

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

**LOK SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2339
TO BE ANSWERED ON 11TH MARCH, 2016
CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL**

2339. SHRI CHANDRA PRAKASH JOSHI:

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

- (a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find the percentage of population consuming tobacco and alcohol;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the urban and rural area-wise percentage of women, men and children consuming tobacco and alcohol; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government to save people from this problem?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
(SHRI JAGAT PRAKASH NADDA)**

(a) & (b): Ministry of Health & Family Welfare conducted the Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS 2010) in the age group of 15 years and above to monitor adult tobacco use and track key tobacco control indicators. As per the GATS estimates, about 35% of the adults in India consume tobacco in some form or the other. The estimated number of tobacco users in India is 27.5 crore, with 16.37 crore users of only smokeless tobacco, 6.9 crore only smokers and 4.23 crore users of both smoking and smokeless tobacco. The prevalence of overall tobacco use among males is 48 percent and that among females is 20 percent. Among both males and females, the prevalence of tobacco use is higher in rural than urban areas. More than half of rural males (52%) and 24 percent of rural females use tobacco compared with 38 percent of urban males and 12 percent of urban females.

As per the third round of National Family Health Survey (NFHS-3) 2005-06, 30.9% men aged 15-49 years in urban areas and 32.5% in rural areas drink alcohol. 0.6% women aged 15-49 years in urban areas and 3.0% in rural areas consume alcohol.

(c): The Government has taken measures including, inter alia, the following to discourage tobacco consumption:

- (i) Enactment of the “Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, (COTPA) 2003”.
- (ii) Ratification of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.

(iii) Launch of the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in the year 2007-08, with the objectives to (a) create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption, (b) reduce the production and supply of tobacco products, (c) ensure effective implementation of the anti-tobacco laws and (d) help the people quit tobacco use through Tobacco Cessation Centres.

(iv) Notification of rules to regulate depiction of tobacco products or their use in films and TV programmes.

(v) Notification of rules on new pictorial health warnings on tobacco product packages.

(vi) Launch of public awareness campaigns through a variety of media.

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare operates a limited Drug De-addiction Programme under which it supports Drug Dependence Treatment Centres in select Central Government hospitals/institutions and Government hospital/institutions in North-East States. These centres provide de-addiction and rehabilitation services to drug addicts and people consuming alcohol.

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