

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO.1058
TO BE ANSWERED ON 05TH DECEMBER, 2025**

TOBACCO CONSUMPTION

1058. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN:

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

- (a) whether the Government has comprehensive data on tobacco consumption including cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco products as per the latest National Family Health Survey (NFHS) or Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS);
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise and age-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has noted any increase or decrease in tobacco consumption among youth below eighteen years of age during the last five years;
- (d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor;
- (e) whether the Government is aware that certain States continue to show high prevalence of smokeless tobacco use; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise along with the steps being taken to address this issue?

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

(a) & (b): Under the National Tobacco Control Programme, two nationally representative surveys are conducted – the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) and Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) that measure tobacco prevalence and other tobacco control indicators. 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, age-wise and category -wise are at Annexure 1.

(c) & (d): As per the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) conducted for school-going children of age group 13-15 years reported a decline in tobacco use from 14.6% (GYTS-3, 2009) to 8.4% (GYTS-4, 2019). Further, GATS data shows a relative reduction of 54% in tobacco use among youth aged 15-17 years between the GATS-1 (2009-2010) and GATS-2 (2016-2017) surveys.

(e) & (f): As per the GATS 2016-17, there is high prevalence of smokeless tobacco in some of the States/UTs as shown in the Annexure 1. Some of the key measures taken by the Government of India across the Country are given below:

- The 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.
- 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.

Annexure 1

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

State/ UT	Percentage of adults currently using tobacco in any form	
	Overall	Smokeless tobacco user
India	28.6	21.4
Jammu & Kashmir	23.7	4.3
Himachal Pradesh	16.1	3.1
Punjab	13.4	8.0
Chandigarh	13.7	6.1
Uttarakhand	26.5	12.4
Haryana	23.6	6.3
Delhi	17.8	8.8
Rajasthan	24.7	14.1
Uttar Pradesh	35.5	29.4
Chhattisgarh	39.1	36.0
Madhya Pradesh	34.2	28.1
West Bengal	33.5	20.1
Jharkhand	38.9	35.5
Odisha	45.6	42.9
Bihar	25.9	23.5
Sikkim	17.9	9.7
Arunachal Pradesh	45.5	39.3
Nagaland	43.3	39.0
Manipur	55.1	47.7
Mizoram	58.7	33.5
Tripura	64.5	48.5
Meghalaya	47.0	20.3
Assam	48.2	41.7
Gujarat	25.1	19.2
Maharashtra	26.6	24.4
Goa	9.7	6.5
Andhra Pradesh	20.0	7.1
Telangana	17.8	10.1
Karnataka	22.8	16.3
Kerala	12.7	5.4
Tamil Nadu	20.0	10.6
Puducherry	11.2	4.7

(ii) Percent distribution of adults aged 15 or above by tobacco use pattern, as per GATS 2, 2016-17:

Background Characteristics	Current Tobacco user	Type of current tobacco use			Non-user	Total
		Smoked only	Smokeless only	Both smoked and smokeless		
Overall	28.6	7.2	17.9	3.4	71.4	100
Age						
15-24	12.4	1.6	9.1	1.8	87.6	100
25-44	30.1	6.8	19.2	4.1	69.9	100
45-64	39.8	12.7	23.0	4.1	60.2	100
65+	41.4	11.8	25.9	3.7	58.6	100

(iii) 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%
