

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

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3608  
ANSWERED ON:11.12.2009  
DISEASES CAUSED BY CONSUMPTION OF TOBACCO  
Chowdhury Shri Adhir Ranjan

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

- (a) the diseases caused by the consumption of tobacco products;
- (b) whether the Government has launched any programme to contain the spread of these diseases;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) the assistance provided to the State Governments during the current year for the purpose, State-wise?

**Answer**

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

(a) Consumption of tobacco products harms almost every organ of the body, causing many diseases and affecting the health of tobacco users in general. There is sufficient evidence to say that consumption of tobacco products causes disease such as coronary heart diseases, stroke and subclinical atherosclerosis, respiratory diseases such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease and pneumonia; adverse reproductive effects and cancers of various organs e.g. lung, oral cavity, stomach, kidney, bladder etc.

(b) & (c) The pilot phase of National Tobacco Control Programme was launched in 2007-08 for effective implementation of "The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (COTPA)" and Rules made there under, as also to create awareness about ill effects of tobacco products. The programme broadly envisages-

1. Mass media anti- tobacco campaign
2. Establishing tobacco product testing labs
3. Capacity building at the State and District level
4. School health campaign for tobacco control. At present the District Tobacco Control Programme is under implementation in 42 districts (in 21 States)

In addition, the National Cancer Control Programme (NCCP) has been operational since 1975, with a comprehensive cancer control strategy focusing on awareness creation, prevention, early detection and treatment. The Government of India is supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by providing financial assistance for up-gradation/strengthening of existing Regional Cancer Centres (RCCs); setting up Radiotherapy Units in Government Medical Colleges /Hospitals in the States as well as for implementation of District Cancer Control Programme (DCCP) for prevention and control of cancer.

The pilot phase of National Programme for Prevention and Control of Diabetes, Cardiovascular Diseases and Stroke (NPDCS) has been launched in January, 2008, to prevent and control chronic diseases like diabetes, cardiovascular disease and stroke. The NPDCS has been initiated in 10 districts in 10 States.

(d) An expenditure of Rs.8.73 crores has been incurred during the current year for National Tobacco Control Programme. In addition, an expenditure of Rs.18.61 crores has been incurred during the current year for the National Cancer Control programme.