

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 1826
TO BE ANSWERED ON 16TH DECEMBER, 2022**

USE OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS

1826 SHRIMATI MANJULATA MANDAL:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that, tobacco smoke (including second hand smoke) contains over 7000 chemicals out of which more than 69 are cancer-causing and as per the Global Adult Tobacco Survey -2016-2017, 25.7% of adults were exposed to Second Hand Smoke (SHS) at a public places and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the Government is aware that as per the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS-4, 2019), 21% of students (13-15 year-old school-going children) were exposed to tobacco smoke inside enclosed public places and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to further strengthen the Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 by removing designated smoking areas (DSA) in enclosed public places, such as restaurants, hotels, and airports to prevent exposure to second hand smoke and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(DR. BHARATI PRAVIN PAWAR)**

(a) and (b): As per Report of Global Adult Tobacco Survey –Second Round (2016-17), one in four (25.7%) of all adults are exposed to Second Hand Smoke (SHS) in at least one of the seven public places viz. Public Transportation, Restaurant, Healthcare Facility, Government Building, Private Office, Cinema Hall and Night club/bar.

As per “A Report of the Surgeon General, 2014”, *Tobacco smoke contains more than 7,000 chemicals, and at least 69 of these can cause cancer (U.S. Department of Health and Human Services [USDHHS] 2010). These include polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs);*

tobacco-specific nitrosamines; aromatic amines; and volatile carcinogens such as formaldehyde, acetaldehyde, 1,3-butadiene, and benzene (as well as various metals).

As per the National Fact Sheet of the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS 4), 2019, conducted among 13-15 year age group school going children, 21% students were exposed to tobacco smoke inside enclosed public places.

(c) and (d): The draft Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) (Amendment) Bill, 2020, was hosted in public domain for pre-legislative consultation.
