

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE**

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.911
TO BE ANSWERED ON 24TH JULY, 2015**

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

**911. SHRI HUKUM SINGH:
SHRI B. SRIRAMULU:
SHRI ELUMALAI V.:
SHRI K. PARASURAMAN:**

Will the Minister of **HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE** be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of users of cigarettes and other tobacco products along with the incidence of smoking and tobacco consumption increased or decreased in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, gender and State/UT-wise;
- (b) the number of tobacco attributable deaths reported indicating those died of passive smoking in the country during the said period, gender and State/UT-wise;
- (c) the funds spent by the Government on treatment of tobacco attributable diseases and other tobacco control programmes during the said period, State/ UT-wise;
- (d) the measures being taken by the Government to open tobacco de-addiction centres, spread awareness against tobacco use through social media and ban manufacturing and marketing of cigarettes and tobacco products in the country; and
- (e) whether the Government proposes to develop a comprehensive policy on tobacco and tobacco related issues with due consideration to balance public health and revenue generation including increased taxation on tobacco and related products, and if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

- (a): As per the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS, 2010) conducted by Ministry of Health & Family Welfare the estimated number of tobacco users in India is 27.5 crore, with 16.37 crore users of only smokeless tobacco, 6.9 crore only smokers and 4.23 crore users of both smoking and smokeless tobacco. There is no such data indicating the increase or decrease in the incidence of smoking and tobacco consumption in the country during each of the last three years and the current year.
- (b): No study has been conducted by the Government estimating the number of deaths attributable to passive smoking in India.
- (c): Details of the funds released to the States / Union Territories (UTs) under the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) and the National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) during the current year and in the previous three years are at **ANNEX.**

(d): Setting up tobacco cessation Centre is a part of the District Level Activities under the National Tobacco Control Programme. The Government has approved setting up tobacco cessation centres at District level under the National Health Mission in the 12th Five Year Plan.

Creating awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco use is a key national and state level activity under the National Tobacco Control Programme.

The following activities⁷ have been undertaken on the existing social media platforms of the Ministry – Twitter and YouTube.

- Twitter - Tweets have been posed against tobacco use to create awareness regarding its ill effects. On World No Tobacco Day (31st May, 2015), copy of the print advertisement was tweeted, along with other tweets
- Hon'ble HFM has also tweeted regarding this on his personal handle. The same has been retweeted on the Ministry Twitter handle.
- YouTube: spots/short film has been posted on YouTube depicting harmful effects of tobacco use.

There is at present no ban on manufacturing of cigarettes. However manufacturing of Gutkha and other similar food products containing nicotine and tobacco have been prohibited under the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006.

There is no ban on marketing of cigarettes and tobacco products in the country. However under the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA) and the Rules framed thereunder cigarettes and other tobacco products cannot be sold

- a) within a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions,
- b) to and by a person below the age of eighteen years and
- c) through a vending machine.

(e): The Government of India has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee of Secretaries, under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary, to review and develop a comprehensive policy on tobacco and tobacco related issues including increased taxation on tobacco.

**Status of the release of funds under the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP)
for the years 2012-13 to 2014-15**

S. No.	State/UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Rajasthan	14,56,623	45,38,000	108,87,000
2	Assam	26,23,212	59,97,000	85,83,000
3	Karnataka	—	—	136,88,000
4	West Bengal	—	—	23,32,000
5	Tamil Nadu	—	—	130,98,000
6	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	296,43,000
7	Gujarat	—	—	136,16,000
8	Delhi	—	—	12,81,000
9	Madhya Pradesh	—	—	167,09,000
10	Nagaland	—	61,99,000	7,19,000
11	Tripura	13,63,884	57,64,000	80,06,000
12	Mizoram	22,20,000	64,13,000	51,05,000
13	Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	47,30,000
14	Sikkim	—	—	56,89,000
15	Jharkhand	—	—	136,88,000
16	Bihar	—	50,57,000	163,50,000
17	Uttarakhand	22,18,452	48,55,000	94,50,000
18	Maharashtra	—	76,79,000	172,00,000
19	Goa	—	47,71,000	30,00,000
20	Andhra Pradesh	—	-	123,75,000
21	Odisha	—	50,27,000	136,88,000
22	Chhattisgarh	—	26,72,000	30,00,000
23	Himachal Pradesh	—	26,72,000	30,00,000
24	J & K	—	—	30,00,000
25	Haryana	—	—	101,25,000
26	Kerala	—	26,72,000	30,00,000
27	Meghalaya	—	64,13,000	7,85,000
28	Punjab	—	26,72,000	30,00,000
29	Puducherry	—	—	30,00,000
30	Chandigarh	—	—	0
31	Andaman & Nicobar	—	—	30,00,000
32	Daman & Diu	—	—	30,00,000
33	Lakshadweep	—	—	65,00,000
34	Manipur	—	—	19,70,000
35	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	—	—	40,00,000
36	Telangana	NA	NA	89,74,000

State-wise Funds released under Tertiary Care Cancer Centres (TCCCs) component of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) for the years 2012-13 to 2014-15

(Rs. in lakh)

S. No.	State/UT	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	480.00	Nil	Nil
3.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	6750.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil
5.	Jammu & Kashmir	Nil	Nil	4725.00
6.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	6750.00
7.	Kerala	960.00	Nil	2503.00
8.	Maharashtra	480.00	Nil	Nil
9.	Mizoram	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	Punjab	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Sikkim	480.00	Nil	Nil
12.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	6738.00
13.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	5500.00
14.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	2224.00

State-wise Funds released under National Programme for Prevention and Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Disease and Stroke (NPCDCS) for the years 2012-13 to 2014-15 (Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No	Name Of State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	561.00
2	Assam	0.00	1714.00	579.00
3	Bihar	0.00	972.00	1208.00
4	Chattisgarh	0.00	0.00	504.00
5	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	666.00
6	Haryana	0.00	0.00	799.00
7	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Jharkhand	0.00	332.00	835.00
9	Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	913.00
10	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	976.00
11	Kerala	0.00	0.00	545.00
12	Madya Pradesh	0.00	462.00	1694.00
13	Maharashtra	0.00	586.00	1289.00
14	Odisha	0.00	0.00	1234.00
15	Punjab	0.00	0.00	803.00
16	Rajasthan	0.00	59.00	1180.00
17	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	176.00
18	Tamil Nadu	0.00	89.00	1355.00
19	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	545.00
20	Uttar Pradesh	2431.25	1398.00	2027.00
21	West Bengal	0.00	1027.00	754.00
22	Andaman & Nicobar	0.00	5.00	25.00
23	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	5.00	17.00
24	Daman & Diu	0.00	4.00	13.00
25	Lakshadweep	0.00	1.00	13.00
26	Delhi	0.00	247.00	141.00
27	Pondicherry	0.00	18.00	152.00
28	Goa	0.00	22.00	127.00
29	Chandigarh	0.00	16.00	13.00
30	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	76.00	354.00
31	Meghalaya	0.00	163.00	147.00
32	Mizoram	0.00	60.00	176.00
33	Nagaland	0.00	109.00	346.00
34	Tripura	0.00	202.00	176.00
35	Manipur	0.00	0.00	296.00
36	Telengana	0.00	0.00	401.00