

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

**RAJYA SABHA
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 284
TO BE ANSWERED ON 5TH DECEMBER 2023**

IMPLEMENTATION OF NTCP

284. SHRI SUJEET KUMAR:

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

- (a) whether the government has conducted any Tobacco Control Awareness Campaign in 2023;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, along with the details of the participants;
- (c) the details of the budget that has been dedicated to the National Tobacco Control Programme;
- (d) whether the government has undertaken any steps to keep a check on sales of tobacco to minors and to prevent it;
- (e) if so, the details thereof; and
- (f) if not, the reasons therefor?

**ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND
FAMILY WELFARE
(PROF. S.P. SINGH BAGHEL)**

(a) & (b): To accelerate the efforts towards tobacco control, Government launched National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in 2007-08. The National Tobacco Control Programme aims at discouraging the use of tobacco with special emphasis on protection of children and young people; create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption through regular and sustained public awareness campaigns.

Ministry of Health & Family Welfare launched a 60 days Tobacco Free Youth Campaign on the World No Tobacco Day on 31st May, 2023. The campaign was successfully implemented from 31st May to 31st July, 2023 by all States and UTs to create intensive mass awareness on harmful effects of tobacco use, particularly amongst the youth and rural communities.

(c): The budget dedicated to the National Tobacco Control Programme under Tertiary Care is Rs. 24.00 crore and State Programme Implementation Plan (SPIP) Approvals under National Health Mission (NHM) is Rs. 10611.99 lakhs (Rs. 106.12 crores) for the F.Y. 2022-23.

(d) to (f): Various steps have been taken by the Government to protect minors against the harmful effects of tobacco products;

A comprehensive legislation, namely the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA 2003) to regulate the use of tobacco products has been enacted to discourage the use of tobacco, with a view to improve public health in general as enshrined in Article 47 of the Constitution. The provisions under COTPA, 2003 and the Rules made thereunder prohibits smoking in public places; ban on sale of tobacco products to and by minors, sale of tobacco products within a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions; prohibition on direct and indirect advertising of tobacco products and mandatory display of specified health warnings.

The Government launched National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) in 2007- 08. The National Tobacco Control Programme aims at discouraging the use of tobacco; creating awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco consumption through regular and sustained public awareness campaigns; National Tobacco Quitline to provide tobacco cessation services to reach out to tobacco users who are willing to quit tobacco use. The Ministry has also issued the “Guidelines for Tobacco Free Educational Institution (Revised)” for effective implementation of Section-6 of COTPA, 2003. E-cigarettes and like devices have been prohibited vide the Prohibition of Electronic Cigarettes (Production, Manufacture, Import, Export, Transport, Sale, Distribution, Storage and Advertisement) Act, 2019. Public Health is a State subject and the enforcement of the Act lies with the States and Union Territories. For the year 2022-23, a total of 2,04,497 violations were reported by the States/UTs under Sections 6(a) & (b) of COTPA, 2003.
