

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

**RAJYA SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1395  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 14<sup>TH</sup> MARCH, 2017**

**HIGH CONSUMPTION RATE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS**

**1395. SHRI NARENDRA KUMAR SWAIN:**

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

- (a) whether India is the second largest consumer of tobacco in the world and about one million Indians die annually from tobacco-related diseases;
- (b) whether 35 per cent of Indian adults in age group of 15 years and above use tobacco, 33 per cent adult males and 18 per cent adult females consume smokeless tobacco products;
- (c) whether according to Global Youth Tobacco Survey-2006, 14.6 per cent of students aged 13-15 years use some form of tobacco, 4.4 per cent smoke cigarettes and 12.5 per cent use other forms of tobacco; and
- (d) the action taken to protect Indians from adverse effects of tobacco?

**ANSWER  
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE  
(SMT. ANUPRIYA PATEL)**

- (a): As per the "Report on Tobacco Control in India" published in 2004, India is the second largest consumer of unmanufactured tobacco in the world and about 8-9 lakhs Indians die of tobacco related diseases every year.
- (b): As per the report of "Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) India 2009-10", more than one-third (35%) of adults in age group 15 years and above use tobacco in some form or the other, whereas 33% adult males and 18% adult females in the country consume smokeless tobacco products.
- (c): The said data are as per Global Youth Tobacco Survey, 2009. However, as per the "Global Youth Tobacco Survey, 2006", 14.1 per cent of students aged 13-15 years in India use any tobacco product; 4.2 per cent smoke cigarettes; and 11.9 per cent use other tobacco products.

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(d): The Government has taken following steps, inter-alia, to protect Indians from adverse effects of tobacco:

(i) The ‘Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA, 2003) has been enacted to prohibit the consumption of cigarettes and other tobacco products.

(ii) The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Packaging and Labelling) Amendment Rules, 2014, and further notification dated 24<sup>th</sup> September, 2015 mandates specified health warnings covering 85% of the principal display area of the packages of tobacco products.

(iii) The National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) was launched by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India in 2007- 08 with the objectives to bring about greater awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco use and Tobacco Control Laws and to facilitate effective implementation of the Tobacco Control Laws.

(iv) The Ministry has started National Toll-free Helpline in 2008 to provide information on harmful effects of consumption of tobacco, and on how to quit tobacco use, including after-effects of quitting tobacco.

(v) In addition, The Ministry has started National Tobacco Quitline to provide tobacco cessation services to the community and has launched a pan-India “mCessation” initiative to reach out to tobacco users of all cigarettes who are willing to quit tobacco use and to support them towards successful quitting through text-messaging via mobile phones.

(vi) The stakeholders are made aware on a regular basis about the adverse effects of tobacco usage on health through different modes of communication.

(vii) The Government of India, under the COTPA, 2003 has enacted Rules that regulate depiction of tobacco use in films and television programmes and inter-alia mandates display of Anti-tobacco health spots/disclaimers/message in all films/TV programme depicting tobacco products or its use. The Rules further prohibit display of brands of cigarettes or other tobacco products or any form of tobacco product placement and depiction of any tobacco products or their usage in any form in promotional materials and posters of films and television programmes.

(viii) The Food Safety and Standards Regulations issued in 2011 under the Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006 lay down that tobacco and nicotine cannot be used as ingredients in Food Products.

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