## Indian farmers appeal to global community for stopping WHO's anti-tobacco agenda

## AGENCIES

NEW DELHI, 2 JUNE

a non-profit organisation representing the cause of millions of farmers and farm workers involved in commercial crop cultivation in the country, appealed to the global farming community to come together to oppose the the World Health Organization's (WHO) agenda, 'GrowFood Not Tobacco', which advocates for the replacement of tobacco farming with alternative crops. Farming is a significant source of employment worldwide and is experiencing robust growth. According to industry estimates, the global general

cropfarming market expand-

The Federation of All India

Farmer Associations (FAIFA).

to \$381.76 billion in 2023, with a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 9.7 per cent. The agricultural sector is thriving and is well segmented to serve human and animal consumption, as well as grow commercial crops. Any attempts by the WHO to disrupt this equilibrium will adversely affect the economic interests of farmers

across these various sectors.

edfrom \$348.08 billion in 2022.

FAIFA has emphasized that the WHO agenda primarily revolves around agriculture serving the food industry. However, it is crucial to recognize that agriculture also plays a vital role in supporting other sectors like the medicinal, beauty, and pharmaceutical sectors.

Considering the adverse effects

of climate change and the

reduction in cultivated land, it becomes imperative to strike a balance that benefits all industries as well as farmers attached to these industries and not just focus on food cultivation.

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Furthermore, FAIFA has
called upon the global farming communities to question
the WHO assertion that tobacco crops have a detrimental
impact on sustainable agriculture and contribute to the
global food crisis. FAIFA has
emphasized that tobacco farming accounts for only 0.25 per
cent of cultivated land on a global scale. The organization
asserts that the scale of tobac-

co production is not a sub-

stantial threat to food securi-

tywhen compared to other agri-

cultural practices.