

**GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA**

STARRED QUESTION NO:248
ANSWERED ON:26.11.2010
CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO PRODUCTS
Bali Ram Dr. ;Rani Killi Krupa

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

- (a) whether there is rise in the number of people addicted to various kinds of tobacco products and those suffering from tobacco related diseases;
- (b) the number of such cases during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the allocation made and expenditure incurred on various schemes/ campaigns to deter the use and treatment of tobacco related diseases during the said period, State/UT-wise;
- (d) whether the Supreme Court has directed the Government to ban the sale of tobacco and tobacco products in any form; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow up action taken thereon?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR HEALTH & FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI)

(a)to(e): A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 248 FOR 26TH NOVEMBER, 2010

(a) As per National Family Health Survey –III (2005-06), 57% of men and 10.8% of women consumed tobacco in the country. Out of this, 32.7% of men and 1.4% of women were smokers and 36.5% of men and 8.4% of women were chewers of tobacco. The State-wise prevalence is placed at Annexure-I.

As per the Global Adult Tobacco Survey, India (GATS) Report, 2010, more than one third (34.6%) of adults in India used tobacco in some form or the other in the country (48% men and 20% women). Whereas 25.9% adults (33% men and 18% women) used smokeless tobacco, 14.0% adults (24% men and 3% women) were smokers. About one in twenty (5.3%) of the adults use both smoking as well as smokeless tobacco. GATS India estimated the number of tobacco users in India to be 274.9 million, which 111.2 million tobacco smokers and 206 million users of smokeless tobacco products. The State-wise prevalence is given in the GATS Report, 2010.

Almost 80-90% of oral cancers are associated with use of chewing or smokeless tobacco. Tobacco consumption, either chewing or smoking accounts for 50% of all cancers among men in India (as per ICMR).

(b) Year wise data regarding tobacco related diseases is not available.

(c) The allocation and expenditure incurred on various schemes to deter the use and treatment of tobacco related diseases during the last three years is as under:

S. No.	Scheme	Financial Year	Allocation	Expenditure
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1	National Tobacco Control Programme	2007-08	29.00 Cr	13.98 Cr
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		2008-09	39.00 Cr	35.17 Cr
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		2009-10	17.00 Cr	16.67 Cr
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2 National Cancer 2007-08 110.00 Cr 52.28 Cr
Control Programme

2008-09 120.00 Cr 116.88 Cr

2009-10 95.00 Cr 40.42 Cr

The details of state wise expenditure are placed at Annexure II.

(d) There is no direction from Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to ban the sale of tobacco and tobacco products in any form.

(e) Does not arise.