

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1870
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2025**

STATUS OF TOBACCO CONSUMPTION AND CONTROL MEASURES IN INDIA

1870 MS. SWATI MALIWAL:

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

- (a) the number of tobacco consumers over the past five years, categorised by products such as cigarettes, bidis, khaini, gutkhas and other smokeless tobacco, year-wise and State-wise;
- (b) the funds allocated and utilised for tobacco control programmes during the last five years, with details of key initiatives;
- (c) the number and locations of Tobacco Cessation Centres set up during the last five years and beneficiaries, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the statutory prohibition on the sale of tobacco products within 100 metres of educational institutions is being enforced across States/UTs, if so, the details of compliance and violations reported; and
- (e) the revenue collected from tobacco-related taxes, year-wise and State-wise?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a): As per the second round of GATS (GATS-2, 2016-17), 28.6% adults aged 15 years and above use tobacco in some form. The detailed data of tobacco users State/UT-wise and category -wise are at **Annexure1**.

(b): Health is a state subject, and NTCP implementation at grassroots level is done through states/UTs. The funds are provided to states/UTs through the NCD Flexipool of National Health Mission (NHM), Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, based on their projection in Programme Implementation Plans (PIPs). Funding distribution between Central and State/UT governments is as 60:40 for States, 90:10 for North Eastern & Himalayan States, and 100% central funding for UTs. Financial year-wise details of funds allocated to States/UTs under NCD Flexipool are given below:

| Financial Year | Total Funds Allocated (in Crore) |
|-----------------------|---|
| 2020-21 | 66.03 |
| 2021-22 | 96.97 |
| 2022-23 | 106.11 |
| 2023-24 | 128.26 |
| 2024-25 | 108.76 |

Some of the key measures taken by the Government of India across the Country are given below:

- The MoH&FW has enacted two comprehensive legislation, namely the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA), 2003 to regulate the trade and commerce, production, supply and distribution of tobacco products and the Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes Act (PECA), 2019 which prohibits the production, manufacture, import, export, transport, sale, distribution, storage and advertisement of electronic cigarettes and related devices. The NTCP was launched in 2007-08 to ensure effective implementation of these Acts, discourage tobacco use and raise awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco use. The NTCP is implemented through a three-tier structure comprising the National Tobacco Control Cell (NTCC), State Tobacco Control Cells (STCC), and District Tobacco Control Cells (DTCC).
- As a part of awareness efforts, MoH&FW has also launched a 60-day annual Tobacco Free Youth Campaign since 2023 across the country to educate youth about the dangers of tobacco and empower them to resist or quit tobacco use.
- The Ministry has a toll-free National Tobacco Quitline Service (1800-112-356), which is operated by four Quitline centers (Delhi, Mumbai, Guwahati, Bengaluru) covering all States and UTs, and provides counselling in 16 languages, including regional/local languages.
- The MoH&FW has also banned the use of tobacco/nicotine in any food product under Regulation 2.3.4 of the Food Safety and Standards Act (FSSAI), 2006.

(c): India has over 2,000 Tobacco Cessation Centres (TCCs) that have been established at the district level across the country under integrated efforts of NTCP, National Medical Commission (NMC) and National Dental Commission (NDC).

(d): Yes, the statutory prohibition under Section 6(b) of the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act, 2003 - implemented through the COTPA Rules, which prohibits sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of educational institutions, is enforced by States/UTs. The details of violation/challan made under this provision is given below:

| Financial Year | No. of violation reported under Section 6(b) |
|-----------------------|---|
| 2021-22 | 13,232 |
| 2022-23 | 92,304 |
| 2023-24 | 47,897 |
| 2024-25 | 43,942 |
| Total | 19,73,75 |

(e): The subject of tobacco-related taxes is dealt with by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance. The year wise data of revenue collected from tobacco related taxes as provided by Department of Revenue is given at **Annexure 2**.

Annexure 1

(i) Tobacco use among adults aged 15 or above, States/UTs wise, GATS 2, 2016-17:

| State/ UT | Percentage of adults using tobacco in any form |
|-------------------|--|
| | Overall |
| Jammu & Kashmir | 23.7 |
| Himachal Pradesh | 16.1 |
| Punjab | 13.4 |
| Chandigarh | 13.7 |
| Uttarakhand | 26.5 |
| Haryana | 23.6 |
| Delhi | 17.8 |
| Rajasthan | 24.7 |
| Uttar Pradesh | 35.5 |
| Chhattisgarh | 39.1 |
| Madhya Pradesh | 34.2 |
| West Bengal | 33.5 |
| Jharkhand | 38.9 |
| Odisha | 45.6 |
| Bihar | 25.9 |
| Sikkim | 17.9 |
| Arunachal Pradesh | 45.5 |
| Nagaland | 43.3 |
| Manipur | 55.1 |
| Mizoram | 58.7 |
| Tripura | 64.5 |
| Meghalaya | 47.0 |
| Assam | 48.2 |
| Gujarat | 25.1 |
| Maharashtra | 26.6 |
| Goa | 9.7 |
| Andhra Pradesh | 20.0 |
| Telangana | 17.8 |
| Karnataka | 22.8 |
| Kerala | 12.7 |
| Tamil Nadu | 20.0 |
| Puducherry | 11.2 |

(ii) Percent distribution of Category wise tobacco use pattern, as per GATS 2, 2016-17:

| | |
|--|-------|
| Cigarette | 4% |
| <i>Bidi</i> | 7.7% |
| Cigar, cheroot or cigarillos | 0.3% |
| Hookah | 0.7% |
| Other smoking products | 0.1% |
| Betel quid with tobacco | 5.8% |
| <i>Khaini</i> or tobacco lime mixture | 11.2% |
| <i>Gutkha</i> or tobacco lime, areca nut mixture | 6.8% |
| Oral tobacco use (<i>mishri, gul, gudakhu</i>) | 3.8% |
| Paan masala with tobacco | 2.8% |
| Snuff | 0.6% |
| Other smokeless tobacco products | 0.3% |

Annexure 2**A. Revenue collection from excise duties from tobacco and tobacco products is as under:**

| Financial year | Value in Rupees Crores |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 2008-09 | 12,526 |
| 2009-10 | 13,853 |
| 2010-11 | 15,502 |
| 2011-12 | 17,413 |
| 2012-13 | 19,892 |
| 2013-14 | 17,855 |
| 2014-15 | 19,232 |
| 2015-16 | 21,463 |
| 2016-17 | 21,719 |
| 2017-18 | 6,569 |
| 2018-19 | 1,234 |
| 2019-20 | 1,610 |
| 2020-21 | 4,962 |
| 2021-22 | 5,807 |
| 2022-23 | 7,058 |

Source: DoDM/DGS

B. GST and Compensation paid (in cash) by suppliers registered for supply of tobacco and tobacco products covered by tariff headings 2401, 2402, 2403 and pan masala is as below:

| Financial year | Value in Rupees Crores |
|----------------|------------------------|
| 2017-18* | 37,491 |
| 2018-19 | 52,449 |
| 2019-20 | 53,540 |
| 2020-21 | 47,800 |
| 2021-22 | 56,198 |
| 2022-23 | 65,730 |

*Source: GSTN; * means from 1st July, 2017; Note: These figures include applicable CGST, SGST, IGST, as the case may be, and Compensation Cess on all supplies made by such suppliers.*