STATE TOBACCO CONTROL CELL, PUNJAB
Introduction

- Smoking causes more than one in 10 deaths worldwide (equivalent to 6.4 million deaths), with 50% of these occurring in just four countries – China, India, US and Russia.
- India is among the top countries together accounting for almost two-thirds of the world’s smokers (63.6%) in 2015.
- Smoking remains a leading risk factor for death and disability despite many countries applying tobacco policies resulting in reductions in smoking prevalence.
- One in every four men in the world is a daily smoker
- Nearly 8 lakh Indians die from tobacco use every year, which is more than those killed by AIDS, tuberculosis, and malaria combined.

- More than 3500 Indians die every day due to tobacco use.


- Ten million deaths annually expected by 2020 means one death after every three seconds.

- Developed countries have reduced smoking by 10% while developing countries have increased by 60% after 1970.
Tobacco Use: Health Effects

Tobacco use is a risk factor for six of the eight leading causes of death in the world.

**“Best Buys” from NCD prevention and control by World Health Organization**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tobacco use</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Raise taxes on tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Protect people from tobacco smoke by implementing smoke-free policies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Warn about the dangers of tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Enforce bans on tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Harmful use of alcohol**

- Raise taxes on alcohol
- Regulate commercial and public availability of alcohol
- Enforce bans on alcohol advertising and marketing

**Unhealthy diet and physical inactivity**

- Reduce salt intake in food through public education and reducing salt content in processed foods
- Replace trans-fat with polyunsaturated fat
- Promote public awareness about diet and physical activity
- Promote and protect breastfeeding
Oral cancer trips one out of every three candidates in army recruitment

• Army’s Medical Test Board conducted medical test of over 3,350 candidates and rejected around 1000 candidates for oral cancer symptoms
• Majority of them appeared to be addicted to ‘Gutkha’ and had oral diseases in their mouth
State of Punjab has lowest prevalence of tobacco use in country.

- Tobacco use among men in Punjab state declined from 33.8% (NFHS-3) to 19.2% (NFHS-4)
- In women from 0.8% to 0.1% during last 10 years which is lowest among all the states of the country.
Legislations/Acts for Tobacco Control
### Penalties for Violations of COTPA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sections of COTPA</th>
<th>Penalties (Fine or imprisonment or both)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Section 4: Prohibition on smoking in a public place</td>
<td>a) To the individual offender: Up to Rs. 200/-&lt;br&gt;b) To owner, manager or authorised officer: Fine equivalent to number of offences in public place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 5: Prohibition on advertisements of cigarettes and other tobacco products</td>
<td>a) 1st Offence: 2 years/ Rs. 1000/-&lt;br&gt;b) 2nd Offence: 5 years/ Rs. 5000/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Section 6: Prohibition on the sale to minors and around educational institutes</td>
<td>Up to Rs. 200/-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sections 7, 8 and 9: Prohibition on the sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products without specified health warnings</td>
<td>a) Manufacturer:&lt;br&gt;1st Offence: 2 years/ Rs. 5000/-&lt;br&gt;2nd Offence: 5 years/ Rs. 10,000/-&lt;br&gt;b) Selling/Retailing:&lt;br&gt;1st Offence: 1 year/ Rs. 1000/-&lt;br&gt;2nd Offence: 2 years/ Rs. 3000/-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
टेक्स्ट है।
Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940

Section 18 (c) No person shall himself or by any other person on his behalf manufacture for sale [or for distribution], or sell, or stock or exhibit [or offer] for sale, or distribute any drug [or cosmetic], except under, and in accordance with the conditions of, a licence issued for such purpose. The only Nicotine product that is legalized under this Act is chewing gums with 2/4 milligrams (mg) of nicotine.

Food safety and Standards Act, 2006

FOOD SAFETY AND STANDARDS (PROHIBITION AND RESTRICTIONS ON SALES) REGULATIONS, 2011

2.3.4: Product not to contain any substance which may be injurious to health: Tobacco and nicotine shall not be used as ingredients in any food products.
Punjab bans manufacture of gutkha, pan masala

By PTI | Published: 22nd February 2017 11:25 PM | Last Updated: 22nd February 2017 11:25 PM | A+ A A- | 

CHANDIGARH: Punjab government today said it has prohibited the manufacture, storage, sale or distribution of food products containing tobacco or nicotine like gutkha and pan masala in the state for one year.

The ban also applies on processed, flavoured, scented, chewing tobacco, whether they are packaged or unpackaged or sold as one or separate products, an official spokesperson said.

"The decision has been taken in view of the orders of the Supreme Court wherein it observed that to circumvent ban of sale of gutkha, the manufacturers are selling pan masala (without tobacco) with flavored chewing tobacco in separate sachets," he said.
Section 2:
Power of the State Government to regulate possession for sale and sale of any poison:
The State Government may by rule regulate within the whole or any part of the territories under its administration the possession for sale and the sale, whether wholesale or retail, of any specified poison.

Punjab Poisons Possession and Sale Rules, 2014

Rule 4:
License for possession or sale.-No person shall store or sell for sale any poison specified in the Schedule, unless he possesses a license in Form-A, granted or renewed under these rules.

(ENTRY 69, The Schedule - NICOTINE IS A POISON)
• E-Cigarette is “unapproved” drug.
• Punjab is the first state to unapproved e-cigarettes.
• Through a circular in September 2013, the Punjab State Drug Controller declared e-cigarettes illegal because they contain nicotine, which is an unapproved drug and contravenes the Drugs & Cosmetics Act.
E-cigarette seller gets 3-year jail in Mohali

CHANDIGARH, APRIL 14
In the first conviction of its kind in the country, a shopkeeper in Mohali has been sentenced to three years in jail for selling e-cigarettes under the Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940. Additional Sessions Judge Saru Mehta Kaushik also slapped a fine of Rs 1 lakh on 25-year-old Parvesh Kumar of Punjab Crockery in Phase 7.
Out on bail, he’s been given a month to appeal.
In 2013, the State Drugs Controller had issued a circular declaring e-cigarettes as an “unapproved drug”. The “Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS)” device uses battery-powered cartridges to produce a vapour considered unsafe.
In the April 7 ruling, the judge noted, “E-cigarette contains nicotine in chemical form, which is highly addictive and potentially lethal. The youth take to such kind of addictive and potentially lethal products, and the offenders involved in promoting and selling such products should be dealt with sternly by law for the welfare of the society.” Considering the plea of the convict, from whose shop an e-cigarette with eight cartridges was found CONTINUED ON P10

Punjab smokes out e-commerce sites for e-cigarette sales

August 31, 2019, 07:10 PM

Chandigarh: The cyber crime wing of the Punjab Police and Punjab's health department issued notices to various e-commerce portals for allegedly violating the Drugs and Cosmetics Act by selling e-cigarettes online.

Punjab Health Minister Surjit Kumar Jyani said on Wednesday that Punjab’s Director General of Police (DGP) has been asked to take action against the sale of e-cigarettes on e-commerce portals.

“Earlier, the State Tobacco Control Board also issued awareness notice to e-commerce sites that were violating the Drugs and Cosmetics Act with impunity by openly selling unapproved drugs like e-cigarettes,” the minister said.

He said an advisory was also issued by the Punjab government to make people aware about the ill-effects of e-cigarettes.

“Punjab is the only state where implementation of Drugs and Cosmetics Act and other acts is being monitored regularly,” a spokesman said here.

Principal Secretary (Health) Vinny Mahajan said Punjab was the first state where e-cigarettes were declared as “unapproved drug” by the State Drug Controller since 2013.

She said it becomes significant to prohibit these internet portals from selling e-cigarettes.

“E-cigarettes are Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) devices containing nicotine in chemical form which is highly addictive and lethal. Every other product which contains nicotine is unapproved. This is important as minors and youths are buying these addictive and potentially lethal products,” she added.

Food and Drug Administration Commissioner Hassan Lal said court cases have been initiated in Ludhiana, Hoshiarpur and Mohali districts against vendors selling e-cigarettes.

One vendor in Mohali district has been sentenced to three years’ jail with fine of Rs one lakh. It is first of its kind conviction in the country, Lal said.
Running a Hookah Bar invites penal provisions under the following Acts

- Poison Act, 1919 & Punjab Poisons Possession and Sales Rules, 2014
- COTPA, 2003
- Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006
- Violation of Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code, if promulgated in the District.
- License under FSSA (Food Safety and Standards Act) can be cancelled in case it is running a Hookah Bar in the licensed premises.
- Drugs & Cosmetics Act, 1940
- Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2015
Hookah bar raids at Zirakpur and Patiala
Section 77 of this Act says that, "Whoever gives, or causes to be given, to any child any intoxicating liquor or any narcotic drug or tobacco products or psychotropic substance, except on the order of a duly qualified medical practitioner, shall be punishable with rigorous imprisonment for a term which may extend to seven years and shall also be liable to a fine which may extend up to one lakh rupees".

Section 2(12) of the Act “child” means a person who has not completed eighteen years of age.
Steps initiated by GOP for Tobacco/Nicotine Control
Steps initiated by GOP for Tobacco/Nicotine Control

- All the districts of Punjab have been declared as 'Tobacco Smoke Free' (TSF) on the basis of compliance study report by School of Public Health, PGIMER Chandigarh.
- All kind of flavored/scented tobacco has been banned in Punjab under FSSAI
- Hookah advisory issued in all vernacular newspapers on 03-03-2016.
- Awareness notices issued to E-commerce sites for prohibiting selling E-Cigarettes on 22-01-2016.
- Letter issued to all Deputy commissioners, Commissioners of police and all Senior Superintendents of Police for implementation of JJ Act, 2015.
- Letter issued to all Deputy commissioners, Commissioners of police and all Senior Superintendents of Police for implementation of Punjab Poisons Possession and Sale Rules, 2014 dated 09-02-2016.
• Letter issued to all Deputy commissioners and Civil Surgeons for **promoting M-Cessation Programme** dated 17-03-2016.

• Punjab Govt. issued a circular regarding incorporating the implementation of **COTPA in general conditions for granting License** to any commercial establishment.

• Punjab Govt. has issued a notification regarding constitution of **Empowered Committee to implement Article 5.3 of WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control**.

• State Drug Controller has **declared that use of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) is illegal** as it contains Nicotine, which is an unapproved drug & contravenes the provisions of Drugs & Cosmetics Act.
“PUNJAB STATE NO TOBACCO DAY” :- With the approval of Hon’ble Chief Minister, Punjab, “PUNJAB STATE NO TOBACCO DAY” will be celebrated all over Punjab on 1st November every year with different theme each year. This year on 1st November 2016, a State Level function was held in the form of biker rally in Mohali in support of various NGOs. Awareness campaigns to make general masses aware about ill effects of Tobacco were organized in district, block & tehsil level from 1st Nov to 7th Nov 2016.

Punjab Chosen by MoHFW to be a part of WHO FCTC Global knowledge Hub on Smokeless Tobacco.
# Year Wise Detail of Challans

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>No. of Challans</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1.</td>
<td>Oct.2008 to December 2010</td>
<td>1848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.</td>
<td>Year 2011</td>
<td>1831</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3.</td>
<td>Year 2012</td>
<td>13090</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.</td>
<td>Jan 2013 to Dec 2013</td>
<td>23968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jan 2014 to Dec 2014</td>
<td>22834</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Jan 2015 to Dec 2015</td>
<td>23609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Jan - Dec 2016</td>
<td>25766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Jan – Mar 2017</td>
<td>6083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grand Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,16,506</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Good Practices adopted by STCC Punjab

TOBACCO FREE PUNJAB INITIATIVE

The Punjab has implemented the "Cigarette and Other Tobacco Product (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act (COTPA) 2003" all over the state very successfully. All the 22 districts of Punjab have been declared as Tobacco Smoke Free (TSF) on the basis of Compliance Studies by School of Public Health PGI Chandigarh.

- Punjab Government imposed ban on "Loose Cigarette" and "Loose tobacco" without specified health warnings under Section 7 of COTPA.
- Punjab State No Tobacco Day" being celebrated on 1st November each year with different themes.
- State Drug Controller has declared that use of Electronic Nicotine Delivery System (ENDS) is illegal as it contains nicotine, which is an unapproved drug and contravenes the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics Act.
- Running of Hukkah bars have been banned in Punjab.

INTERNATIONAL RECOGNITION:

- Abstracts based on compliance studies in Punjab. Have been accepted & presented in World Conference on Lung Health in the year 2014 (Barcelona, Spain), 2015 (Cape Town, South Africa) and 2016 (Liverpool, UK).
- World No Tobacco Day award 2015" was given to Punjab Govt. for its achievement in Tobacco Control by World Health Organization.
Sale of loose cigarettes, tobacco banned in state

Aditi Tandon
THE INDIA TIMES

New Delhi, January 6
Punjab today became the first state in the country to ban the sale of loose cigarettes which account for 70 per cent of all tobacco sales on a pan-India basis.

The Punjab Health Department notified the ban this evening. It said the sale of loose cigarettes and loose tobacco violated Section 7 of the Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act, 2003, which says no tobacco product can be sold without pictorial warnings about its health consequences.

"Since loose cigarettes were easily available, children were getting addicted to them. The decision will also help reduce the overall use of tobacco in the state where tobacco use is high despite the majority Sikh population," said Rakesh Gupta, state programme officer, Tobacco Control Cell, Punjab.

Punjab had banned the sale of flavoured and scented tobacco last November.

"By banning loose cigarettes, Punjab has demonstrated its commitment towards safeguarding the health of its people, especially the youth. The Government of India should take a lead from Punjab," said Bhavna Mukhopadhyay, executive director, Voluntary Health Association of India.

A study by the Public Health Foundation of India had shown that the total economic costs attributable to tobacco use from all diseases in 2011 was a staggering ₹1,04,500 crore, 12 per cent more than the combined state and central government expenditure on healthcare the same year. Cardiovascular diseases (CVDs) shared the highest burden at ₹3,600 crore.

Government data shows 37 per cent children are initiated into smoking before the age of 10.

By banning loose cigarettes, Punjab has demonstrated its commitment towards safeguarding the health of its people, especially the youth. The Government of India should take a lead from Punjab," said Bhavna Mukhopadhyay, executive director, Voluntary Health Association of India.

PUBLIC NOTICE - HEALTH ADVISORY
E-CIGARETTES


Commissioner Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Family Welfare Punjab hereby issues a Health Advisory and the "State Drug Controller's (SDC) report.

It has been observed that there is a lot of misinformation about e-cigarettes. That is why Citizens are advised to avoid the use of e-cigarettes and keep them away from children of all ages.

Studies find a significant rise in e-cigarette use each year, especially among young adults and teens. Likewise, e-cigarette use among teens has surged.

"The e-cigarette cartridges and e-liquid bottles are not equipped with child-resistant caps, often leak, creating a poisoning risk by ingestion or by skin or eye contact." "These products are not safe."

Highlights of the report of State Drug Controller include:
- Exposure to nicotine during adolescence can harm brain development.
- E-cigarettes do not emit a harmless water vapour, but an aerosol that has been found to contain at least 10 chemicals that are known to cause cancer, birth defects or other reproductive harm.
- E-cigarettes are not FDA-approved cessation aids.
- E-cigarettes are being openly advertised on internet/social networks with false claims that these are tobacco cessation devices and less harmful than cigarettes.

Issued in Public Interest by Commissioner Food and Drug Administration, Department of Health and Family Welfare, Punjab.
Oral cancer screening during February and March

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total no of patients examined</strong></td>
<td>50427</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total No. of the tobacco Users</strong></td>
<td>4682</td>
<td>9.28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chewable Tobacco users</td>
<td>1518</td>
<td>3.01%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Smokers</td>
<td>1962</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Both</td>
<td>1202</td>
<td>2.38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oral Lesions in tobacco users</strong></td>
<td>2075</td>
<td>44.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Malignant Tumor (Oral cancer)</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>0.79%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>No. of suspected oral cancer patients referred</strong></td>
<td>168</td>
<td>8.09%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WORLD NO TOBACCO DAY (31\textsuperscript{st} May)**

*Special campaign to celebrate the Anti tobacco month on the occasion of 'World No Tobacco day' dated 31st May 2017*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Phases</th>
<th>Time period</th>
<th>Activities to be done</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Phase 1 – Meeting of District level Co-ordination Committee/ District Level Task Force</td>
<td>16\textsuperscript{th} to 31\textsuperscript{st} March</td>
<td>• All the districts to conduct DLCC/DLTF meetings under the chairpersonship of Deputy Commissioner. (1 meeting per district)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phase 2 - Meeting of Block Level Task Force meetings</td>
<td>1\textsuperscript{st} to 15\textsuperscript{th} April</td>
<td>• All the districts to conduct Block level meetings BLCC/BLTF under the chairpersonship of Sub Divisional Magistrate (Civil). (1 meeting per block)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Phase 3 – Awareness Campaigns at District and Block level | 16\textsuperscript{th} to 30\textsuperscript{th} April | • To identify an NGO working on Tobacco Control in your districts.  
  • To distribute awareness notices at the Points of sale, public places and hotels & restaurants.  
  • Public notices to be pasted at all the points of sale with the help of an NGO. |
| Phase 4- Tobacco free Schools                      | 1\textsuperscript{st} to 15\textsuperscript{th} May | • Competitions of racing/writing/painting to be conducted at all the higher and secondary education schools, colleges and universities regarding ill effects of the tobacco.  
  • Lectures to be delivered during the assembly at all the Schools regarding the ill effects of the tobacco.  
  • School health Program officer/School program co-ordinator/RBSK team/District mass media officers to co-ordinate regarding the same. |
| Phase 5 - Enforcement Drives                       | 16\textsuperscript{th} to 31\textsuperscript{st} May | • Extensive challaning to be done at District and Block level atleast 4 times in a month.  
  • Report of the Challans done to be submitted to the State Tobacco Control Cell on the subsequent day. |
"Tobacco free Punjab Campaign" launched by Health Minister from Mata Kaushalya Hospital, Patiala
“Tobacco free Punjab Campaign”
Celebrations at Various districts

Flag off by Hon’ble Education Minister at Gurdaspur

Skits performed by students during the Campaign
Punjab State No Tobacco Day (PSNTD) celebrated on 1st November 2016
At the 47th World Conference on Lung Health, Liverpool, UK

Total 10 abstracts has been accepted from Punjab.

Few accepted Abstracts accepted were –

• Impact of ban on smokeless tobacco products on tobacco consumption behavior in Punjab

• Pictorial Health Warning on Cigarettes Pack is highly effective in thinking about quitting.

• Impact of Effective Monitoring and Regulatory Mechanisms on Vendors’ Compliance to Ban on Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems in Punjab, India

• Snapshot of Tobacco use among adult population in Punjab, India using GATS protocol
Benefits of Quitting Smoking

Quitting makes you feel better and you start tasting food better.

2 hours after quitting: nicotine is out of the system.

12 hours: carbon monoxide is out of the system and lung function begins to improve.

2 days: sense of smell improves; physical activity becomes easier and more air gets into the lungs.

2 months: lungs work more efficiently and are able to remove mucous; blood flow to the limbs improves.

12 months: risk of heart disease is half that of a continuing smoker.

10 years: risk of lung cancer is less than half that of a continuing smoker.

15 years: risk of heart attack and stroke is almost the same as a person who has never smoked.
Research Studies/Compliance studies
Tobacco Smoke Free Districts of Punjab

MAIN OUTCOMES (IN TERMS OF SEC-4, SEC 6) % OF COMPLIANCE AS REPORTED BY PGI CHANDIGARH

Tobacco Smoke Free Districts of Punjab

- S.A.S. Nagar: 81.4%
- Mansa: 84.1%
- Amritsar: 85.7%
- Roop Nagar: 86.1%
- Gurdaspur: 87.9%
- F. Sahib: 88.5%
- Tarn Taran: 88.2%
- Ferozepur: 89.6%
- Ferozpur: 89.5%
- Fazila: 88.8%
- Kapurthala: 89.1%
- Hoshiarpur: 87.6%
- Bathinda: 87.9%
- Sangrur: 88.8%
- Hoshiarpur: 89.1%
- Tarn Taran: 91.5%
- Gurdaspur: 90.3%
- Barnala: 91.04%
- Patiala: 91.04%
- Moga: 91.04%
- Ludhiana: 91.04%

Punjab Districts with Percentages of Compliance.
Second hand smoke prevalence decreases by 14% in state of Punjab

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Place of Second hand smoke</th>
<th>Exposure to Second Hand smoke among Non Smokers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>GATS (2009-10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At home</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At workplace</td>
<td>14.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2015-16 STUDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At home</td>
<td>14.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At workplace</td>
<td>6.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tobacco Spares No One — Secondhand Tobacco Smoke Kills
1. Prevalence of tobacco consumption has stabilized in the state of Punjab since last round of GATS in 2009-10.

2. Substantial decrease in exposure to SHS as compared to GATS 2010.

3. Because of the awareness drive by Food and Drug Administration Punjab, India there is a considerable knowledge about the ban and harmful effects of SLT, however it is available at most of the POS. There is an urgent requirement to take punitive action under FSSA against the violators of ban on SLT.

4. Very low percentage of tobacco vendors were found to be compliant to ban on sale of loose cigarettes/loose tobacco under section 7 of COTPA in both urban and rural areas.

5. Good compliance to Section 5 (Ban on Tobacco Advts) and 6 (Ban on sale within 100 yards of edu insttts and sale by/to minors) of COTPA.
A positive impact of implementation of COTPA and other legislation on sale of tobacco products was seen on the tobacco vendors as most of them intended to comply and were in favor of quitting the business too.

Strict monitoring and implementation of Ban on E-Cigarettes by state and district level officials has resulted in an excellent compliance.

Pack warnings are seen by more than 97% smokers and 67% are motivated to quit.

Educational status has an inverse relation with incidence of tobacco use. More educated the person is lesser are his chances of using tobacco.
• In three districts, Assessment of impact of Ban on Loose Cigarettes & Flavoured Scented Tobacco was also assessed.

• **Re-assessment of Compliance of COTPA**: Re-assessment of compliance of implementation of all four sections of COTPA in 10 districts Sahibzada Ajit Singh Nagar, Jalandhar, Kapurthala, Patiala, SBS Nagar, Fatehgarh Sahib, Roop Nagar, Gurdaspur, Amritsar, Sangrur will be done by School of Public Health, PGIMER Chandigarh.
Districts Ropar, Jalandhar, Gurdaspur, Patiala and Sangrur have been declared as total COTPA compliant on the basis of study by School of Public Health PGI, Chandigarh.
Stakeholder Departments & their Roles
Police Department

- Police department has the most influential role to play.
- Punjab Police has nominated Nodal Officer- tobacco control in every District
- Police has been part of many enforcement drives in Punjab
- But still need is need to be pro-active participation by them.
- Kerala police is the first police to have a website of its own devoted to COTPA
- Maharashtra police became the first to launch case under JJ Act, 2015
- There is a need for pro active participation by the police in Punjab.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion in SLCC 7/11/16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • To direct the State Police Heads to enforce all the provisions under Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA), 2003.  
• Regular review of COTPA implementation in the MCR (monthly crime review) meetings and regular collection of violation related data  
• Implementation of COTPA in all their offices.  
• Juvenile Justice (JJ) Act 2015 regarding sale of Tobacco to minors.  
• Poisons Act regarding serving of Nicotine as E-Cigarettes and Hukkah Bars.  
• Motor Vehicle Act regarding smoking in vehicles. | • Mr. Jatinder Singh, AIG Crime, Police and Mr. Amroz Singh, DSP SAS Nagar assured that Police department will ensure strict implementation of Tobacco/Nicotine control laws and regular monitoring in MCR meetings.  
• Department is doing regular challaning activities under COTPA 2003  
• He said that nodal officers have been appointed at district level  
• It was discussed that department may incorporate reporting of COTPA violations in their upcoming mobile app.  
• Department may also act upon complaints reported at Police WhatsApp no.  
• Special enforcement drives may be led by Police deptt. to remove tobacco shops within 100 yards of educational Institutions.  
• PSHFW suggested that JJ Act need to be implemented strictly as sale of tobacco to minors is a common practice. |
Violation Under Motor Vehicle Act, Mohali

DO FROM PSHFW REG COTPA VIOLATIONS IN MCR

Subject: Regarding inclusion of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco products Act (COTPA) 2003 violation in Monthly Crime Review

Dear Sir,

Please refer to my earlier DO letter no. 323 dated 09-09-2013 (enclosed).

As you are aware that 40% of all cancer cases and 90% of all oral cancer cases are attributed to use of Tobacco. So implementation of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco product Act (COTPA) is of utmost importance to safeguard the health of citizens. Government of India has already written to DGP of all states on 9th December, 2011 that COTPA violations should be a part of the monthly crime review (enclosed).

The State level Tobacco Control committee in its meetings held on 26/2/2013 and 27/11/14 also suggested that District Police Heads should be asked to enforce all the provisions under COTPA and regularly review COTPA implementation. Data of COTPA violation should be a part of MCR by Police Department.

I shall be highly grateful to you if a Nodal Officer Tobacco Control is appointed in the state police headquarter who can monitor implementation of COTPA in all the districts and can coordinate with State Tobacco Control Cell, Department of Health and Family Welfare.

You are also requested to issue directions to all SSPs regarding the inclusion of COTPA violations in Monthly Crime Review as is being done in many states like Kerala (enclosed) and Police helpline. WhatsApp no. 7696181181 may also be publicized so that general public can report the violations. You may also kindly consider chairing a meeting of Senior Officers of Police Department with officials of State Tobacco control cell to sensitize them about importance of effective compliance of this important public health related law.

With regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Vini Mahajan)

Sh.Sumend Singh Saini, IPS
Director General Police,
Government of Punjab,
Chandigarh.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DISTT</th>
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<th>Section-5</th>
<th>Section-6 A</th>
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</table>

Challan report of Police dept. under COTPA
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • Ensure reduction in illicit trade and tax evasion by tobacco industry.  
• Action under section 7 of COTPA on illicit sale without pictorial warnings/Loose Cigarettes.  
• Implementation of COTPA in all their offices.  
• Letters written to Department regarding manufacturing of duplicate/illicit tobacco products in Nakodar, Jalandhar. | • Mr. Jaspal Garg, Joint Commissioner, Excise told that inspection has been conducted in Nakodar regarding illegal manufacturing of tobacco products and ATR has been shared with Tobacco control cell Punjab  
• Joint Commissioner Excise told that increase in VAT on tobacco is under consideration & proposal sent to FD.  
• PSHFW said that reminder may be sent to the Government of Haryana and HP and Advisor to UT Chandigarh to raise VAT on cigarettes to at least 33%. (SPO NTCP)  
• There was a suggestion to move a case for exclusive Tobacco Vends and their licensing as in case of Liquor vends so that monitoring and implementation of COTPA becomes easier. SPO NTCP to coordinate with excise deptt to prepare a draft proposal. SOPH PGI to provide good practices in other countries. (Joint Commissioner Excise/Legal consultant NTCP)  
• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control |
Do by PSHFW to Department of Excise and Taxation to take action regarding illicit tobacco trade

Punjab Government
Directorate of Health & Family Welfare Punjab
(Tobacco Control Cell Punjab)

Room No. 223 First Floor, Sector 34-A, Chandigarh

To

The Commissioner
Department of Excise and Taxation
Govt. of Punjab

No. TCC Cell/PB/16/3511
Dated 11/04/16 Chd

Sub: - Regarding Illegal manufacturing/sale of cigarettes and tobacco products by the unlicensed vendors

In reference to this office letter no. 1098 dated 9-02-2016 on the subject cited above.

In the meeting of State level Coordination Committee held on 28-03-2016 under the Chairpersonship of Principal Secretary, Health, it was discussed that

- Many imported/illicit tobacco products were available without health warnings. Illicit tobacco products are alleged to be manufactured in Nakodar-Jalandhar
- Legal Remembrance Punjab told that Punjab Tobacco Vends Fee Act is still operational and needs to be implemented by Excise and Taxation Department.

Also, on the information provided by an NGO from Mohali about sale of loose Cigarettes/chewable Tobacco/E-Cigarettes/Illlicit Tobacco by some vendors in district Mohali, raids were conducted at different point of sale on 31-03-2016 in Mohali. It was observed that there is plenty of illicit, duplicate & smuggled cigarettes with tobacco vendors.

This is also to bring to your kind notice that in the raid conducted by State & District Level Task Force team on 31-03-2016 at Mohali, no representative from Excise and Taxation Department turned up despite Excise & Taxation Officer being a member of Permanent District Level Task Force (PDLTF) as per notification no. 565152/1 dated 17-08-2015 (attached).

You are requested to get strict action initiated against tobacco vendors selling illicit, duplicate, smuggled cigarettes at the shops in all the districts.

Encl: 1. Minutes of meeting – 28-03-2016
2. PDLTF notification

Commissioner,
Food & Drug Administration, Punjab

Email:- tobaccocontrolcellpunjab@yahoo.com
Phone No. 0172-601236, Fax 6012367
## School Education Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • For implementation of CBSE tobacco-free school guidelines in all schools.  
• Make all schools tobacco-free premises.  
• Inclusion of harmful effects of tobacco use in the school curriculum.  
• To make campuses of colleges/universities tobacco free  
• Anti-Tobacco messages by SMS Alerts /EDUSAT | • It was discussed that all the educational institutes should declare themselves as tobacco free institutes. (Dr. Sonu Goel, SPH PGI to share latest guidelines)  
• Sh Prem Kumar Mittal, Deputy SPD O/o DGSE told that anti-tobacco messages have been sent by SMS alerts and through EDUSAT to all schools. Self-declaration has been taken from all the DEO’s that schools in their district are tobacco free  
• It was discussed that enforcement in all the urban educational institutes regarding the section 6(b) of COTPA (no tobacco allowed within 100 yards) by Education department /Local bodies/Police department has been conducted in the month of August 16.  
• DEOs have been asked to ensure mapping of Tobacco Vendors through Head Masters/Principals with help of officials of Local Government. (ASPD O/o DGSE to ensure a circular is sent to all DEOs)  
• It was suggested that officials of State Tobacco Control Cell (STCC)/District Tobacco Control Cell (DTCCs) must be involved in monthly meetings for sensitization of their officers.  
• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.  
• Deptt. assured that in most of the districts there are no shops selling tobacco products within 100 yards of educational institutes.  
• Deptt. has added chapters on ill effects of tobacco in their ongoing curriculum.  
• Also sensitizing students regarding ill effects of tobacco through their Eduset programme. |
Letter to DG School education to make school “Tobacco free”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>- To make campuses of colleges/universities tobacco free.</td>
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<td>- All educational institutes must ensure removal of all tobacco vendors within 100 yards with help of department of local bodies and police.</td>
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<td>- Officials of State Tobacco Control Cell/District Tobacco Control Cell may be involved in monthly meetings for sensitization of their officers</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- Higher Education Department must also aim to make campuses of colleges/universities tobacco free.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>- It was discussed that enforcement in all the urban educational institutes regarding the section 6(b) of COTPA (no tobacco allowed within 100 yards) by Education department/Local bodies/Police department should be conducted.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>- To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.</td>
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<td>- It was conveyed that they had to send letter to all colleges/universities to declare their premises tobacco free.</td>
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<td>- Suggestion given by Mr. Baljeet Singh Technical Director, Local bodies department, to add the COTPA 2003 and associated laws on tobacco control in the curriculum of Law students.</td>
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<td>- PSHFW suggested that strict implementation of Section 6 of COTPA is required as the students in the colleges are vulnerable age group.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Role</td>
<td>Discussion</td>
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<tr>
<td>• For administration and harmonization of Tax on all tobacco products.</td>
<td>• Department was requested to work in cooperation with the excise and taxation department for harmonization of Tax on all tobacco products.</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Ms. Surinder Kaur Waraich, Income Tax Advisor, FD attended the meeting and said that proposal of Excise Department has not been received by FD. PSHFW asked her to co-ordinate with Excise Department &amp; do the needful at the earliest</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Dear,

Tobacco control is one of the major public health challenges facing the world and India today. As per the Report on Tobacco Control in India (2004), annually 8-9 lakh deaths can be attributed to tobacco use in India. If the current trends continue and no effective steps are taken to control tobacco consumption, it is estimated that by the year 2020, tobacco use will account for 13% of all the deaths in India.

The ever increasing trend of tobacco usage in all age groups is a matter of grave public health concern and exerts tremendous pressure on the public health care delivery system.

The Framework Convention on Tobacco Control, a health treaty negotiated under the auspices of World Health Organization (WHO) has identified core demand and supply reduction strategies for tobacco control. One of such strategies, i.e. raising the prices of tobacco products, has been found to be very effective in reducing demand and consumption of tobacco products, especially among the vulnerable population. Studies conducted in India show that a 10% rise in bulk prices results in a 2.2% reduction in bulk consumption. A 10% increase in cigarette prices reduces cigarette consumption by 3.4%.

Countries that have reversed the trend of tobacco use have been successful in doing so by regularly raising the tax on tobacco products along with other measures. We believe that the tax measures with other tax measures with other measures can be even more effective if they increase the real, inflation-adjusted prices of tobacco products and reduce their affordability vis-a-vis growth in incomes.

During the last financial year, concerned about the ill-effects of tobacco use, over 12 states increased the VAT on tobacco products. The most notable one was Rajasthan which levied a VAT of 55% on all tobacco products followed by Jammu & Kashmir (30% on all tobacco products). This year, Rajasthan has increased the VAT on tobacco products to 65%.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• To give wide publicity to awareness campaigns on harmful effects of tobacco use and provisions under COTPA.</td>
<td>• No representative was there from the Public Relation/Information department.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Develop awareness campaign materials for display at local events, melas, and state IEC campaigns.</td>
<td>• Principal secretary suggested that articles/cartoons should be published in vernacular newspapers and magazine to create awareness among general masses about the harmful effects of tobacco</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Assist in development/adaptation of local IEC campaign materials for display and dissemination at local events, melas, and local IEC campaigns.</td>
<td>• Department has been regularly highlighting the issue at state and district level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implementation of COTPA in all their offices.</td>
<td>• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.</td>
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</table>
All Offices of Public Relations/Information Department declared “Tobacco Free”
## Transport Department

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• All public transport vehicles to be Smoke free / Tobacco-free.</td>
<td>• Representative from the department suggested that all private and</td>
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<tr>
<td>• No direct/indirect advertisement of tobacco products like Gutkha,</td>
<td>commercial vehicle should have mandatory No Smoking signages.</td>
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<td>Pan masala on state transport bus panels and its premises.</td>
<td>• It was discussed that a special enforcement drive was conducted to</td>
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<tr>
<td>• Display of anti-tobacco messages on the Transport department</td>
<td>enforce COTPA in bus stands/Bus stops in the month of September</td>
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<tr>
<td>properties including bus panels, bus stands, bus tickets etc.</td>
<td>• It was suggested that officials of STCC/DTCCs must be involved in</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implementation of COTPA in all their offices.</td>
<td>monthly meetings for sensitization of their officers.</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Letter to Director, Transport Department

Punjab Government
Directorate of Health & Family Welfare Punjab
(Tobacco Control Cell Punjab)

Room No.223 First Floor, Sector 34-A, Chandigarh

To
Director,
State Transport,
Punjab

No. TCC.Cell/Pb/16/9-6
Dated 5/9/16 Chd

Subject: Regarding the special enforcement drives to implement COTPA
In bus stands/bus stops in the month of September

In reference to letter no. 8682 dated 11-08-2016 on the subject cited above,

As you are aware that a special enforcement drives at bus stands/bus stops will be conducted in the month of September, 2016 to implement Cigarette and other tobacco products act (COTPA).

In this regard, you are again humbly requested to issue the following instructions to district level officials of your department.

1. To install No smoking signages at important places in all the offices of the transport department.
2. To install No Smoking signages at all the important locations in the bus stands.
3. To paste No Smoking signages at the entry gate of the buses and in the buses (at least three signages on both sides in the buses).
4. One No smoking signage with the name of I/C should be installed at the entry of offices/bus stands.
5. To issue challans of up to Rs 200 to any person found smoking within buses and bus stands.
6. To co-ordinate with District Tobacco Control Cell (CS office) for any technical advice.

State Programme Officer
Tobacco Control Cell, Punjab
Dated, 5/9/16 Chandigarh

A copy forwarded to
1. PA to Secretary, Transport Department, Punjab
2. Secretary RTA (HQ) O/o State Transport Commissioner, Punjab
3. MD, PRTC, Punjab
4. MD, Punjab Roadways, Punjab

State Programme Officer
Tobacco Control Cell, Punjab
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• To create awareness in Municipal Corporations/Committees/Trusts and Councils against tobacco use and strengthen the implementation of COTPA.</td>
<td>• Mr. Baldeep Singh, Tech Director, told that they are conducting a street vending survey to map the vendors of tobacco.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Action against tobacco vendors if they violate any section of COTPA/FSSA/PTVFA, 1954</td>
<td>• It was suggested that officials of STCC/DTCCs must be involved in monthly meetings for sensitization of their officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Implementation of COTPA in all their offices.</td>
<td>• MCs/Municipal Corporations to Map the Tobacco Vendors within 100 yards of Educational Institutions with help of head of the Educational Institutions for regular enforcement drive. (Mr. Baldeep Singh, Tech Director).</td>
</tr>
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<td></td>
<td>• Mr. Baldeep Singh, Tech Director, told that they are conducting a street vending survey to map the vendors of tobacco which has been completed in Dist. Amritsar and Patiala.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>• Mr. Baldeep Singh, Tech Director, told that all MC’s collected 60 thousand challan money under COTPA 2003.</td>
</tr>
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<td>• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Vini Mahajan, IAS
 Principal Secretary
 Principal Secretary
 2222 Telephone No 0172-2741820 (O)
 2222 Fax 0172-5016221
 Email pshfwpunjab@gmail.com

Government of Punjab,
Department of Health & Family Welfare,
Chandigarh

first Date 09-09-2015

मे आपने दी कि लिखित कंपनी 2003 के बिजनेस संगठन के लिए लिखित नियमांकन संगठन विधेयक की वैश्विक संगठन www.pbsthio.gov.in/tobacco.html दे ही इंटरनेट है जो मे म के नियमांकन दी है।

मे आपने दी कि लिखित बिजनेस की लिखित कंपनी 2003 के बिजनेस संगठन के लिए लिखित नियमांकन संगठन विधेयक की वैश्विक संगठन www.pbsthio.gov.in/tobacco.html दे ही इंटरनेट है जो मे म के नियमांकन दी है।

समय के लिए व्यक्ति के लिए व्यक्ति की लिखित कंपनी 2003 के बिजनेस संगठन के लिए लिखित नियमांकन संगठन विधेयक की वैश्विक संगठन www.pbsthio.gov.in/tobacco.html दे ही इंटरनेट है जो मे म के नियमांकन दी है।

मे एकता दी कि लिखित बिजनेस की लिखित कंपनी 2003 के बिजनेस संगठन के लिए लिखित नियमांकन संगठन विधेयक की वैश्विक संगठन www.pbsthio.gov.in/tobacco.html दे ही इंटरनेट है जो मे म के नियमांकन दी है।

(लिखी भाषा)

(शीर्षक भाषा)
Section 7 of The Punjab Street Vendors Scheme 2016 says that:

“An applicant for the street vending of Tobacco Products shall apply after fulfilling the conditions as specified by Deptt of Excise & Taxation and Deptt of Health of Govt of Punjab”
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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</table>
| • For enforcement of COTPA through the 3-tier elected Panchayati Raj institution in the rural areas. | • Five Villages in District faridkot have been declared as Tobacco Free Districts.  
• Contributions should be made by various public health issues in their newsletter.  
• As discussed in the previous meeting that department shall encourage that all the villages should declare themselves as tobacco free villages. In this regard department had publish an article reg. “Tobacco Free Village” in their monthly magazine in and circulated to more than 13000 pachayats.  
• To initiate challaning activities under the jurisdiction of their department.  
• It was suggested that officials of STCC/DTCCs must be involved in monthly meetings for sensitization of their officers.  
• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.  
• Name of five villages per block who have proactive panchayat may be sent to STCC so that Panchayats can be motivated regarding Tobacco Free Villages |
| • Implementation of COTPA in all their offices |
DO by PSHFW to Department Rural Development and Panchayats for TOBACCO FREE VILLAGES
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>To ensure that all tobacco products manufactured in registered factories print the pictorial health warnings.</td>
<td>Department was requested to take action against a tobacco factory in Dera Bassi (Joint Director, Labour Department to send ATR)</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mr. M.P.Beri, Joint Director, Labour Department told that Labour Department has ensured that Section 4 of COTPA which prohibits smoking at public places and makes it mandatory to put &quot;No Smoking&quot; signages is strictly compiled with.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>It is ensured by the department that all tobacco products manufactured in registered factories print the pictorial health warnings.</td>
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<td>COTPA is implemented in all their offices.</td>
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<td>Department told that they are doing sensitization of their workers regarding ill effects of tobacco and encouraging their workers not to do smoking even in their houses.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Department suggested to initiate tobacco free workplace campaigns within the premises of factories and declare their premises tobacco free.</td>
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<td>Deptt. should tie up with industrialist to plan the tobacco control activities under their CSR funds.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>It was suggested that officials of STCC/DTCCs must be involved in monthly meetings for sensitization of their officers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.</td>
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</table>
### Department of Railways

**Divisional Manager (Ambala Cant & Ferozepur)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • All the railway platforms, its premises and trains to be tobacco free.  
• No sale of Gutkha, Pan masala and other tobacco products on railway platforms and trains.  
• Display of anti-tobacco messages on the railway properties including train panels, platform, railway tickets etc.  
• Implementation of COTPA in all their offices. | • There was no representative from Railways deptt  
• Railways should ensure action as per the mandate  
• (DO to be drafted by SPO NTCP for DRM Ferozepur and Ambala Cantt regarding this issue)  
• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control. |
Letter to Department of Railways

Dear Dinesh Kumar,

Subject: Regarding State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) meeting held on 22-07-16 under Tobacco Control Program, Punjab

I would like to bring to your kind notice the Punjab Govt. notification no. 739799 dated 26.04.16 regarding constitution of State Level Coordination Committee (notification attached).

This is to inform you that the 6th meeting of State Level Coordination Committee (SLCC) was held on 22-07-16. This is to bring to your kind notice that no one from your department attended this meeting.

Railways are an important stakeholder department which can ensure effective implementation of anti-tobacco/nicotine law but no official from your department attended the meeting.

As a member of SLCC for Tobacco Control, the role of Railways department is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Department</th>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Divisional Manager (Ambala Cant & Ferozepur) from Department of Railways | • All the railway platforms, its premises and trains to be tobacco free.  
• No sale of Gutka, Pan masala and other tobacco products on railway platforms and trains.  
• Display of anti-tobacco messages on the railway properties including train panels, platform, railway tickets etc.  
• Implementation of COTPA in all their offices. | • There was no representative from Railways Department.  
• No ATR was shared  
• Railways should ensure action as per the mandate  
• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control. |

You are also requested to nominate Nodal Officer, Tobacco Control at State level from your department and share his contact details with tobaccocontrolcallpunjab@yahoo.com.

I shall be highly grateful to you if you take personal interest and issue appropriate directions.

Yours sincerely,

H. S. Bali  
27-7-16

Sh. Dinesh Kumar  
Divisional Manager  
Ambala Cant  
Department of Railway
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| • To implement LM Act 2015 to curb sale of loose cigarettes and limit the pack of cigarettes to minimum ten | • There was no representative from Legal Metrology department.  
• Rules need to be framed to include ban on sale of Loose Cigarettes and limit the pack of cigarettes to minimum ten.  
• DO should be written to Ministry of consumer affairs. Draft to be sent by Controller LM (Assistant controller LM).  
• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control. Action has been initiated by Inspectors of Legal Metrology in many districts as part of District Level Task Force. |
Notifications regarding ban on Loose Cigarette
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• Ban on flavoured/scented/chewable tobacco under Food safety and</td>
<td>• As per the findings of PGI study flavoured/scented/Chewable tobacco was easily available with most of the vendors across Punjab.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Standards Act, 2006.</td>
<td>• JC FDA/Nodal Officer Food Safety should monitor activities by FSOs regarding collection of samples of chewable tobacco in next monthly meeting and regularly thereafter.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Food Safety Officers to collect five samples of flavoured/scented</td>
<td>• ATR to be shared with STCC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tobacco products.</td>
<td>• Commissioner FDA told that they have given instructions to all FSO’s regarding take atleast 5 samples of SLT/ pan Masala from their distt. And sample should be taken of different brands and from different shops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Joint Commissioner Drug Administration to monitor action against availability of E-cigarettes by DIs every month and share ATR with STCC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notification regarding the ban on Flavored/Scented Chewable tobacco Dated – 10/1/2017

Government of Punjab
Office of the Commissioner Food & Drug Administration, Punjab Department of Health & Family Welfare
State Institute of Health & Family Welfare Complex
Phase-VI, Near Civil Hospital, Aitgarh (Mohali)

NOTIFICATION
The 2017

No11/10/14-3HB/4 90 684/1

Dated 10-1-2017

In exercise of the powers conferred under Section 30(2)(a) of the Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006, read with provisions contained in Regulation 2.3.4 of the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011, wherein prohibition in the interest of public health is to be ordered in the case of manufacture, storage, distribution or sale of any articles of food, having Tobacco and Nicotine as its ingredients, being injurious to health.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India in Central Areca Nut Marketing Corporation & Others Vs Union of India (Transfer Case (C) 1 of 2010) in its orders dated 23.09.2016, observed that, to circumvent the ban on the sale of gutka, the manufacturers are selling pan masala (without tobacco) with flavoured chewing tobacco in separate sachets but often conjoint and sold together by the same vendors from the same premises, so that consumers can buy the pan masala and flavoured chewing tobacco and mix them both and consume the same. Hence, instead of the earlier “ready to consume mixes”, chewing tobacco companies are selling gutka in twin packs to be mixed as one.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in view of the above has directed the concerned statutory authorities are directed to comply with the above mandate of law.

2. Now exercising the said powers & in pursuance of Regulation 2.3.4 of the Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on Sales) Regulations, 2011, the manufacture, storage, sale or distribution of “Gutka”, “Pan Masala”, processed/ flavoured /scented chewing tobacco and any other Food products, containing Tobacco or Nicotine as ingredients by whatsoever name these are called final products, whether packaged or unpackaged and/ or sold as one product or as separate products, available in the market, is hereby further prohibited for one year in the whole of the State of Punjab.

This notification supersedes the notification No. 11/10/16-3HB/4/661877/1 dated 7/01/16

Dated, 6-1-2017

Hussan Lal, IAS
Commissioner Food Safety-cum-
Secretary Health and Family Welfare

No. Dated,______

A copy (with two originals) is forwarded to the Controller, Printing and Stationery, Punjab, Chandigarh with the request that the notification may please be published in the Punjab Government Gazette (extraordinary). 150 copies thereof may kindly be supplied to this Department immediately.

Commissioner Food Safety-cum-
Secretary Health and Family Welfare

No. Dated,______

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for information and necessary action :-


Commissioner Food Safety-cum-
Secretary Health and Family Welfare

No. Dated,______

A copy of the above is forwarded to the following for necessary action:-

1) The Chief Secretary to Government of Punjab, Chandigarh.

2) The Principal Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Department of Health and Family Welfare.

3) The Principal Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Department of Local Government.

4) The Principal Secretary to the Government of Punjab, Department of Rural Development and Panchayat.

5) The Commissioner Excise and Taxation, Punjab.

6) The Director Local Government Punjab.

7) The Director Rural Development and Panchayat, Punjab.

8) All the Deputy Commissioners/All Superintendent of Police.

Commissioner Food Safety-cum-
Secretary Health and Family Welfare
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Discussion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>• To guide regarding any issues related to implementation of</td>
<td>• Law department was requested to organize sensitization workshops for the officers regarding the provisions of various act related to</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>anti-tobacco/nicotine law (COTPA, 2003, Prohibition of Manufacture</td>
<td>tobacco. (DO to be drafted by SPO NTCP for Registrar High Court regarding sensitization of Judicial officers on this issue)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Sale of any Food Product containing.</td>
<td>• To appoint State nodal officer tobacco control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>• Tobacco/Nicotine under Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Punjab Tobacco Vend Fees Act (PTVFA), 1954, Drugs and Cosmetics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act, 1940 and Punjab Poisons Possession and Sale Rules, 2014, JJ</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Act, 2015, Legal Metrology Act, 2015, Punjab Street Vendors Scheme,</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
LATEST INITIATIVES/INNOVATIONS
वातावरण पंचगिरिया भिड़न वेळावेळी

महकते
निवास मिश्र
पता: 81467-43763

पता
21/01/2017

राज्य के 155 गांवों में ‘तंबाकूबंदी’

पंचायतों ने तंबाकू बिक्री के खिलाफ प्रस्ताव पारित किया

लखनऊ, 30 जनवरी (दिनांक) - राज्य के 155 गांवों में तंबाकू बंद करने का फैसला प्राप्त किया जा रहा है। इसके बाद गांवों में तंबाकू बिक्री के लिए कोई शुल्क नहीं लगा जाएगा।

• पंचायतों के पत्राभ्यासों में तंबाकू बंद की वस्तुता को विवरण मिला।
• पंचायतों के विभागों को तंबाकू बंद करनेवाले गांवों में स्थानांतरण की सही की गई।
• पंचायतों के पत्राभ्यासों में तंबाकू बंद की वस्तुता को विवरण मिला।
• पंचायतों के पत्राभ्यासों में तंबाकू बंद की वस्तुता को विवरण मिला।
• पंचायतों के पत्राभ्यासों में तंबाकू बंद की वस्तुता को विवरण मिला।

4 गांवों की पंचायतों ने लिया तंबाकू बंद करने का निर्णय

गांव में कई जीवितों तालाब, टिलोक, बीड़े का प्रयोग नहीं करना

पंचायत निवास, 18 जनवरी (पत्रिका): पंचायत निवास, राज्य में तंबाकू बंद करने में अपना निर्णय लेता है। इस निर्णय में गांवों के पंचायतों के निर्णय नहीं करना है। इस निर्णय में गांव ने तंबाकू बंद करने का संहार किया जा रहा है।
फैसला
पालन प्रोजेक्ट के तहत पंजाब के सरकारी दफ्तर होम टॉबेको फ्री
जेब में सिगरेट, तंबाकू तो दफ्तर में ‘नो एंट्री’

एंट्री से पहले ड्रॉप बॉक्स में डालने होंगे टॉबेको प्रोडक्ट
अगले वर्ष में आगे प्राइवेट कार्यालय

लोगों की जानकारी के लिए नीचे सुनाने वाले नोट
टॉबेको कट्टर सूत्र के दफ्तर प्रोजेक्ट के तहत दफ्तर के प्राइवेट के में
एंट्री में पर टॉबेको ड्रॉप बॉक्स लगाए जाएँ जिसमें लग सिगरेट, बीडी, जड़ डालें। इसे बाद में जटल कर दिया जाएँ।

दीवार के स्तर-2-3 स्तर है। राष्ट्रीय प्रोजेक्ट, मोहल्ले के
दफ्तर है। सिगरेट कार्यालय व नेहरु है। इसने आबाद में टॉबेको
ड्रॉप बॉक्स लग भी दिया गया।

dवड़ीगढ़ में हेल्थ कार्यालय परिसर में नियम नया टॉबेको हुमा बॉक्स।

दफ्तर में अने वाले लोगों को जानकारी देते हैं। विनुमन के एंट्री पार, डालने होगा। इंडिया तथा भारत में डालने होगा।

टास्क फॉरमेट उपर गोल तथा डॉक्टर की सोचकर की है।

विषय बाबू दिनांकित दिन एंट्री पड़े|
Tobacco free Media Houses

PUNJAB KESARI GROUP

CIVIL LINES, JALANDHAR-144 001 (INDIA)
PHONES: 3067200, 3067200, 2280104
FAX: (91)-(181) 2260111 (4 Lines)
e-mail: news@thepunjabkesari.com
www.punjabkesari.in

Email: tobaccocontrolcellpunjab@yahoo.com

VK: MMT: 8
February 24, 2017

The Deputy Director
(NCD) Punjab,
Directorate of Health and Family Welfare,
(Tobacco Control Cell Punjab),
Room No. 223, First Floor,
Sector 34-A,
CHANDIGARH

Sub: Declaration of our media house as tobacco free

Dear Sir,

We acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter No. TCC/PB/17/1292 dated 17th February 2017 on the above cited subject.

At the outset, we convey our heartiest thanks for the initiative taken by your department on this important issue of public health.

For the sake of health of all our employees and other associates, our office has already taken necessary steps for keeping tobacco free of our office in order to fulfill our social responsibility.

As desired, we once again declare our office premises tobacco free and have taken action with regard to all the guidelines enumerated in your letter under reference for the healthy environment for our staff.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

(VIJAY KUMAR CHOPRA)
Editor-in-Chief

JAGJIT SINGH DARDI
Veteran Journalist

No. 61/P.A.
February 27, 2017

The Deputy Director (NCD),
Directorate of Health & Family Welfare, Punjab,
(Tobacco Control Cell Punjab),
Room No. 223, First Floor,
Sector 34-A,
Chandigarh

Subject: Regarding declaration of our Media House as Tobacco Free.

Dear Sir,

Kindly refer to your office letter No. TCC/PB/17/1292 dated 17.02.2017 (received on today, the 27th Feb., 2017), on the subject cited above.

We feel pleasure in intimating you that no personnel working in our Organization, Charhdika Time TV Channel & Charhdikala Group of Publications“ consumes any kind of Tobacco Product while on duty. Hence, our office premises may be treated as Tobacco Free.

So far as displaying Anti-Tobacco Signages, displaying the Name & Mobile No. of Nodal Officer and placing a Box at the main entry gate of office building is concerned, in this regard it is intimated that our Organization is going to implement the instructions of Health & Family Welfare Department, Punjab very shortly.

Thanking you,

Yours sincerely,

(Jagjit Singh Dardi)
Tobacco free Sports stadia

Punjab Government
Directorate of Health & Family Welfare Punjab
(Tobacco Control Cell Punjab)

To

Director Sports,
Punjab.

No.tcc.cell/PH/17/ 1425
Dated 08/03/2017

Subject: Regarding Declaration of all Sports Stadia as Tobacco Free & strict implementation of Cigarette & Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA 2003).

Tobacco kills about 3500 persons daily in India alone. It is the most important risk factor for all Non Communicable Diseases like Hypertension Diabetes Cancer Cardio vascular Diseases and Stroke. As 40% of all Cancer cases & 90% of Oral Cancer cases are attributed to usage of tobacco. It is also the gateway to other addictions.

Under National tobacco Control Programme, Tobacco Control Cell of the State has been passionately pursuing the agenda to bring down tobacco consumption in Punjab. Cigarette & Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA 2003) has been strictly implemented in the state of Punjab and there is also Ban on chewable flavoured/ Scented Tobacco (Food Safety & Standard Act of India (FSSAI).

As per Section 4 of COTPA 2003 "There is a Prohibition on smoking in a public places and Public places have to put the No smoking signage at prominent places --at the entrance, at every floor of the building, at the front of the lift" and as per Section 5 of COTPA 2003 "There is Prohibition of direct or indirect advertisement of Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products”.

All the districts in Punjab have already been declared "Tobacco Smoke Free" on the basis of compliance study by School of Public Health PGI. Now we have started an initiative to declare the office buildings, Sport Stadia, workplaces, schools tobacco free premises to protect the non-smokers and common peoples from the tobacco. It will help in keeping premises cleaner at a much lower cost- no spitting, dirty corners or staircases, tobacco litter, dirty basins or choked drainage pipes.

Under this initiative, we request you to issue necessary directions to the concerned to declare premises of all the sport stadia in the State of Punjab "Tobacco Free" and display "No Smoking Signages at prominent Places" as per Section 4 of COTPA and also ensure that there is no direct or indirect advertisement of tobacco products in all sports stadia as per Section 5 of COTPA.

Enclosed:
No Smoking Signages
Design of Public Place flex
Design of Box
also available at www.pbhealth.gov.in

Deputy Director, NCD
O/o DHS Punjab.

Email: tobaccocontrolcellpunjab@yahoo.co
Notification issued by ACS Health on 3/4/17 for strict implementation of Film and TV rules under COTPA
Partnering together to fulfill the vision of tobacco free Punjab

THANK YOU