

(c) to (f) Doctors belonging to respective State services are not under the ambit of Central Government. The promotion of eligible Central Government medical doctors is a continuous ongoing process and promotions are made after following due procedure like Departmental Promotion Committee (DPC) constituted for the purpose and fulfillment of other formalities as per Department of Personnel and Training's instructions in this regard.

Ban on tobacco consumption and smoking

1929. PROF. ALKA BALRAM KSHATRIYA:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH NARAYAN SINGH:

SHRI SALIM ANSARI:

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

(a) whether according to a report of the International Union against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease, tobacco consumption has been the main cause for nearly 100 million premature deaths in India during 1910-2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of Government thereto;

(c) whether Government proposes to completely ban smoking and consumption of tobacco products as has been in vogue in Bhutan and in some other countries; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD): (a) and (b) The Ministry is not aware of any such report.

(c) and (d) Smoking in Public places is prohibited under Section 4 of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibitions of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act," (COTPA) of 2003.

Further, the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011 dated 1st August 2011, issued under the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, lays down that tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products. Currently, 33 States/UTs have issued orders for implementation of the Food Safety Regulations banning manufacture, sale and storage of food products such as Gutka and Pan Masala containing tobacco or nicotine.