	529	514
Bihar	10.99	9.94	10.91	12.11	10.59	9.10	20.90	18.74	20.63	23.01	18.67	15.81	1902	1885	1891	1900	1762	1736
Gujarat	148.00	158.00	124.00	137.00	166.00	198.00	281.00	279.00	212.00	240.00	236.00	326.00	1899	1766	1710	1752	1422	1646
Karnataka	125.00	115.00	106.00	109.00	94.00	84.00	134.00	106.00	67.00	90.00	67.00	49.00	1072	922	632	826	713	583
Kerala	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.01	NA	NA	0.05	0.04	0.02	0.02	NA	NA	1778	1762	2000	2000	NA	NA
Madhya Pradesh	0.15	0.13	0.17	0.20	NA	NA	0.07	0.04	0.07	0.10	NA	NA	467	308	429	500	NA	NA
Maharashtra	1.04	0.95	1.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	1.03	1.10	1.00	2.00	2.00	3.00	990	1162	1000	1000	2000	1500
Meghalaya	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.78	NA	0.79	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.72	NA	0.78	667	667	681	923	NA	NA
Mizoram	0.24	0.27	0.70	0.14	0.12	0.35	0.16	0.24	0.50	0.25	0.10	0.12	646	893	714	1786	807	343
Odisha	2.16	1.82	2.03	1.69	1.59	1.60	1.86	1.52	1.15	1.01	0.95	0.95	861	835	567	598	597	594
Rajasthan	0.44	0.70	0.35	0.37	0.47	0.54	0.45	0.85	0.61	0.59	0.70	0.85	1023	1214	1743	1595	1477	1574
Tamilnadu	5.37	2.87	4.18	3.73	5.49	3.35	8.12	4.38	6.39	5.69	8.38	5.11	1512	1526	1529	1525	1526	1525
Telangana	NA	NA	NA	7.00	6.00	6.00	NA	NA	NA	16.00	16.00	15.00	NA	NA	NA	2286	2667	2500
Tripura	0.20	0.20	NA	NA	NA	NA	0.10	0.10	NA	NA	NA	NA	500	500	NA	NA	NA	NA
Uttar Pradesh	25.10	25.51	23.79	26.00	31.00	31.64	50.86	53.10	51.05	57.20	132.00	138.64	2026	2081	2146	2200	4258	4382
West Bengal	14.31	17.46	18.00	12.57	12.00	15.07	21.28	26.92	28.00	22.29	16.50	25.34	1487	1541	1556	1773	1375	1681
All India	491.15	466.03	426.04	455.86	467.53	450.69	801.56	751.72	656.99	735.02	855.43	802.71	1632	1613	1542	1612	1830	1781

NA: Not available.