

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:1911

ANSWERED ON:08.03.2013

TOBACCO ATTRIBUTABLE DISEASES

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

- (a) whether there is high prevalence of diseases attributable to consumption of various tobacco products including gutka and pan masala in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of cases of tobacco attributable diseases and deaths reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;
- (c) the steps taken/proposed by the Government for the treatment, care and counselling of patients suffering from tobacco attributable diseases in the country, State/UT-wise;
- (d) the funds allocated and spent for the above purpose during the said period, State/UT-wise; and
- (e) the preventive measures taken/proposed by the Government to spread awareness about adverse health effects of tobacco use and to impose a ban on manufacturing, marketing and consumption of various tobacco products including gutka and pan masala in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABIAZAD)

(a): Yes, the Ministry is aware of some reports on the prevalence of diseases attributable to consumption of various tobacco products including gutkha and pan masala.

(b): As per the Report of Tobacco Control in India, each year approximately 8-9 lakh people die in India due to diseases attributable to tobacco use.

In 2006, the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) did a study on 'Assessment of Burden of Diseases due to Non-communicable Diseases' based on analysis of published literature till 2004. Accordingly, the risk of diseases attributable to tobacco use was for stroke (78%), tuberculosis (65.6%), ischemic heart disease (85.2%), acute myocardial infarction (52%), oesophageal cancer (43%), oral cancer (38%) and lung cancer (16%) respectively.

Further, the ICMR's National Cancer Registry Programme which collects information on cancer cases and to some extent information on its related mortality reported that the number of cancers of mouth, tongue and pharynx during the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 was 66,129; 68,160 & 170,261 respectively.

(c): The following national health programme are under implementation for treatment / management of some of these diseases:-

(i) National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) was launched 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.

(ii) National Programme for Prevention & Control of Cancer, Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases & Stroke (NPCDCS) was launched in 2010 and is under implementation in 100 Districts across 21 States/UTs.

(d): The funds allocated and spent by the States/UTs under the National Tobacco Control programme are Annexed.

(e): (i) 'The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act,' (COTPA) enacted in 2003 regulates consumption, production, supply and distribution of tobacco products, by imposing restrictions on advertisement, promotion and sponsorship of tobacco products; prohibiting smoking in public places; prohibiting sale to and by minors, prohibiting sale 'within a radius of 100 yards of educational institutions and through mandatory depiction of specified pictorial health warnings on all tobacco product packs.

(ii) 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, 27 States/UT's have issued orders for implementation of the Food Safety Regulations. (Madhya Pradesh, Kerala, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Chandigarh, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Haryana, Punjab, Delhi, Gujarat, Uttar Pradesh, Nagaland, Andaman & Nicobar, Daman & Diu, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Uttarakhand, Odisha, Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Sikkim, Manipur, Arunachal Pradesh, J&K.)

Ministry of Health and family Welfare has also been running dedicated mass media and outdoor campaigns to create awareness about the harmful effects of tobacco use.