

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

**LOK SABHA  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 3376  
TO BE ANSWERED ON 08<sup>TH</sup> AUGUST 2025**

**REDUCTION OF TOBACCO CONSUMPTION**

**3376. SHRI TANGELLA UDAY SRINIVAS:**

**SHRI G. LAKSHMINARAYANA:**

**Dr. BYREDDY SHABARI:**

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

- a) whether the Government has set targets for the reduction of tobacco consumption under the National Health Policy, 2017 and the WHO Global NCD framework and if so, the details of the targets and progress made so far;
- b) the key measures being undertaken to help in achieving the 30% reduction in tobacco use by 2025, including efforts in prevention, cessation and enforcement;
- c) whether the Government proposes to conduct or release updated national-level data on tobacco consumption, considering that the last Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) was conducted in 2016-17 and if so, the timeline for the same;
- d) the total number of individuals who have successfully quit tobacco use, disaggregated by type of tobacco product (smoking and smokeless) in the country, State/UT-wise; and
- e) the steps being taken by the Government to strengthen monitoring and evaluation systems to ensure that progress is regularly measured and used to inform policy decisions?

**ANSWER**

**THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND  
FAMILY WELFARE**

**(SHRI PRATAPRAO JADHAV)**

(a) to (c): The National Health Policy (NHP), 2017 set a target for reduction of tobacco use among adults (aged 15+ years) at 15% by 2020 and 30% by 2025. A global target of a relative reduction in prevalence of current tobacco use (15+ years) has also been set by the WHO Global NCD Framework in 2013 as 30% by 2025, which was extended in 2021 to 40% by 2030. According to the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS), a 17.3% relative reduction in tobacco use prevalence among Indians (aged 15+ years) has been achieved between GATS-1 (2009-10) and GATS-2 (2016-17). The MoH&FW has also conducted Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) in 2019, which reported a decline in tobacco use (among students aged 13-15 years) by 42.5% between GYTS-3 (2009) and GYTS-4 (2019). Some of the key measures taken by the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (MoH&FW) are given below:

- MoH&FW has enacted a 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.

- The MoH&FW has also enacted 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 MoH&FW launched the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in 2007-08 to ensure effective implementation of the provisions under the COTPA, discourage tobacco use and raise awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco use.
- As part of these awareness efforts, MoH&FW has also launched a 60-day annual Tobacco Free Youth Campaign since 2023 to educate youth about the dangers of tobacco and empower them to resist or quit tobacco use.
- The Ministry has established 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.
- Over 2,000 Tobacco Cessation Centres (TCCs) have been established across the country under integrated efforts of NTCP, National Medical Commission (NMC) and National Dental Commission (NDC), National Oral Health Programme (NOHP) etc.

(d): The State/UT-wise data as reported, the total number of individuals who have successfully quit tobacco use from 2020 to 2025 are at the **Annexure**.

(e): Monitoring of the NTCP is conducted through the NTCP-MIS portal, which monitors State and District level activities such as trainings held, number of awareness campaigns and enforcement drives conducted.

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*Annexure*

S. No.	State	The Total No. of Individuals who have successfully quit tobacco use, from 2020-25
1	Andaman & Nicobar	43
2	Andhra Pradesh	12611
3	Arunachal Pradesh	284
4	Assam	5444
5	Bihar	8763
6	Chhattisgarh	6112
7	Delhi	231
8	DH &DD	718
9	Goa	296
10	Gujarat	6053
11	Himachal Pradesh	15433
12	Jammu & Kashmir (Jammu Division)	439
13	Jharkhand	7701
14	Karnataka	14290
15	Kerala	3773
16	Lakshwadeep	250
17	Madhya Pradesh	215
18	Maharashtra	37642
19	Manipur	9
20	Meghalaya	270
21	Mizoram	34477
22	Nagaland	71
23	Odisha	16230
24	Puducherry	133
25	Rajasthan	22,937
26	Tamil Nadu	2334
27	Tripura	563
28	Uttar Pradesh	5361
29	Uttarakhand	537
30	West Bengal	6418
31	Ladakh	265
32	Kashmir Division	885
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,10,788</b>

Source: As reported by States/UTs except Chandigarh, Haryana, Punjab, Sikkim and Telangana.