

1	2	3	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	00	00
25.	Tripura	00	00
26.	Uttarakhand	44.14	7.50
27.	Uttar Pradesh	21.70	200.82
28.	West Bengal	6.67	1.20
29.	Andman and Nicobar Island	11.16	00
30.	Chandigarh	3.48	10.69
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.40	3.00
32.	Daman and Diu	00	00
33.	Delhi	58.35	34.00
34.	Lakshadweep	00	1.00
35.	Puducherry	0.50	1.50
TOTAL		898.19	846.41

Curb on use of Tobacco

254. DR. PRADEEP KUMAR BALMUCHU: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any methods have been adopted by the Ministry to curb the use of tobacco and tobacco-related activities in the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the quantum of funds allocated and spent in the last three years for curbing the use of tobacco and tobacco-related activities in the country;

(e) whether any study has been conducted to know the impact of use of tobacco and tobacco-related activities in the last three years;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) to (c) Government of India has launched the National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in the year 2007-08, with the objectives to (i) create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption, (ii) reduce the production and supply of tobacco products, (iii) ensure effective implementation of the provisions made under "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003" (COTPA) and (iv) help the people quit tobacco use through Tobacco Cessation Centres. The programme is presently under implementation in 21 states covering 42 districts.

Further, Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, prohibit the use of tobacco and nicotine as ingredients in any food products. The said Regulation 2.3.4 lays down as under

"Product not to contain any substance which may be injurious to health: Tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products".

Some of the other important activities undertone by the Ministry are as follows:

- Manpower resources have been provided to assist focal points at national level (National Tobacco Control Cell) and at state level through the state level consultants at 15 State Tobacco Control Cells: (Delhi, Tamil Nadu, Assam, Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha, Bihar, Maharashtra, Tripura, Andhra Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand and Karnataka).
- Global Adult Tobacco Survey-India (2010), a nationally representative

household survey, was conducted to systematically monitor adult tobacco use and track key tobacco control indicators. The findings have been disseminated through National and regional level seminars.

- National guidelines on tobacco dependence treatment have been developed and disseminated.
- Training modules were developed for doctors, teachers and health workers/ASHA on tobacco control.
- Guidelines for Tobacco Free Educational Institutions developed and adopted by the Central Board of Secondary Education (CBSE). The CBSE has circulated these guidelines to all CBSE affiliated schools to implement the same.
- Guidelines for implementation of various sections of the COTP Act (Anti-Tobacco Law) have been developed and disseminated to all states and other enforcement agencies.
- Under the National Level Mass Media Campaigns, various anti-tobacco materials for IEC (Information, Education and Communication) activities have been developed and disseminated widely through radio, TV and outdoor publicity campaigns for increasing public awareness on the smoke-free rules as well as on risks of tobacco use, second hand smoke, harmful effects on babies and expectant mothers.
- The new rules related to regulation of tobacco products or their use in films and TV programmes have been enforced w.e.f. 2nd October, 2012.

(d).

Financial Year	Budget Estimate (BE)	Revised Estimate (RE)	Expenditure (INR) Crore
1	2	3	4
2010-11	45.00	30.00	29.32

1	2	3	4
2011-12	50.00	30.93 (FE).	29.61
2012-13	50.00	30.00	10.48

(e) to (g) No study has been conducted to study the impact of tobacco use in the last three years. However, Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) India-2010 was conducted by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in the age group of 15 years and above to monitor prevalence of tobacco use and track key tobacco control indicators. Major findings of the GATS India 2010 are as follows:

- Current tobacco use in any form: 34.6% of adults; 47.9% of males and 20.3% of females
- Current tobacco smokers: 14.0% of adults; 24.3% of males and 2.9% of females
- Current users of smokeless tobacco: 25.9% of adults; 32.9% of males and 18.4% of females
- Average age at initiation of tobacco use was 17.8 with 25.8% of females starting tobacco use before the age of 15
- Among minors (age 15-17), 9.6% consumed tobacco in some form and most of them were able to purchase tobacco products

Upgradation of district Hospitals

255. SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether financial support is provided to States for upgrading infrastructure of district hospitals in the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;