GOVERNMENT OF INDIA HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:423 ANSWERED ON:06.12.2013 TOBACCO ATTRIBUTABLE DISEASES Bais Shri Ramesh;Choudhry Smt. Shruti;Krishnaswamy Shri M.;Kumar Shri P.;Vijayan Shri A.K.S.

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study to ascertain the risk of diseases attributable to consumption of various tobacco products in the country and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(b) 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) whether the Government has formulated any policy/programme for the treatment, care and counselling of patients suffering from tobacco attributable diseases in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated and spent for the purpose during the said period, State/UTwise; and

(e) the other measures taken/proposed by the Government to spread awareness about adverse health effects of tobacco use and to ban manufacturing and marketing of tobacco products in the country?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI GHULAM NABI AZAD)

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

(b): There is no mechanism for routinely collecting such data on mortality and morbidity attributable to tobacco use.

(c): Under the 12th Five Year Plan (FYP) support for tobacco cessation and Pharmacological treatment of tobacco dependence is a part of the district level activities which has been subsumed under the National Health Mission (NHM) Flexi-pool for Non-Communicable disease (NCD's).

(d): The details of the funds released and there utilization are annexed.

(e) National Level Public Awareness campaign is a key activity under National Tobacco Control Programme (NTCP) which is aimed at educating people about the adverse health effects of tobacco use. A variety of media like electronic (Government and private Channels and FM/radio), outdoor billboards, bus panels, exterior train wrap-up, news-paper advertisement etc. have been used to reach a wide set of audience. Dedicated spots have been developed as well as adapted from global best practices.

Health spots relating to harmful effects of tobacco use are also displayed by films and TV Programmes displaying tobacco products or their use, as per the Rules notified under COTPA, 2003.

Gutkha and other similar food products containing nicotine and tobacco have been prohibited under 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.

Other forms of tobacco including cigarette and bidi etc. are regulated by the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibitions of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act," (COTPA), which 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.