

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3784
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11th AUGUST, 2023**

TOBACCO-FREE INDIA

3784. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:

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

- (a) the estimated number of users of tobacco and the number of death caused due to consumption of tobacco in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (b) whether the Government has taken/proposed to take any steps to achieve a Tobacco-free future for India; and
- (c) if so, the details thereof?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) to (c): As per the Report of the second round of Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2), 2016-17, the prevalence of tobacco use is 28.6 percent. State/UT-wise details regarding prevalence of tobacco use as per GATS-2 is at **Annexure**. Further, as per GATS-2 report, mortality due to tobacco in India is estimated at 1.3 million.

Several steps have been taken by the Government to further achieve Tobacco-free future for India. Some of the major steps are: -

A comprehensive legislation, namely the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA 2003) to regulate the use of tobacco products has been enacted to discourage the use of tobacco, with a view to improve public health in general as enshrined in Article 47 of the Constitution. The provisions under COTPA, 2003 and the Rules made thereunder prohibits smoking in public places; ban on sale of tobacco products to and by minors, sale of tobacco products within a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions; prohibition on direct and indirect advertising of tobacco products and mandatory display of specified health warnings.

To further accelerate the efforts towards tobacco control, the Government launched National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in 2007- 08. The National Tobacco Control Programme aims at discouraging the use of tobacco; creating awareness about the harmful

effects of tobacco consumption through regular and sustained public awareness campaigns; National Tobacco Quitline to provide tobacco cessation services to reach out to tobacco users who are willing to quit tobacco use. The Ministry has also issued the “Guidelines for Tobacco Free Educational Institution (Revised)” for effective implementation of Section-6 of COTPA, 2003. E-cigarettes and like devices have been prohibited vide the Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes (Production, Manufacture, Import, Export, Transport, Sale, Distribution, Storage and Advertisement) Act, 2019. Public Health is a State subject and the enforcement of the Act lies with the States and Union Territories.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare has launched a 60 days Tobacco Free Youth Campaign on this World No Tobacco Day on 31st May, 2023. The campaign was successfully implemented from 31st May to 31st July, 2023 by all States and UTs to create intensive awareness on harmful effects of tobacco use, particularly amongst the youth and rural communities.

State/UT-wise prevalence of tobacco use [GATS- 2 India, 2016-17]

State/ UT	Overall
India	28.6
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