

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA  
MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE  
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, COOPERATION AND FARMERS WELFARE

**LOK SABHA**  
**UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.3371**  
TO BE ANSWERED ON THE 7<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST, 2018

**ALTERNATIVE TO TOBACCO FARMING**

3371. SHRI VINAYAK BHAURAO RAUT  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJIRAO:  
DR. PRITAM GOPINATH MUNDE:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI SHRIRANG APPA BARNE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्री  
be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has put in place schemes or a framework to shift farmers from tobacco farming to alternate farming, if so, the details thereof;
- (b) whether the Government has identified alternate crops for replacing tobacco, if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the funds allocated by the Government for tobacco producing States during the last two years for replacing tobacco farming and the amount of funds utilized by the different States to shift from tobacco farming to alternate farming;
- (d) whether there is any early success indicator of alternate farming, if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the other steps taken by the Government to encourage tobacco farmers to shift to other crops?

**ANSWER**

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE

कृषि एवं किसान कल्याण मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH SHEKHAWAT)

(a): The Department of Agriculture, Cooperation & Farmers Welfare (DAC&FW) has extended Crop Diversification Programme (CDP), an ongoing sub scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to encourage tobacco growing farmers to shift to alternative crops/cropping system in ten tobacco growing states namely Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Telangana, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal w.e.f. 2015-16. Department of Agriculture, Maharashtra has not implemented the scheme as their area is negligible under tobacco. Under CDP, tobacco growing States have given flexibility to take suitable activities/interventions for replacing the tobacco to alternative crops/cropping system as per the cost norms approved under any Centrally Sponsored Scheme/State Scheme.

Contd...2/-

Under CDP for motivating the farmers, State may also organize study tours/ exposure visits and campaigns etc. for highlighting harmful effects of tobacco and long term benefits of alternative crops.

(b): The research work carried out by ICAR-Central Tobacco Research Institute (CTRI), Rajahmundry revealed that a remunerative cropping system rather than a sole crop can be a viable alternative to sole tobacco crop. Alternative crops/cropping systems like maize, rice, wheat, ragi, cotton, soybean, mustard, castor, groundnut, black gram, chilly, chickpea, potato, ginger, sugarcane, jute, areca nut, banana, oil palm along with dairy/ poultry/ fishery have been identified for the tobacco growing areas in different states. The most preferred diversified suitable crops adopted for farming reported by some of the states are as under.

S.No.	State	Diversified preferred crops adopted for farming
1	Andhra Pradesh	Bengal gram, Black gram, Green gram, Jowar, Maize & Hybrid Vegetables
2	Bihar	Organic vegetable farming
3	Gujarat	Wheat, Pulses, Nutri Cereals (Jowar, Bajra), Paddy, Cotton & Vegetables
4	Karnataka	Cereals/millets, pulses, sugarcane, oilseeds, horticultural crops (Mango, Banana, Papaya) flowers, plantation crop and vegetables
5	Odisha	Hybrid Maize, Millets, Vegetables, Oil Seeds (Groundnut & Mustard) Cropping system like vegetable- maize/ millets, vegetables-groundnut/ mustard, vegetables- urd/bengal gram, vegetables-vegetables
6	Tamil Nadu	Hybrid Maize and Hybrid Vegetables like Tomato, Brinjal & Bhindi
7	Telangana	Bengal gram, Chillies & Oil palm
8	Uttar Pradesh	Lentil, Bengal gram, Wheat & Mustard
9	West Bengal	Mustard, Vegetables, Potato & Wheat

(c): The allocation of funds (Central Share) by the Government of India to various States during the last two years along with the expenditure (Central Share + State Share) reported by the States to shift from tobacco farming to alternate farming is given below:

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State	2016-17		2017-18	
		Allocation (BE) (CS)	Expenditure (CS+SS)	Allocation (B.E.) (CS)	Expenditure (CS+SS)
1	Andhra Pradesh	945.00	1323.00	210.10	252.00
2	Bihar	80.00	65.45	17.80	15.57
3	Gujarat	905.00	96.54	201.23	380.16
4	Karnataka	720.00	658.36	160.08	133.25
5	Maharashtra	13.00	0.00	2.86	0.00
6	Odisha	11.00	0.00	2.45	0.00
7	Tamil Nadu	24.00	0.00	5.33	21.60
8	Telangana	47.00	0.00	10.47	12.95
9	Uttar Pradesh	172.00	0.00	38.21	103.70
10	West Bengal	83.00	129.00	18.47	30.77

BE-Budget Estimate, CS-Central Share, SS-State Share

The expenditure under CDP is shared on 60:40 basis between Central & State Governments

(d): Government of Telangana, Odisha & Karnataka have reported experience of farmers for cultivation of alternative crops to tobacco. Government of Telangana has informed that tobacco farmers shifted to alternative crops like Bengal gram & chillies. In Odisha farmers shifted towards vegetables like tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, chilly & hybrid maize, sunflower, lemongrass, groundnut, black gram etc. In Karnataka tobacco farmers adopted alternative crops like soybean followed by sugarcane during 2017.

(e): In order to encourage farmers to shift tobacco growers to other crops, a National Seminar on Crop Diversification sponsored by DAC&FW, was organized by the ICAR-CTRI at Rajahmundry to exchange of information and experiences of various stakeholders on various issues relating to tobacco diversification. Tobacco Board in collaboration of CTRI has conducted two National Seminars at Rajamahendravaram for Andhra Pradesh and at Mysore for Karnataka to identify and create awareness among the farmers about alternative available to tobacco. Tobacco Board in collaboration of State Department of Agriculture & allied Departments of Government of Karnataka conducted a seminar at Periyapatna on cultivation of alternative crops to tobacco. Tobacco Board has also distributed pamphlets on package of practices for alternative crops to Flue Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco.

In addition to above, DAC&FW is supplementing the efforts of the States through implementation of various crop development programme like National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), National Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm (NMOOP), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA), National Mission on Agricultural Extension & Technology (NMAET), Soil Health Card Scheme, Paramparagat Krishi Vikas Yojana (PKVY), Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture (MIDH) etc

\*\*\*\*\*