

Report on

Compliance Assessment Survey under COTPA 2003 in Ajmer, Rajasthan

ŚMOKE

State Institute of Health and Family Welfare

Jalana Institutional Area, South of Dograd

Preface

India has been very conscious of the harmful effects of tobacco use, disease burden and related social and economic costs of health care. Over the period, various administrative measures were taken to prohibit tobacco smoking in public places and regulate the sale of tobacco products and their advertisements. A serious need was felt for framing a comprehensive national legislation on tobacco control, which would ensure uniform and effective enforcement of measures to achieve desired results. After detailed deliberations, the Government of India enacted The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 in May 2003 with a view to protect public health by prohibiting smoking in public places, banning advertisements of the tobacco products, banning sale of tobacco products to minors and near educational institutions, prescribing strong health warnings including pictorial depiction on tobacco products and regulation of tar and nicotine contents of tobacco products. So if any person found smoking in public places is liable to pay a fine.

The ban on smoking at public places came into effect from 1st May 2004 and subsequently from 2nd October, 2008 and is applicable all over India. Since then a number of cities in India have gone smoke free. In Rajasthan Jhunjhunu was declared as the first smoke-free district on 'World No Tobacco Day' in 2012.

Ajmer district has been analysed on the various parameters of COTPA and this report presents a portrait of the district that will help the Government of Rajasthan to frame a corrective strategy so that it can achieve the target of making Ajmer as a smoke free district.

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Director

About PSI

Population Services International, a registered Indian society began operations in India in 1988. PSI's mission is to empower the people of India to lead healthy lives by addressing priority public health challenges in India using social marketing, social franchising and behavior change communication techniques. PSI focuses on improving consumer access to health products, services and information in 22 states and union territories. PSI focuses on strategic partnerships and fostering of private sector partnerships to address a wide range of public health issues including Reproductive Health, Maternal and Child Survival, Tuberculosis, Water, Sanitation, Hygiene, HIV/AIDS and Non Communicable Diseases such as Tobacco and Diabetes. PSI is also involved in the prevention of lifestyle diseases, through its work in tobacco control. Since 1988, PSI has been part of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare's Contraceptive Social Marketing program (CSM). PSI's mission is to empower the people of India to lead healthy lives by addressing priority public health challenges in India using social marketing, social franchising and behavior change communication techniques.

About SIHFW

SIHFW, Rajasthan, Jaipur is an apex level autonomous training and research organization of Department of Medical, Health and Family Welfare, founded in 1995 as a registered society by the Government of Rajasthan.(Reg. No.25/Jaipur/1995-96). It is the only ISO 9001:2008 certified training institution in health sector and is self financed (partially supported by NRHM).

The mission of the institute is committed to improvement in Health care through HRD, Health Research,

Consultancy and networking aiming at enhancement in the Quality of life.

SIHFW has adopted the dual strategy to work for the Mission.

- 1. To develop human resources for health (HRH) through training.
- 2. Organization development (OD) through operations research.

Being premier health training institute, SIHFW is regularly conducting trainings for medical, paramedical and development professionals of the state, a part from trainings other functions of SIHFW includes

- Research
- Monitoring
- Consultancy
- Documentation

Executive Summary

Tobacco use is a major public health problem in India. The COTPA was developed to curb this epidemic Intensification of ongoing tobacco control efforts in Ajmer with special focus on the effective implementation and compliance of, Section 4-7 of COTPA through development and demonstration of effective and sustainable enforcement mechanisms has been reflected out of the results of the this study.

Building tobacco control capacity of Civil Society Organizations (CSO), policy makers, government officials, Panchayati Raj Institution (PRI) members, Accredited Social Health Activists (ASHA) under the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Non-Government Organizations (NGO) and key stakeholders involved in tobacco control activities would be critical for better implementation of law at the grassroots. This would not only strengthen compliance with COTPA provisions at village, panchayat and block level but also encourage violation reporting.

SIHFW Jaipur conducted a compliance assessment study in the Ajmer district of Rajasthan. The objective of the study is to - *assess the level of compliance* of sections4, 5, 6 (a), 6 (b) and 7,8,9 of COTPA Act with respect to Public places, Educational Institutes Point of Sale and Warning on Packaging. It is an observational study .Around 366 public places and 331 educational institutions, and 365 PoS were observed in Ajmer city and Ajmer blocks (Pisangan, Kishangarh, Nasirabad and Ajmer rural) **Study findings**

The criteria for evaluation (the core indicators) and decision criteria for a district to qualify for the 'Smoke free' status include six parameters. The Ajmer cities have above 80% compliance. The color coding in the following table depicts result.

Compliance achieved	Need improvement-	Need strict action
Above 80 %	61-79 %	Below 60 %

		Public places-366						
	Indicators	Ajmer City N=152						
			Pisangan	Kishangar	Nasiraba	Ajmer	Total=	
			N=53	h	d	Rural	366	
Sec 4				N=54	N=54	N=53		
	Availability of	140	44	49	43	46	322	
	No Smoking signage's	(92%)	(83%)	(91%)	(80%)	(87%)	(88%)	
	No Smoking"	138	44	43	43	46	314	
	Signage displayed as per COTPA	(98%)	(100%)	(88%)	(100%)	(100%)	(98%)	

From total 366 places visited, 88% places displayed the NO smoking signage and out of total 322 places, 98% were as per COTPA specification.

				Public pla	aces-366		
	Indicators	Ajmer City N=152	Pisangan N=53	Ajmer Kishangar h N=54	Blocks Nasiraba d N=54	Ajmer Rural N=53	Total= 366
Sec 4	No active Smoking noticed Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash	145 (95%) 142 (93%)	44 (83%) 45 (85%)	43 (80%) 46 (85%)	43 (80%) 47 (87%)	46 (87%) 48 (91%)	321 (88%) 328 (90%)
	No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	142 (93%)	(85%) 43 (81%)	43 (80%)	49 (91%)	50 (94%)	327 (89%)
	Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	148 (97%)	45 (85%)	47 (87%)	46 (85%)	48 (91%)	334 (91%)

From the above table it was observed that Ajmer city follows 90% compliance of Section 4

Compliance achieved	Need improvement-	Need strict action
Above 80 %	61-79 %	Below 60 %

		PoS , N=365							
		Ajmer city N=103							
			Pisangan N-65	Kishangarh N=66	Nasirab ad N- 65	Ajmer Rural N- 66	Total N=365		
	Display of signage's	95 (92%)	40 (61%)	45 (39%)	38 (58%)	50 (76%)	268 (73%)		
Sec	Display of signage's as	95 (100%)	40 (100%)	45 (100%)	38 (100%)	50 (100%)	268 (100%)		
6 (a)	per COTPA								

The PoS visited in Ajmer city displayed 92% (95) signages and all the displayed signage's follow the COTPA compliance.

	PoS , N=365						
Indicators	Ajmer city N=103		Ajmer Blocks				
		Pisangan N-65	Kishangarh N=66	Nasirab ad N- 65	Ajmer Rural N- 66	Total N=365	
Products are	100	55	50	50	40	295	
not sold to	(97 %)	(85%)	(76%)	(77%)	(61%)	(81%)	
minors							
Products are	100	60	61	56	53	330	
not sold by minors	(97 %)	(92%)	(92%)	(86%)	(80 %)	(90%)	
	Products are not sold to minors Products are not sold by	N=103Products are not sold to minors100 (97 %)Products are not sold by100 (97 %)	N=103Pisangan N-65Products are not sold to minors10055 (85%)Products are not sold by(97 %) (85%)(85%)Products are not sold by10060 (92%)	IndicatorsAjmer city N=103Ajmer BiIndicatorsAjmer city N=103Pisangan N-65Kishangarh N=66Products are not sold to minors1005550Products are not sold to minors(97 %)(85%)(76%)Products are not sold by1006061Products are not sold by(97 %)(92%)(92%)	Indicators Ajmer city N=103 Ajmer Blocks Indicators Ajmer city N=103 Fisangan N-65 Ajmer Blocks Image: Note of the second s	Indicators Ajmer city N=103 Ajmer Blocks Image: Note of the stress of the str	

In Ajmer city the compliance of Section 6 a is above 90% .But in the blocks the authority should take strict action in order to make PoS adhere the compliance.

Compliance achieved	Need improvement-	Need strict action
Above 80 %	61-79 %	Below 60 %

			Education Institutions, N=331					
	Indicators	Ajmer city N=140		Ajmer Blocks				
			Pisang an N-40	Kishangarh N-41	Nasira bad N-30	Ajmer Rural N-80	Total N-331	
Sec	Signage as per Section 6 b of COTPA is displayed	135 (96%)	32 (80%)	34 (80%)	24 (80%)	70 (87%)	295 (89%)	
6 (b)	No Sale of Tobacco Products inside the Campus	140 (100%)	40 (100%)	41 (100%)	30 (100%)	80 (100%)	331 (100%)	
	No Sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of radial distance from the institute's main gate or boundary	128 (91%)	33 (83%)	28 (68%)	22 (73%)	65 (81%)	276 (83%)	

The compliance of Section 6 b is above 90% in Ajmer city.

				PoS-365						
			Ajmer		Ajı	mer Block				
			city N=103	Pisangan N-65	Kishangarh N=66	Nasirabad N- 65	Ajmer Rural N- 66	Total PoS= 365		
Sec 5(POS)	-	No of PoS not advertising tobacco product	98 (95%)	64 (99%)	66 (100%)	63 (97%)	63 (95 %)	354 (97%)		

95%PoS were not displayed of tobacco advertisement in Ajmer city which is a positive sign of COTPA compliance

Chapter -1 Introduction

1.1. Background :

Tobacco use is the single most preventable cause of death in the world. Tobacco use kills over 10 lakhs Indians every year but about 5500 youth take up tobacco consumption every day. Tobacco consumption imposes high health-care and productivity costs across India. In 2004, direct healthcare costs attributable to tobacco reached 1.2 billion USD, 4.7 % of India's total national healthcare expenditure. In the same year, approximately 411 million USD was lost in income due to tobacco-related work absenteeism. (Tobacco Burden Facts-Feb. 4, 2004)

Smoking bans (or smoke-free laws) are public policies, including criminal laws and occupational

safety and health regulations,

which prohibit tobacco

smoking in workplaces and other public spaces. Legislation may also define smoking as more generally being the carrying or possessing of any lit tobacco product. The rationale for smoking bans posits that smoking is optional, whereas breathing is not. Therefore, proponents say, smoking bans exist to protect



breathing people from the effects of second-hand smoke, which include an increased risk of heart disease, cancer, emphysema, and other diseases.

In the interest of public health, The Ministry of Health & Family welfare had issued a detailed notification dated 30th May, 2008 making rules under the Cigarettes and other Tobacco products (prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, production, supply and Distribution) Act,2003 for the prohibition of smoking cigarettes and other tobacco products.

Table-1.1- Prevalence of Tobacco Use in Rajasthan (Source: GATS 2009:10)

Tobacco Users	Overall (%)	Male (%)	Female (%)
Tobacco Users	32.3	50.50	12.9
(Smokers & Users of Smokeless Tobacco)			
Tobacco Smokers	18.8	31.5	5.3
Smokeless Tobacco Users	18.9	28.7	8.5

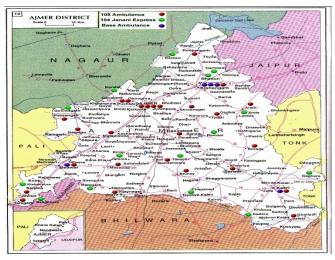
Cigarette and Other Tobacco Product Act, 2003 & Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008

On October 2, 2008, the Indian Government expanded the prohibition on smoking in public places and workplaces to protect individuals from the hazards of second-hand tobacco smoke. Salient features of the rule:

- Restrictions with regard to smoking apply clearly to hotels, restaurants, refreshments rooms, public places etc which would also include workplaces among other places as defined in each category. Section 4 of the act envisage separately ventilated smoking room termed as "Smoking Area"
- The rules provide that the owner, proprietor or the manager of all the public places shall ensure that no person smokes in the prohibited area under his jurisdiction. It also calls for sign board to be displayed at the entrance of the premises on each floor including the staircase and the lift.
- Detailed provisions have been incorporated for strict implementation of the prohibitory orders.
- The manager of the establishment is liable to be fined for any violation by any person of the above prohibition.
- The head of the institution/HR manager/Head of administration has to be designated /authorised to prohibit smoking at offices and workplaces.
- Ashtray, match boxes, lighters or other things designed to facilitate smoking should not be provided at the workplace.
- It will be necessary for the managers to display in the establishment prominently, the name of the person to whom complaints can be made in case of violation of the provision of these rules.

1.2. Profile of Ajmer District

Ajmer District is situated in the centre of Rajasthan State lying between 25038" and 26058" North Latitudes and 73054" and 75022" East Longitudes. The district is surrounded by Jaipur and Tonk district in East and Pali district in west, Nagaur district touches its North boundaries while Bhilwara district in the South, the total geographical Area of Ajmer district is 8.50 lac hectares, for land utilization purpose, the area was reported 8.42 lacs hectares in 2007- 52008. Ajmer district stands at 16th place



among the existing 33 districts or the State so far its total area is concerned.

Table 1.2 Population Statistics of District Ajmer

Total Population	2,583,052 (2011)
Community Health Centers	19
PHC	61
SC	356

Source:- NRHM Rajasthan.nic.in

1.3. Goal of the study

The main goal of the study is to find out the level of compliance among people and entities such as public places and workplaces with the COTPA act, so as to guide enforcement and public health agencies about where to target enforcement and public education resources to gain the status of "Smoke Free and compliant with COTPA act" district

1.4. Objective of the study

- To measure the level of compliance to Section 4 of COTPA in public places across Ajmer district of Rajasthan.
- To measure the level of compliance to Section 5 of COTPA at Points of sale (PoS) across Ajmer district of Rajasthan.
- To measure the level of compliance to Section 6 (a) of COTPA at Points of Sale across Ajmer district of Rajasthan.
- To measure the level of compliance to Section 6 (b) of COTPA in educational institutions across Ajmer district of Rajasthan.
- To measure the level of compliance to Section 7, 8 & 9 of COTPA across Ajmer district of Rajasthan.

1.5. Purpose of the study

Implementation of the law is a big challenge for the success of the program. So this study helps to find out the behaviour abidance of people in different areas like public places, govt offices, private offices, hospitals, educational institutes, bars and pubs, auditoriums, cinema halls, public transport facilities etc in accordance with the COTPA -. This study will also be able to find out the level of compliance of the above mentioned entities with section 4,5,6,7, 8 & 9 of COTPA. The results of this study could be used to plan an intervention and for proper implementation of COTPA by enforcement.

1.6 Operational Definitions:

- "Public Place" means any place to which the public have access, whether as of right or not, and includes auditorium, hospital buildings, railway waiting room, amusement centers, restaurants, public offices, court buildings, work places, shopping malls, cinema halls, educational institutions, libraries, public conveyances and the like which are visited by general public but does not include any open space.
- What is Smoke Free: Section 4 of COTPA deals with Protection from second-hand smoke. All
 public places should fulfill a few parameters
 - No Active Smoking
 - No Smoking Aids
 - Display of "No Smoking signage" at entrance/ prominent places of every public places
 - No Cigarettes / Bidi butts
 - Authorization of Enforcement officer
 - Availability of Enforcement Mechanism

Chapter 2- Research Methodology

2.1 Study area

The study area included public places, educational institutes & point of sales of Ajmer city & four blocks of the district –Pisangan, Kishangarh, Nasirabad and Ajmer rural.

2.2 Study Design

Cross-sectional Study (Formative research)

- 2.3 Survey type- Observational survey
- 2.4 Study period -May-June 2014

2.5 Geographical scope (Venues of visit) – For the purpose of study, all the potential public places were divided into **7 broad categories for Section 4:**

- **1. Accommodation facilities** (Hotels, rest houses, sarai, guest house, Dharamshala, rain basera etc.)
- **2. Eating facilities** (standalone restaurants, standalone canteens, bars, dhabas, ahata, street food vendors, food court etc.)
- 3. Offices and workplaces (Both in Government and private sector)
- 4. Educational institutions (Both in public and private sector)
- 5. Health care facilities (Both in public and private sector)
- **6. Most frequently visited places** (Railway stations, market, bus stations, shopping mall, parks and tourist places etc.)
- 7. Public Transport service (Bus/Taxi/Maxi/Auto Rickshaws)

Section 6 (b)- Educational institutions

Section-6 a,5 & 7,8,9- Tobacco retail outlets

2.1 Sampling Framework

	Total blocks of	the district	Sample for the study
Ajmer	8 Blocks	Arai, Bhinai, Jawaja, Kekdi, Kishangarh, Masuda, Pisangan, Srinagar	Ajmer city & 4 blocks (Kishangarh, Pisangan, Nasirabad & Ajmer rural)

The sample for the study was taken from Ajmer city and 4 blocks .The blocks were selected by 360 degree approach. 25% of data will be covered from District Headquarter villages and remaining 75% from rural area.

2.2 Section wise and total sample size in Ajmer district

Types of Formats		Sample Taken
Checklist I for Survey on Section 4	For public place	366
Checklist II for Survey on Section 6(b)	Educational institutions (both in public and private sector)	331
For Section 5 PoS and Section 6 (a) & for Section 7, 8 & 9 (Pack warning)	Point of Sale & (Pack warning)	365

* Actual sample for the Educational institution was 353, but as difficulty in finding the institutes in blocks during study the 331 samples has taken.

2.6 Observation Methodology

The field investigators visited district headquarters and observed each of the sampled units (public places, educational institutions/PoS) one by one during peak business hours as per the prefixed schedule. During the study, an unobtrusive observation was made and a structured checklist was filled.

2.7 Tools

Total three survey Checklist was used in the survey

- 1. Checklist I: for Section 4
- 2. Checklist II: for Section 6 (b)
- 3. Checklist III: for Section 6 (a), Section 5 (PoS) and Section 7, 8 & 9 (Pack warning)

2.8 Quality Control

- A repeated deliberation was carried out with the field investigators on the methodology.
- While making an observation, adequate coverage of place and adequate time spent was ensured.
- The survey was done strictly during peak business hours as per the pre-fixed schedule.
- Questions were designed and were asked in such a way to minimize the biases.
- Back check or cross check of the filled checklist of the field investigators. was done by supervisor.
- For any queries or barriers SIHFW team has sorted out the problem.

2.9 Data Management

The quantitative data entry and analysis was done using statistical software – SPSS 16.0 to avoid any discrepancies in data analysis. After the data entry, the quantitative analyst was involved for data analysis. A double entry process was adopted to limit the amount error that may have entered during data entry. Descriptive statistics (Mean, STD, Min and Max values) was used to check for missing data, outliers or illogical values and data was cleaned as needed. Descriptive statistics along with cross tabulation was applied in data analysis.

3.0 Ethical Consideration

The research proposal and tools for data collections were ethically approved by the Institutional Ethical Review Board of SIHFW. Prior informed consent was obtained from designated authorities by SIHFW and verbal consent was obtained from retailers who have been interviewed in the study. The consent was read to illiterate and then interview was taken by the team.

Chapter 3- Result and Analysis of Section 4 of COTPA Act

Compliance of Section 4 of COTPA

Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places - Section 4 of COTPA, 2003:

- No person shall smoke in a public place
- Provided that in a hotel having thirty rooms or a restaurant having seating capacity of thirty persons or more and in the airports, a separate provision for smoking area or space may be made."

A warning board "No Smoking area" has to be displayed by the owner/incharge of the public place. There is certain exemption to this rule; a hotel having thirty rooms can have smoking rooms and designated smoking zone or area whereas in a restaurant having seating capacity of thirty persons or more and in the airports, a separate provisions for smoking area or space may be made.

What are public places?

Section (4) of the COTPA 2003 prohibits smoking in all public places. 'Public Place' is defined as any place to which the public has access whether as of right or not and includes all places visited by general public namely auditorium, hospital building, railway waiting room, amusement centers, public offices, court buildings, educational institutions, libraries, coffee houses, canteens, banks, clubs and also open spaces surrounding hotels/restaurants etc.

What are public places supposed to do?

, 1. Display the signage as per the specification given in the Figure below:

60cm	x30cm
	ापान रहित क्षेत्र, ाँ धूम्रपान करना क अपराध है।
यदि कोई धूग्रपान करता पाया ज तो वृपया इनको शिकायत दर्ज क	ाए कव वर्ष

The board shall be of minimum size of 60 cm x 30 cm of white background;

- b) It shall contain a circle of no less than 15 cm outer diameter with a red perimeter of no less than 3 cm wide with a picture, in the centre, of a cigarette or beedi with black smoke and crossed by a red band;
- c) The width of the red band across the cigarette shall equal the width of the red perimeter;
- d) The board shall contain the warning "No Smoking Area- Smoking Here is an Offence", in English or one Indian language, as applicable;
- e) The board shall be prominently displayed at each entrance of the public place and a conspicuous place(s) inside the building. If there are more than one entrance then at all entrances and exits. If there is more than one floor, at each floor including the stair-case and entrance to the lift at each floor.
- f) Notify and display the name of a person (designated officer) to whom a complaint may be made, in case someone is found violating the law.

2. Ensure that no ashtrays, matches, lighters or other things designed to facilitate smoking are provided.

3. Assigning a responsible officer to whom complaint may be lodged in case anybody is spotted smoking.

Can public places have a separate smoking area?

All public places have to be smoke-free. However, hotels having 30 or more rooms and restaurants having seating capacity of 30 or more and airports may provide a separate designated smoking area.

A smoking area / space

- 1. Should be used only for the purpose of smoking and no other service(s) shall be allowed.
- 2. Shall not be established at the entrance or exit of the hotel, restaurant or airport and shall be distinctly marked as 'smoking area' in English and one Indian language as applicable.
- 3. Physically separated and surrounded by full height walls on all four sides. Having an entrance with automatically closing doors, and is fitted with an exhaust ventilation system which is non recirculating in nature or an air cleaning system or a combination of two, in such a manner that air does not permeate into non smoking areas. The Smoking area has a negative air pressure in comparison with the remainder of the building.

What constitutes violation of Sec 4?

- If public places do not put up specified signage.
- Presence of ashtrays and lighters, matches or any other device to facilitate smoking.
- Smoking area established at the entrance or exit of an establishment as specified in the law.
- Other services provided/allowed in the smoking area.
- Smoking room with improper air flow system.
- Smoking room with improper air flow system.
- Presence of a separate smoking room in a public place which is NOT an airport, hotel with more than 30 rooms or a restaurant with a 30 seating capacity.
- Designated officer for reporting of violations is not mentioned.
- Presence of a separate smoking room in a public place which is NOT an airport, hotel with more than 30 rooms or a restaurant with more 30 seating capacity.
- Designated officer for reporting of violations is not mentioned.

What happens if Sec 4 is violated?

- Any violation of any Provision in this section is a punishable offence with fine extending up to Rs.
 200.
- An offence under this section shall be compoundable and shall be tried summarily in accordance with the procedure provided for summary trials in Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973.
- If the owner, proprietor, manager or supervisor, or in-charge of affairs of the public place fails to act on the report of such violation, he shall be fined equivalent to the number of individual offences.

Table 3.1: Number of public places visited

			Туре	of public pla	ce-N-366	i		
	Accom modatio n Facilitie s	Eaterie s	Educational establishment	Offices and Workplace s	Healt h care facility	Most frequentl y visited places	Public Transport Facility	Total
Ajmer city	15	20	35	35	23	11	13	152
Ajmer Block- Pisangan	5	8	10	10	8	6	6	53
Kishangarh	5	8	10	11	8	6	6	54
Nasirabad	5	8	11	10	8	6	6	54
Ajmer Rural	5	8	11	10	8	6	5	53
Total	35	52	77	76	55	35	36	366

Total 366 public places visited during the study ,out of which 35 were accommodation facilities,52 were eateries,77 were educational institutions,76 were offices and work places,55 were health care facilities,35 were most frequent visited places and 36 were public transport facilities in Ajmer district

Indicators	Ajmer City		Total N=366			
	N=152					
		Pisangan N=53	Kishangarh N=54	Nasirabad N=54	Ajmer Rural N=53	Total= 366
No Smoking" Signage displayed	140 (92%)	44 (83%)	49 (91%)	43 (80%)	46 (87%)	322 (88%)
No Smoking" Signage displayed as per COTPA	138	44	43	43	46	314 (97%)
Contact details written	111	34	35	37	40	257 (82%)

The above table depict that from total 366 public places visited, no smoking signage's were displayed in 88 %(322) of the places, out of which 97 % (314) were as per COTPA of these 322 places and contact details were written in 82%(257) of these 322 places.

Table 3.3 City & Block-wise compliance of Smoking and Smoking aids in Ajmer

Indicators	Ajmer City N=152	Ajmer Blocks					
		Pisangan	Kishangarh	Nasirabad	Ajmer Rural	Total=	
		N=53	N=54	N=54	N=53	366	
No Active Smoking Noticed	145 (95%)	44 (83%)	47 (87%)	46 (85%)	51 (96%)	321 (88%)	
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found	142 (93%)	45 (85%)	46 (85%)	47 (87%)	48 (91%)	328 (90%)	
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	142 (93%)	43 (81%)	43 (80%)	49 (91%)	50 (94%)	327 (89%)	
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and ighters) not visible	148 (97%)	45 (85%)	47 (87%)	46 (85%)	48 (91%)	334 (91%)	

Active smoking was not seen in 88% (321) of the total places visited. Recent smoking was not seen only in 89% (327) of the public places.

Table 3.4 Public Places-wise presence of signage in Ajmer city

	N=152							
	Accommo dation Facilities N=15	Eateries N=20	Educational establishmen ts N=35	Offices and Workplac es N=35	Health care facility N=23	Most frequen cy Visited places N=11	Public Transp ort Facility N=13	Total 152
No smoking signage displayed	14	18	34	33	22	10	9	140 (92%)
Signage' s displayed as per COTPA	14	16	34	33	22	10	9	138 (99%)
Contact details written	8	15	30	28	20	8	2	111 (79%)

The above table depict that from total 366 public places visited, no smoking signage's were displayed in 92% (140) of the places, out of which 99 % (138) were as per COTPA and contact details were written in 79% (111) of these 140 places.

				N=152				
				IN-152				
	Accom modatio n Facilitie s N=15	Eaterie s N=20	Educational establishmen ts N=35	Offices and Workplac es N=35	Health care facility N=23	Most frequen cy Visited places N=11	Public Transp ort Facility N=13	Total 152
No Active smoking noticed	15	18	35	34	22	10	11	145 (95%)
No Smoking aids available	13	18	35	34	22	10	10	142 (93%)
No Smell of smoke or ashes observed	13	18	35	34	22	10	10	142 (93%)
Non Availability of Cigarette butts or Beedi stubs	11	15	35	35	23	6	5	148 (97%)

Table 3.5 Public Places-wise smoking & smoking aids in Ajmer city

Active smoking was not seen in 95%(145) public places.93%(142) public places in Ajmer city have not promoted smoking by providing smoking aids.

This shows that the compliance of Section 4 is very effective in Ajmer city

Table 3.6 Public Places-wise presence of signage in Pisangan Block

	Pisangan Block- N=53									
Variables	Accommodati	Eater	Educational	Offices and	Healt	Most	Public	Total		
	on Facilities	ies	establishme	Workplace	h	frequen	Transp	N=53		
	N=5	N=8	nts N=10	s N=10	care facilit y N=8	cy Visited places N=6	ort Facility N=6			
No Smoking"Sign age displayed	3	6	10	10	8	4	3	44 (83%)		
No Smoking Signage displayed as	3	6	10	10	8	4	3	44 (100%)		

per COTPA								
Contact details		1	0	7	6	2	2	34
written	3	4	9	7	0	5	2	(77%)

From the above table total 53 public places visited, no smoking signage's were displayed in 83% (44) of the places and all the signage's follow COTPA specification and contact details were written in 77% (34) of these 44 places.

Table 3.7 Public Places-wise compliance of Smoking and Smoking aids in Pisangan Block

			Pisangan Blo	ck- N=53				
Variables	Accommod	Eateries	Educational	Offices	Healt	Most	Public	Total
	ation		establishmen	and	h	frequen	Transpo	N=53
	Facilities	N=8	ts	Workplac	care	су	rt	
			N 40	es	facilit	Visited	Facility	
	N=5		N=10	N=10	У	places	N=6	
					N=8	N=6		
No Active	3	6	10	10	8	4	3	44
Smoking Noticed								(83%)
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public	4	6	10	10	8	4	3	45 (85%)
places No	4	5	10	10	8	3	3	43
Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	4	5	10	10	ŏ	3	3	43 (81%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxe s, and lighters) not visible	4	5	10	10	8	4	4	45 (85%)

Active smoking was not seen in 83% (44) places. This shows that the compliance of Section 4 is very effective in Pisangan block.

Table 3.8 Public Places wise presence of signage in Kishangarh Block

			Kishan	garh				
			N=5	4				
	Accommoda tion Facilities N=5	Eaterie s N=8	Educational establishmen ts N=10	Offices and Workplac es N=11	Healt h care facilit y N=8	Most frequenc y Visited places N=6	Public Transpo rt Facility N=6	Total N=54
No Smoking" Signage displayed	4	6	10	11	8	5	5	49 (91%)
No Smoking Signage displayed as per COTPA	3	5	10	10	8	4	3	43 (92%)
Contact details written	3	3	9	9	6	3	2	35 (71%)

From the above table total 54 public places visited, no smoking signage's were displayed in 91% (49) of the places, out of which 92% (43) were as per COTPA and contact details were written in 71% (35) of these 49 places.

			Kishan	garh							
	N=54										
	Accommoda tion Facilities N=5	Eaterie s N=8	Educational establishmen ts N=10	Offices and Workplac es N=11	Healt h care facilit y N=8	Most frequenc y Visited places N=6	Public Transpo rt Facility N=6	Total N=54			
No Active Smoking Noticed	4	6	10	11	8	4	4	47 (87%)			
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	4	6	10	11	8	4	3	46 (85%)			
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	4	5	10	10	8	3	3	43 (80%)			

Table 3.9 Public Places wise compliance of Smoking and Smoking aids in Kishangarh Block

Smoking	4	5	10	10	8	3	3	47
aids (ashtray, matchboxes,								(87%)
and lighters) not visible								

Active smoking, Smoking aids was not seen in 87%(47) public places which shows that the compliance is good.

Table 3.10 Public Places wise presence of signage in Nasirabad Block

			Nasira	bad							
	N=54										
	Accommoda	Eaterie	Educational	Offices	Healt	Most	Public	Total			
	tion	S	establishmen	and	h	frequenc	Transpo	N=54			
	Facilities	N=8	ts	Workplac	care	y Visited	rt				
	N=5		N=11	es	facilit	places	Facility				
				N=10	у	N=6	N=6				
					N=8						
No Smoking"	4	6	11	9	7	3	3	43			
Signage								(80%)			
displayed											
No Smoking	4	6	11	9	7	3	3	43			
Signage								(80%)			
displayed as											
per COTPA											
Contact	3	4	10	8	7	3	3	37			
details								(69%)			
written											

The above table depict that from total 54 public places visited, no smoking signage were displayed in 43% (80) of the places, and all the displayed signage were as per COTPA specification. Contact details were written in 69% (37) of these 43 places.

			Nasira	bad				
			N=5	4				
	Accomm	Eaterie	Educational	Offices	Healt	Most	Public	Total
	odation	S	establishmen	and	h	frequenc	Transpo	N=54
	Facilities	N=8	ts	Workplac	care	y Visited	rt	
	N=5		N=11	es	facilit	places	Facility	
				N=10	у	N=6	N=6	
					N=8			
No Active Smoking Noticed	4	6	11	9	8	4	4	46 (85%)

Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	4	6	11	10	8	5	3	47 (87%)
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	5	7	11	10	8	4	4	49 (91%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	4	6	11	9	8	4	4	46 (85%)

From total 54 places visited in the Nasirabad block, Active smoking was not seen in 85% (46) places nor cigarette or beedi stubs were found in 87%(47) places. Recent smoking was not seen in 91% (49) places. 85% (46) places were not promoting smoking by displaying the aids.

			Ajmer F	Rural						
N=53										
	Accommo dation Facilities N=5	Eaterie s N=8	Educational establishmen ts N=11	Offices and Workpla ces N=10	Health care facility N=8	Most frequenc y Visited places N=6	Public Transpo rt Facility N=5	Total N=53		
No Smoking"Sign age displayed	4	6	11	10	8	4	3	46 (87%)		
No Smoking Signage displayed as per COTPA	4	6	11	10	8	4	3	46 (87%)		
Contact details written	4	4	10	9	8	3	2	40 (75%)		

The above table depict that from total 53 public places visited, no smoking signage were displayed in 87% (46) of the places, and all the displayed signage were as per COTPA specification. Contact details were written in 75% (40) of these 46 places

Ajmer Rural									
N=53									
	Accomm	Eaterie	Educational	Offices	Health	Most	Public	Total	
	odation	S	establishmen	and	care	frequenc	Transpo	N=53	
	Facilities	N=8	ts	Workpla	facility	y Visited	rt		
	N=5		N=11	ces N=10	N=8	places N=6	Facility N=5		
No Active Smoking Noticed	5	7	11	10	8	6	4	51 (96%)	
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	5	6	11	10	8	5	3	48 (91%)	
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	5	7	11	10	8	5	4	50 (94%)	
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	5	6	11	10	8	4	4	48 (91%)	

Table 3.13 Public Places wise presence of smoking and smoking aids in Ajmer Rural

From total 53 places visited in the Ajmer rural block, Active smoking was not seen in 96% (51) places nor cigarette or beedi stubs were found in 91%(48) places. Recent smoking was not seen in 94% (50) places. 91% (48) places were not promoting smoking by displaying the aids.

Chapter 4- Result and Analysis of Section 5, Section 6(a), Section 6 (b), Section 7, 8, 9 of COTPA Act

Section 5 of COTPA, 2003: Prohibition of Advertisement, Promotion and sponsorship of all tobacco products.

- Both direct & indirect advertisement of tobacco products prohibited in all forms of audio, visual and print media
- Total ban on sponsoring of any sport and cultural events by cigarette and other tobacco product companies
- No trade mark or brand name of cigarettes or any tobacco product to be promoted in exchange for sponsorship, gift, prize or scholarship



- No person, under contract or otherwise, to promote or agree to promote any tobacco product.
- However, advertisements of tobacco products are permitted at point of sale (PoS) and on retail packages but under certain restrictions.

Advertising is the process of calling the attention of the public to a product or service by a business. More specifically, there's a desire to manipulate and encourage a target audience into not only desiring a product or service, but to feel a certain way about it and without this product or service, they will lack this feeling. Similarly Tobacco marketing has been a key issue in tobacco litigation. Plaintiffs and their attorneys have often asserted that tobacco companies have marketed their products using advertising and promotional techniques that have targeted youth (including the plaintiffs) with messages and images designed to increase the desirability of tobacco use while obscuring its dangers.

Table 4.1 Compliance of Section 5 of COTPA

	Ajmer city N=103		Total PoS= 365				
		Pisangan N-65	Kishangarh N=66	Nasirabad N- 65	Ajmer Rural N- 66	-	
Number of PoS not advertising tobacco product	98 (95%)	64 (99%)	66 (100%)	63 (97%)	63 (95 %)	354 (97%)	

Total 365 Point of sales were visited during the study, out of which 97 %(354) were not advertising the tobacco products .The Ajmer city and all the 4 blocks were following the section 5.

Table 4.2 Type of Advertisement used

	N=11								
Type of Advertisement	Ajmer city N=5								
		Pisangan N-1	Kishangarh N=0	Nasirabad N- 2	Ajmer Rural N- 3				
Boards	2(40%)	0	0	1 (50%)	2(67%)				
Posters	0	0	0	0	0				
Banners	0	0	0	0	0				
Stickers	0	0	0	0	0				
LCD/video screen	0	0	0	0	0				
Dangles	0	0	0	0	0				
Promotional gifts/offers	0	0	0	0	0				
Product showcases	5(100%)	1 (100%)	0	2 (100%)	3(100%)				

Showcasing of the products at the PoS itself acted as advertisement besides the use of boards & posters. The low advertisement rate suggests that seller was aware of COTPA & thus avoided prominent advertisements

Table 4.3 Advertisement board

	N=5							
Advertisement Board	Ajmer city N=2							
Board		Pisangan N-0	Kishangarh N=0	Nasirabad N- 1	Ajmer Rural N- 2			
Size of	2(100%)	0	0	1(100%)	2(100%)			
advertisement board								
exceeds 60x45 cm								
Advertisement	0	0	0	1(100%)	0			
board is illuminated								
or black lit								
Board display brand	0	0	0	1(100%)	0			
packshot or brand								
name of tobacco								
products								
Board show any	2(100%)	0	0	1(100%)	2(100%)			
promotional								
massage or picture								
Particular color	0	0	0	1(100%)	0			
,layout or								
presentation used								

COTPA provides a complete prohibition on direct advertisement, promotion and sponsorships of tobacco products. However, in Rajasthan surrogate advertisements on print and electronic media, both indoors and out-doors are in abundance.

It was observed that due to state district administration enforcement and PSI involvement the compliance of Sec 5 was good in Ajmer district.

Table 4.4 Display of Health Warnings on advertisement board

	N=5								
Health warning	Ajmer city N=2								
		Pisangan N-0	Kishangarh N=0	Nasirabad N- 1	Ajmer Rural N- 2				
Board display a health warning	0	0	0	1(100%)	0				
Size is more than 20 x 15 cm	0	0	0	1(100%)	0				
Warning is on uppermost portion of a board	0	0	0	1(100%)	0				
Warning written in any local Indian language	0	0	0	1(100%)	0				

Except Nasirabad (100%) none of the PoS in city and blocks displayed health warnings on boards.

Section 6 (a) of COTPA, 2003: Prohibition on Sale to Minors

- Sale of tobacco products to and by the person under the age of 18 is prohibited.
- The seller (shopkeeper) has to ensure that the person who is buying the tobacco product is not a minor.
- A specified display board to be put up at the point of sale declaring that "sale of tobacco products to minors is prohibited"



Table 4.5 Display of Signage's at PoS

	PoS , N=365					
Sale of Tobacco	Ajmer city N=103		Ajmer Block		Total	
Products		Pisangan N-65	Kishangarh N=66	Nasirabad N- 65	Ajmer Rural N- 66	N=365
Display of signage's	95 (92%)	40 (61%)	45 (39%)	38 (58%)	50 (76%)	268 (73%)
Display of signage's as per COTPA	95 (92%)	40 (61%)	45 (39%)	38 (58%)	50 (76%)	268 (73%)

Among 365 shops evaluated, who were selling tobacco products in Ajmer, 73%(268) shops displayed the signage's which shows " **Selling of tobacco products below 18 years is an offence**" and all the displayed signage's follow COTPA specifications.

Table 4.6 Sale of Tobacco products to Minors at PoS

Sale of Tobacco Products	Ajmer city N=103		Total			
		Pisangan N-65	Kishangarh N=66	Nasirabad N- 65	Ajmer Rural N- 66	N=365
Products sold by vending machines	0	0	0	0	0	0
Vendors	3	3	3	3	3	15
enquires or see age proof	(3%)	(3%)	(3%)	(4%)	(5%)	(4%)
Products are	100	55	50	50	40	295
not sold to	(97 %)	(85%)	(76%)	(77%)	(61%)	(81%)
minors						
Products are	100	60	61	56	53	330
not sold by minors	(97 %)	(92%)	(92%)	(86%)	(80 %)	(90%)

Among 365 shops evaluated, only 4% (15) vendors of all the PoS were enquiring about age proof. 81% (295) PoS were not selling the products to the minors and 90% (330) PoS were not selling the products by the minors

Perception of vendor about COTPA

During study some of the vendors were interviewed, regarding not displaying of the COTPA signages, in spite of the medical evidence that it is a health risk? The extensive discussion has been done with the vendors and the local public .According to the vendor's people likes to smoke or chew tobacco as it relieves stress. And according to public they smoke because it is in fashion.

From the above statement it was observed that the nation can become 'addicted' to the revenues produced by taxes placed upon tobacco products. As tobacco has two distinct functions, one as a consumable article and the other as a revenue earner, this leads to a failure in obeying the law. Most of the tobacco vendors agreed that the data given by the government about its ill effects were not relevant, and they were forced by the authority to follow the compliance.

Perception of Tobacco users about COTPA implementation

During the discussion with the Tabacco users about the factors that have positive impact on the COTPA implementation revealed that high public support, good information and awareness about law, high political commitment, effective involvement of NGOs are the main reasons in the district.

Section 6 (b) of COTPA, 2003: Prohibition on Sale of Tobacco Products Within 100 yards of Educational Institutions

- In order to restrict access of youth for tobacco products, the sale of the tobacco products is prohibited within a radius of 100 yards of an outer boundary of an educational institution.
- A display board has to be put up outside the educational institutions declaring the same.

इस शिक्षण संस्थान के 100 गज के दायरे में किसी भी
प्रकार के तम्बाकू उत्पाद बेचना कानूनी अपराध है,
उल्लंघन करने वलों पर 2007–रूपचे तक का जुर्माना हो
सकता है।
आदेशनुसार
विधय संस्थान के अधिकली का नाम:
विधव संस्थान क नाम :

Table 4.7: Type of Kiosk/Shop found Selling Tobacco Products Within 100 yards of Educational Institute

Adolescents in the age group of 14-19 years are the most susceptible to initiate use of tobacco use in both rural and urban areas. An effective school level tobacco control policy would play a vital role in deterring tobacco experimentation among adolescents. Schools with tobacco control policies have reduced tobacco use as compared to those without such policy, both in rural and urban areas. Societal influences, such as, parents' and closest friend's tobacco use, lack of knowledge on harmful effects of tobacco, positive attitude towards tobacco use by family members and viewing of tobacco advertisements are strongly associated with tobacco use. To counter development of such pro-tobacco attitude, teaching and training to students should be mandated in all schools. School teachers and counselors ought to be oriented on the facts related to tobacco production, distribution channels and consumption patterns

		Education Ins	stitutions, N=33	1			
Norms of Section 6b		Ajmer Block				_	
	Ajmer city N=140	Pisangan N-40	Kishangarh N-41	Nasirabad N-30	Ajmer Rural N-80	Total N-331	
Signage as per Section 6 b of COTPA is displayed	135 (96%)	32 (80%)	34 (80%)	24 (80%)	70 (87%)	295 (89%)	
No Sale of Tobacco Products inside the Campus	140 (100%)	40 (100%)	41 (100%)	30 (100%)	80 (100%)	331 (100%)	
No Sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of radial distance from the institute's main gate or boundary	128 (91%)	33 (83%)	28 (68%)	22 (73%)	65 (81%)	276 (83%) 3	

amongst adolescents so that they could play a deterrent role for those initiating this and could help the users give up this habit.

In order to check the compliance of Section 6 (b) total 331 Educational institutions was visited, 89% (295) from the total have displayed the signage's which shows "**Prohibition on Sale of Tobacco Products Within 100 yards of Educational Institute**". All the institutions visited, strictly adhere to the compliance by not selling the tobacco products inside the campus. The tobacco products within 100 yards of Educational institutions were not sell by 83% (276) PoS.

Section 7, 8 & 9 of COTPA, 2003: Prohibition on the sale of cigarettes and other tobacco products without health warnings

All tobacco product packages need to carry prominent and legible health warnings.

- These warning shall also be pictorial in nature.
- The warnings will be given in the same language as given on the pack.
- All imported tobacco products should also carry the specified warnings.

Table 4.8: Number of Brands assessed at PoS:

			Brands ass	essed		
			Aj	mer Block		
	Ajmer city	Pisangan	Kishangarh	Nasirabad	Ajmer Rural	Total
Number of Brands assessed	439	258	189	279	258	1423



 Table 4.9 Health warnings on the packs in Ajmer city

Ajmer	city N=439		
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N=143	Bidi N=148	Smokeless tobacco N=148
Health Warning is present	143	148	148
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	143	148	148
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written	143	148	148
on the pack	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	143	148	148
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	66	96	95
	(49%)	(65%)	(65%)
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	134	134	148
	(94%)	(90%)	(100%)
picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	2	6	4
	(1%)	(4%)	(3%)
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	133	133	146
	(85%)	(90%)	(99%)
More than one language on the pack	121	134	148
	(85%)	(90%)	(100%)
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	8	12	14
	(6%)	(8%)	(10%)
the PHW is masked or damaged in opening of the pack	2	3	15
	(1%)	(2%)	(11%)
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	2	2	3
	(1%)	(1%)	(2%)

Total 439 brands of tobacco products were observed in Ajmer city, out of which all the products of (Cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco) have health warning on the packaging. Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills were also written on all the tobacco products assessed.

Kish	angarh N=189	1	
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N-63	Bidi N-63	Smokeless tobacco N-63
Health Warning is present	63	63	63
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	63	63	63
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	63	63	63
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	63	63	63
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is placed at the bottom and	26	30	29
below pictorial presentation	(41%)	(48%)	(46%)
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	58	59	60
	(92%)	(94%)	(95%)
Picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	1	5	3
	(2%)	(8%)	(5%)
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	57	59	60
	(90%)	(94%)	(95%)
More than one language on the pack	49	58	54
	(78%)	(92%)	(86%)
Messages are promote a specific tobacco	3	4	4
brand	(5%)	(6%)	(6%)
the PHW is masked or damaged in opening of the pack	1	3	9
	(2%)	(5%)	(14%)
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	1	1	1
	(2%)	(2%)	(2%)

Total 189 brands of tobacco products were observed in Kishangarh, out of which all the products of (Cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco) have health warning on the packaging. Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills were also written on all the tobacco products assessed.

Table 4.11 Health warnings on the	packs in Nasirabad block
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	Nasirabad,N=279		
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made	Bidi N-93	Smokeless tobacco N-93
Health Warning is present	93	93	93
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep.	93	93	93
12,2012	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	93	93	93
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	93	93	93
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	88	76	76
	(95%)	(82%)	(82%)
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	66	48	74
	(71%)	(51%)	(80%)
Picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	11	33	19
	(12%)	(35%)	(20%)
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	63	65	66
	(68%)	(70%)	(71%)
More than one language on the pack	6	16	33
	(6%)	(17%)	(35%)
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	6	16	33
	(6%)	(17%)	(35%)
the PHW is masked or damaged in	1	3	9
opening of the pack	(1%)	(3%)	(14%)
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	1	1	1
	(1%)	(1%)	(1%)

Total 279 brands of tobacco products were observed in Nasirabad, out of which all the products of (Cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco) have health warning on the packaging. Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills were also written on all the tobacco products assessed.

	Pisangan,N=258		
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N-86	Bidi N-86	Smokeless tobacco N-86
	86	86	86
Health Warning is present	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	86	86	86
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	86	86	86
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	86	86	86
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	65	60	54
	(75%)	(70%)	(62%)
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	78	60	61
	(91%)	(70%)	(71%)
Picture size is distorted, shortened or	2	17	7
compressed	(2%)	(20%)	(8%)
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	54	70	63
	(63%)	(81%)	(73%)
More than one language on the pack	41	69	38
	(48%)	(80%)	(44%)
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	9	13	25
	(10%)	(15%)	(29%)

the PHW is masked or damaged in

PHW is placed at the joints between two

opening of the pack

pouches

.

Total 258 brands of tobacco products were observed in Pisangan, out of which all the products of (Cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco) have health warning on the packaging. Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills were also written on all the tobacco products assessed.

0

0

1

(1%)

0

8

(9%)

3

(3%)

 Table 4.13 Health warnings on the packs in Ajmer block

	Ajmer rural N=258		
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N-86	Bidi N-86	Smokeless tobacco N-86
Health Warning is present	86	86	86
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
lf yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep.	86	86	86
12,2012	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	86	86	86
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	86	86	86
	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	27	30	35
	(18%)	(20%)	(23%)
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	45	43	51
	(30%)	(29%)	(34%)
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	45	43	50
	(30%)	(29%)	(33%)
More than one language on the pack	43	43	49
	(29%)	(29%)	(33%)
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	9	13	25
	(10%)	(15%)	(29%)
the PHW is masked or damaged in	0	1	8
opening of the pack		(1%)	(9%)
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	0	0	3 (3%)

Total 258 brands of tobacco products were observed in Ajmer rural, out of which all the products of (Cigarette, bidi and smokeless tobacco) have health warning on the packaging. Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills were also written on all the tobacco products assessed.

Chapter 5- Conclusion

Though Rajasthan was one of the leading States to implement the law against public smoking and advertising of tobacco products in 2003, the compliance rate in the State is still low and its policies require more rigorous enforcement with regard to display and sale of tobacco products and "No Smoking" signage at public places. The Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, enacted in 2003, has three sections which address smoke-free environment, tobacco advertising, promotion and sponsorship and sale of tobacco products to minors. 'Tobacco advertising needs to be restricted and easy access to tobacco products should be eliminated especially for the youth.

Bringing behavior change i.e. effective implementation of law which prohibits smoking in public places is not easier task. The current compliance monitoring survey indicates that the sincere effort of Ajmer administrations along with its partners like PSI have played a major role in effective implementation of Section 4, 5, 6 of COTPA act.

Conclusions:

Section 4-

- From total 366 public places visited in Ajmer District, no smoking signage's were displayed in 88 % (322) of the places, out of which 86% (314) were as per COTPA. Active smoking was not seen in 91% (333) of the total places visited.
- In Ajmer city out of 152 public places visited 92 %(140) places have no smoking signage's displayed and 98 % of the 140 places follow COTPA specification. Active smoking was not seen 95% places. Smoking aids were also not available in 97% a place. This data indicates that the compliance of Section 4 in Ajmer city is above 90%

Section 5:

• Total 365 Point of sales were visited during the study, out of which 97 %(354) were not advertising the tobacco products .The Ajmer city and all the 4 blocks were following the section 5

Section 6 a

- From the 365 PoS visited, 73% (268) PoS displayed the signage's which shows "Selling of tobacco products below 18 years is an offence".
- Only 4 % vendors of all the PoS were enquiring about age proof which is an important tool, so strict action should be taken by authority to make this compulsory.
- 81% (295) PoS were not selling the products to the minors and 90% (330) PoS were not selling the products by the minors

Section 6b

- In order to check the compliance of Section 6 (b) total 331 Educational institutions were visited, 89% (295) from the total have displayed the signage's which shows "'Prohibition on Sale of Tobacco Products Within 100 yards of Educational Institutions".
- All the institutions visited strictly adhere to the compliance by not selling the tobacco products inside the campus.
- The tobacco products within 100 yards of Educational institutions were not sell by 81% (295) PoS

Annexures1

List of Educational Institutions

Mang	aliyawas School
Centra	al school
Govt.	Sec. School
Govt.	Sec. School
New r	norden english school
Govt.	Central school
Tabhi	ji
Mang	alya senior primary school
Apollo	Public school
Govt.	sec. school
Govt.	Senior sec. school
Lok m	itra kendra, gram panjayat
Nave	en vidhya nitketan sec. secon. School
sen.se	ec. school
Govt.	central primary school
Maniy	ar govt. girl school
Nahai	ru vidhya niketan
govt.	grils school
Golde	n public school
Rajee	v Gandhi patshala school
For A	RD Genius school
Govt.	central primary
Abhiy	as koching centra
Laran	s De Public
Shiva	marat middle school

Tarama	ani National pub. Sen.sec. school
Adrash	Vidhya mandir
Kalapta	iru pri. Vidhyalaya
Adrash	Vidhya
Govt. s	en. Sec. school
Govt. s	en. Sec. girls school
yash cł	nildren academy
Govt. s	en. Sec. school
Govt. C	central primary school
Govt. s	en. Sec. school
Sharda	girls hostal Tabhiji Ajmer
Govt. s	ec. school pisagan
Govt. s	ec. school pisagan
PS nan	d
Govt. S	chool Nayara
Govt. G	Sirls School
Sri Dev	Public School
Sri Vina	ayak Computer Centre
Tegor F	Public School
Primary	/ School
Govt. S	e. Sec. School
Sarswa	ti Se.Sec. School
Mushka	an Bal Niketan School
Govt. S	e. Sec. School
Primary	/ School
Govt. G	Sirls Se.Sec. School

S	hno White Sikashan Santhan
A	nant Public School
Н	larsh Prayas Public School
G	Govt. Primary School
G	Govt. Se.Sec. School
G	Govt. Primary School
G	Govt. Centre Primary School
G	Govt. Praveshika Sanskrit School
G	Govt. Aarva Se.Sec. School
G	Govt. Se.Sec. School
S	ri Krishan Public School
R	ajkia madh. Vidhyaleh gram didwana kishangarh ajmer
R	ajkia uch prathmik vidyaleh
S	harda bal vidya mandir school
R	ajkia balika uch prathmik vidyaleh kishangarh
R	ajkia vishwa uch prad. Vidh. Ramner road madanganj
	ajkia balika uch madh vidya kishanganj ajmer
K	ids care kisangarh highway road
A	garwal balika shiksa kendra kisangarh madanganj main road
R	ajkiye ucch madhyamik vidhyalaya madanganj kisangarh ajmer
R	ajive gandhi college madanganj kisangarh ajmer
A	darsh vidya mandir silora
R	ajkiye madh. Vidyaleh. Silora
R	aj. Prathmik vidhyaleh silora
Ρ	olice training school
Т	agore senior secondarypublic school

Rajkia pra	thmik vidyaleh gujar mohalla	
Rajkia ma	dhmik vidyaleh sri nagar road mali ki badi	
Balaji vidh	iya mandir	
Rajki adai	sh balika uch prathmik vidyaleh ralawat	
Rajkia ma	dhyik vidyaleh ralawata	
Rajkia ucł	n prathmik vidhaleh ralavta	
Near awc	vinayak public school	
Balaji vidy	va mandir ralavna	
M s memo	orial shiksha samiti khatoli kishangarh	
Rajkia ma	dh. Vidyaleh jatoli kishengarh ajmer	
Rajkia pra	dmik vidh. Khatoli kishangarh ajmer	
Rajkia pra	dmik vidh. Khatoli kishangarh ajmer	
Rajkia ma	dh. Vidhyaleh tiloriya	
Rajkia pra	dmik vidh. Tiloriya kishangarh ajmer	
Social wo	rk and research	
Viyarkut c	ollege tiloriya ajmer	
Bal sansk	ar academy uch madh vidhyale	
Rajkia ma	dh. Vid. Patan kishangarh ajmer	

ain Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer er Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer a Gandhi Se.Sec School, Ajmer Ajmer School Topdara, Ajmer Ajmer School Police Line, Ajmer Ajmer e.Sec.School Khari Kui, Ajmer Ajmer Girls Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer e. Sec. School Adersh Nager, Ajmer Ajmer e. Sec. School Gulabbari, Ajmer Ajmer e. Sec. School Nagra-Bhajanganj, Ajmer A c. School Ramganj, Ajmer Ajmer			
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Public Se. Sec. School Ajmer			
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Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer			
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Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer			
Birls Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer			
s Sr. Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer			
Girls Sr. Sec. School.Ajmer Ajmer			
Sanwarmal Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer A	mer		
Sr.Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer			
S i i f raaf S e. S o vi	iec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer i Public Se. Sec. School Ajmer ram Vidyapeeth Se. Sec. School Ajmer af Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer e. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Girls Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer irls Sr. Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer ' Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer Ajmer vi Sanwarmal Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer Aj s Sr.Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer	Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer i Public Se. Sec. School Ajmer ram Vidyapeeth Se. Sec. School Ajmer af Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer e. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Girls Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer irls Sr. Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer Ajmer vi Sanwarmal Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer Ajmer	Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer i Public Se. Sec. School Ajmer am Vidyapeeth Se. Sec. School Ajmer af Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer e. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer Girls Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer irls Sr. Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer Ajmer vi Sanwarmal Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer Ajmer

St. Stephen Sr. Sec. School; Ajmer

Vrindavan Public School, Ajmer Ajmer

H.K.H.Public School, Ajmer Ajmer

Mother Tersa Sr.Sec.School , Ajmer Ajmer

Military Sr. Sec.. School Ajmer

Kandriya Vidhyalaya No.1 Ajmer Ajmer

Kandriya Vidhyalaya No.2 Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Gandhi Bhawan Middle Primary School Topdara, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Middle Primary School Kachheri Road , Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Middle Primary School Police Line, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Middle Primary School Somelpura Ajmer

Govt. Mo. IS. Se. Sec. School, KeserGanj, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Sec. School Kalyanipura Ajmer

Govt. Subhas Sec. School Ganj, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Model Sec. School Meershali, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Sec. School Pepal Ka Kuya DhoolaBhatta , Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Girls Sec. School, Loohakhan, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt Centrel Girls Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Se. Sec. School, Bhawanikhera Ajmer

St. Jones Higher Secondary School, Usri Gate Ajmer Ajmer

Meera Se. Sec. School, Lohakhan, Ajmer Ajmer

Bhatiya Shiksan Sanstan Se. Sec. School, Madar, Ajmer Ajmer

Shri Ahbayas Acadme Sec. School Kotdara, Ajmer Ajmer

NGC School List Rajasthan51 Govt. Middek School Shivam Faysager Road, Ajmer Ajmer

DayanadBal Niketan Se, Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Se. Sec. School , Hatundi, Ajmer Ajmer

Govt. Sec. School, GandhiNagar Kishanghar Kishangarh

Govt. Girls Se. Sec. School , Kishanghar Kishangarh

Govt. Se. Sec. School , Harmada Kishangarh

Govt. Se. Sec. School , Slamemabad Kishangarh

Govt. Middle Primary School Maliyao Ki Bari Kishanghar Kishangarh

Govt. Middle Primary School Kandacha Kishangarh

Govt. Middle Primary School thari Kishangarh

Govt. Shardul girls Sec. School, Kishanghar Kishangarh

Govt. Shardul Se. Sec. School, Kishanghar Kishangarh

Govt Se. Sec. School, Kishanghar Kishangarh

Govt Se. Sec. School, Kiucheel Kishangarh

Govt . Sec. School, Didwana Kishangarh

Govt. Vaparik Se.Sec. School, Naserabaad Nasirabad

Govt. Sec.School, Nayra Nasirabad

Jawhar Navodiya School Nandili Nasirabad

Govt. Sec. School, Beer Nasirabad

Govt. Middle Primary School Khatta Aooli Nasirabad

Govt. Se. Sec. School, kent Area, Nasirabad Nasirabad

Govt. Girls Se. Sec. School, Nasirabad Nasirabad

Govt. Se. Sec. School, Bhagsuri Nasirabad

Govt . Sec. School, Ramsar Nasirabad

Govt .. Middel Primery School, Morajhari Nasirabad

Govt. Middel School, Jhedwasa Nasirabad

Govt. Teja Ji Middel Primary School, Nasirabad Nasirabad

Govt. Se. Sec. School, Bhagsuri Nasirabad

Govt. Middel School Balwanta Nasirabad

Govt. Se.Sec.School Pesaganj Pesaganj

Govt. Sec.School, Bhawta Pesaganj

Govt. Sec.School, Dumada Pesaganj

Govt. Sec.School,Banseli Pesaganj

Go	vt. Sec.School,Pecholiya Pesaganj
Go	vt. Sec.SchoolBhudwada Pesaganj
Go	vt. Sec.School Bhagwanpura Pesaganj
Go	vt. Sec.School Makreda Pesaganj
Go	vt. Se. Sec. School, Jethana Pesaganj
Go	vt. Se. Sec. School, Rajghar Pesaganj
Go	vt. Se. Sec. School, Saradhna Pesaganj
Go	vt. Se. Sec. School, Kadel Pesaganj
Go	vt. Sec. School, Mangliyawass Pesaganj
Go	vt. Sec. School, Nagelave Pesaganj
Go	vt. Sec. School, Teelora Pesaganj
Go	vt .Middel Primery School, Titrade, Jedhana Pesaganj
Go	vt. Middel School Gola Pesaganj
Go	vt. Middel School , Nanad Pesaganj
Go	vt. Middel School , Tabiji Pesaganj
Go	vt. Middel School , Datadra Pesaganj

Г	ajkia pradmik vidh. Tiloriya kishangarh ajmer
R	ajkia balika uch prathmik vidyaleh bander sindri
R	aj. Uch balikaprathmik vidyale bander sindri ajmer
A	darsh vidya niketan
G	Sopal public memorial school bander sindri
B	ander sindri ajmer
lr	nternational clg of mngt
A	pex play and primary
N	laa karni kripa
Н	liten ca
N	ladhav educational institu
N	liit shastri nagar
D	Daswani clases
N	lear sanchara circle hfwgtc training centre
A	rya bhat international clg
N	laa karni kripa higher secondary school
R	Rajneesh coaching
A	darsh vidya mandir
R	apr vidyaleh
K	ids color
R	aj uch vidh vaishali nagar
R	am niwas chatrawas
A	khil bhartiye yadvanshi chatrawas
lr	nternational clg of mngt
A	s instite coaching
K	ids paradise
c	hivani shiksha niketan

Orange p	ay school
New nobe	l school
Satguru c	aoching centre
Hks publi	school
Star infote	ch
Blossam	senior secondary
Rbn clg	
The turnir	g point
Praogik b	ahudesh vidyaleh
Dibaban s	school anand nagar
Raj uch v	dh vaishali nagar
Meera hig	h school kailashpura
As instite	coaching
Kids para	dise
Shivani sl	niksha niketan
Raj uch v	dh vaishali nagar
Orange p	ay school
New nobe	l school
Satguru c	aoching centre
Hks publi	school
As instite	coaching
Kids para	dise
Shivani sl	niksha niketan
Raj uch v	dh vaishali nagar
Orange p	ay school
New nobe	l school

Govt.	school.kapad
Govt.	school.gengal
Railiv	a madhyanak school
	a's School
	nn's School
	Irtin's Secondary School Bhawanikhera
Sugai	a Tamra Arya G.P. School
Surya	Dev Sharma Sec. School
Sugai	I Tamra Arya G.P. School
Taran	ani School
Tikam	Chand Sr. Sec. School
Teja N	Iemorial Sec. School
Virzar	and Sr. Sec. School
Vaidik	Sec. School
Virjan	and Sr. Sec. School
Vrinda	van Public Sec. School
Virjan	and Higher Secondary School
Teres	a's School
St. Jo	nn's School
St. Ma	rtin's Secondary School Bhawanikhera
Sugai	Tamra Arya G.P. School
Surya	Dev Sharma Sec. School
Sugar	Tamra Arya G.P. School
Taran	ani School
Tikam	Chand Sr. Sec. School
Teja N	Iemorial Sec. School
\ <i>(</i> :	and Sr. Sec. School

Vaid	k Sec. School
Virja	nand Sr. Sec. School
Sopl	ia Higher Secondary School
Sopl	ia Girls School
St. A	nselm's Sr. Sec. School
St. N	lary's Convent School
St. X	avier's Sec. School
Sh. I	Aishri Lal Dubey Sr. Sec. School
St. N	lary's Convent Sr. Sec. School
St. A	nselm's Senior Secondary School
St. N	lary's Convent School
St. T	eresa Sec. School
St. F	aul's School
St. T	homas School
Shri	Digamber Jain Sec. School
Shri	Saraswati Bal VIdhya Mandir
St. S	tephen's Secondary School
St. J	ohn's Sr. Sec. School
St. F	rancis Primary School
St. T	eresa's School
St. J	ohn's School
St. N	lartin's Secondary School Bhawanikhera
Suga	an Tamra Arya G.P. School
Sury	a Dev Sharma Sec. School
Suga	an Tamra Arya G.P. School
Tara	mani School
Tika	n Chand Sr. Sec. School
Teia	Memorial Sec. School

Virz	anand Sr. Sec. School
Vaid	lik Sec. School
Virja	anand Sr. Sec. School
Vrin	davan Public Sec. School
Virja	anand Higher Secondary School
Mis	sion Boys' Middle School
Mis	sion Girls' Middle School
Mis	sion Primary School
Mis	sion Primary School
Mis	sion Girls Sr. Sec. School
Mał	araja Public Sec. School
Mot	her Teresa Sec. School
Мау	oor School
May	oor School
Mis	sion Girls Sec. School
Mał	eshwari Public School
Nev	/ Modern Sec. School
Nev	/ Model English Sec. School
	an Bal Bharati Secondary School
Osv	val Jain Senior Secondary School
	val Jain M P Higher Secondary School

Annexure 2

Field Investigator Name:	Date:
Place:	

Checklist I for Survey on Section 4

PART-I: INFORMATION ABOUT LOCATION/PUBLIC PLACE

1.	Name of the District:				
2.	Name of the Block:				
3.	Name of the Public place:				
4.	Address :				
5.	Type of Public place (Please Mark $$)		Category 1: Accommodation facilities such as lodge/hotel/rest house/sarai		
			Category 2: Eateries such as Restaurant/bars/dhaba/ tea stall/Ahata		
			Category 3: Educational establishments		
		Category 4: Offices (Government/office)			
		Category 5: Health care facility (Govt./Pvt.)			
		Category 6: Bus stand/taxi stand/ rain			
		shelter/mall/market/cinema ghar/amusement			
		park/museum/water parks			
			Category 7: Public transport: bus/taxi/maxi cab/three wheeler		
6.	Date of visit:		/ /2014		
7.	Time of visiting the Public place	ce (Pleas	e Markv)		
			9:00 am-1:00 pm		
			□ 1:00 pm-3:00 pm		
			□ 3:00 pm-5:00 pm		
	□ 5:00 pm-7:00 pm				
			□ 7:00 pm-9:00 pm		
8.	Name of Field Investigator		1		
2					

PART-II: OBSERVATION INFORMATION

1.	Whether "No smoking signage" is displayed?	□ YES	□ NO
1.1	If yes, whether signages are displayed at entrance and other conspicuous places?	YES NO	□ NA
1.2	If yes, whether signages are as per the specification of COTPA-2003 in size, text and design?	🗆 YES 🗆 NO	□ NA
1.3	If yes, whether contact details of reporting person written?	🗆 YES 🗆 NO	□ NA
2.	Whether someone is found smoking at the time of visit?	□ YES	□ NO
3.	Whether the smoking aids such as ashtrays, matchboxes and lighters etc. are visible?	□ YES	□ NO
4.	Whether someone has done smoking recently in this	□ YES	□ NO
	public place- as evident from the smell?		
5.	Whether some cigarettes butts or bidi stubs/ash are	YES	□ NO
	found?		
Ne	xt questions only applicable to three categories 1. Accomm	odation facility 2. Eateries	3. Airport
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
6.	Whether any Smoking zone/space/area is	□ YES □ NO	□ NA
	designated for the smokers in the hotel/		
	restaurant/airport?		
6.1	If yes, what is the sitting/accommodation capacity of a restaura	nt/hotel	
6.2	If yes, whether smoking area/zone/ space is as per	□ YES □ NO	□ NA
	specification of the act (location/built/exhaust to		
	outside/automatic closing door etc.)?		
6.3	If yes, whether this smoking area/space/zone is used	□ YES □ NO	□ NA
	only for the purposes of smoking and no service(s) are		
	allowed therein.		
No	xt question only applicable to one category (Accommodatio	n facility	
7.	Whether designated smoking rooms are	YES	NO
7.	Whetherdesignatedsmokingroomsareavailable in an accommodation facility.	YES	NO
			NO

Annexure 3

Checklist II for Survey on Section 6 (b) Part I: Background Checklist

State/ District Name		
Name and address of an educational institute		
Whether institute is in government or private sector (Please tick $\!$	Government sectorPrivate sector	
Category of educational institute (Please tick√) Total no. of students studying in the institute	 Primary school (Up to 5th) Middle school (Up to 8th) High school (Up to 10th) Senior secondary school (Up to 12th) Degree college University 	 University study centers Medical college Engineering college Education college Computer education center Others (Please specify)
Total no. of staff (both teaching and non-teaching) working in the institute		
Time of visit		

Part II: Observation checklist

SI. No	Indicators	Observation Yes / No Please	ease mark (\checkmark)				
1.	Display of signage as mandated in the law-section 6 (b) of COTPA	□ Yes □] No				
	If yes, whether it is as per the specification mandated by law						
	1.1 Text is as per law	Yes No] NA				
	1.2 Background colour of the board is White	Yes No] NA				
2.	Sale of tobacco products inside the campus	Yes] No				
	2.1 If yes, please mention the total no. of PoS	······					
	2.2 If yes, please mention the type and number of PoS	 No of permanent shop/kiosk: Temporary/movable kiosk: NA 					
3.	Sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of radial distance from the institute's main gate or boundary	□ Yes □] No				
	3.1 If Yes, please mention the total no. of PoS						
	3.2 If yes, please mention the type and number of PoS	 No of Permanent shop: Temporary/movable kiosk: NA 					

Annexure 4

Checklist III for Survey on Section 6(a), Section 5, and Section 7, 8 & 9 Part 1: Background Information

District/ Block Name						
Complete address						
Type of the shop	Temporary /movable kiosk	Permanent/fixed shop				
(Please tick $$)						
Type of the shop	Exclusive Mainly tobacco tobacco shop shop but also	 Tobacco sale is not a major business 				
(Bussiness)	sells other things	- ,				
(Please tick √)						
Date of observation	DD/MM/YYYY					
Name of the investigator						

Part-2 Observation Information for Section 6 (a)

SI. No	Indicator	Observation (Yes / No/NA) Please mark ($$)						
1	Display of signage as mandated in law - 6 (a) of COTPA		Yes					No
1.1	If yes, whether placed at prominent place/clearly visible		Yes		No		NA	
1.2	If yes, whether as per specification of law							
	 i. Size i.e. 30cms x 60cms ii. Indian Language iii. Size of picture area (50% of the board) iv. Size of text Size (50% of the board) v. Text as per law 		Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes		No No No No			NA NA NA NA
2	Sale of tobacco products by a minor		Yes					No
3	Sale of tobacco products to the minors		Yes					No
4	Whether vendors enquire or see age-proof in under-age/youth <i>(borderline case)</i>		Yes					No
5	Tobacco products are prominently displayed and visible		Yes					No

6	Tobacco products are easily accessible to minors	□ Yes	🗆 No
7	Tobacco products are sold through vending machines		🗆 No

Part 3: Observational Information for Section 5 (PoS)

Sr. No.	Parameter of evaluation Whether tobacco products advertisements are present at the PoS?			Observation (Yes / No/NA)				
				Please mark (\checkmark)				
1.					Yes		No	
1.1	If yes, what kind of advertisements							
	1.1.1 Boards		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.2 Posters		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.3.Banners		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.4 Stickers		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.5 LCD/video screening		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.6 Dangles		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.7 Promotional gifts/offers		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.8 Products showcases		Yes		No		NA	
	1.1.9 Any others (please describe)							
2.1	If an advertisement board is displayed, whether its size exceeds 60X45 cm		Yes		No		NA	
2.2	Number of advertisement boards at the PoS	pl	ease write					
2.3	Whether advertisement board is illuminated or back lit		Yes		No		NA	
2.4	Whether advertisement board displays brand packshot or brand name of tobacco products		Yes		No		NA	
2.5	Whether advertisement board shows any promotional message or picture		Yes		No		NA	
2.6	Whether the perticular colour and layout and or presentation is used in an advertisement board that is associated to perticular tobacco products		Yes		No		NA	
2.7	Whether, besides the boards, advertisements		Yes		No		NA	

	are extended to full body of PoS			
3.1	Whether advertisement board displays a health warning	Yes	No	NA
3.2	Whether health warning is in white background with black letters	Yes	No	NA
3.3	Whether size of health warning is more than 20 X 15 cm	Yes	No	NA
3.4	Whether health warning is on uppermost portion of a board	Yes	No	NA
3.5	Whether health warning is written in any local Indian language (as applicable)	Yes	No	NA
4.	Whether tobacco products are sold by a vending machines	Yes	No	NA
5.	Whether display of tobacco products is visible to minors	Yes	No	NA
6.	Tobacco products are sold by minors	Yes	No	NA

Annexure 5

PHOTOGRAPHS





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