

Report on

Compliance Assessment Survey under COTPA
2003 in Ajmer, Rajasthan

SMOKE



State Institute of Health and Family Welfare

Jalana Institutional Area, South of Doordarshan Kenda Sai

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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We extend our thanks to all those who have made their direct and indirect contribution in the successful completion of the study.

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 No Smoking signage's	140 (92%)	44 (83%)	49 (91%)	43 (80%)	46 (87%)	322 (88%)	
	No Smoking" Signage displayed as per COTPA	138 (98%)	44 (100%)	43 (88%)	43 (100%)	46 (100%)	314 (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 places-366						
	Indicators	Ajmer City N=152	Pisangan N=53	Ajmer Kishangar h	Blocks Nasiraba	Ajmer Rural	Total=	
				N=54	N=54	N=53		
Sec 4	No active Smoking noticed	145 (95%)	44 (83%)	43 (80%)	43 (80%)	46 (87%)	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 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						
	Indicators	Ajmer city N=103	Ajmer Blocks					
			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%)	
0	minors							
Sec	Products are	100	60	61	56	53	330	
6 (a)	not sold by	(97%)	(92%)	(92%)	(86%)	(80 %)	(90%)	
	minors							

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	ty 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%)	(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		Aj	mer Block						
		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

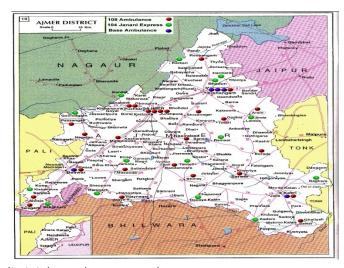
Cigarette and Other Tobacco Product Act, 2003 & Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008

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 Aimer 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 gueries 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:



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

		Type of public place-N-366										
	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

Table 3.2 City & Block-wise compliance of Section 4 – Display of signage's as per COTPA in Ajmer

Indicators	Ajmer City N=152		Ajmer B	Blocks		Total N=366
		Pisangan N=53	Kishangarh N=54	Nasirabad N=54	Ajmer Rural N=53	Total=
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		Total N=366			
		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	Eateries N=20	Educational establishmen	Offices and	Health care	Most frequen	Public Transp	Total 152
	Facilities N=15		ts N=35	Workplac es N=35	facility N=23	cy Visited places N=11	ort Facility N=13	
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.

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

				N=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%)

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

per COTPA								
Contact details		4	0	7	6	2	2	34
written	3	4	9	,	0	3	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 Bloo					
Variables	Accommod ation Facilities N=5	Eateries N=8	Educational establishmen ts N=10	Offices and Workplac es N=10	Healt h care facilit y N=8	Most frequen cy Visited places N=6	Public Transpo rt Facility N=6	Total N=53
No Active Smoking Noticed	3	6	10	10	8	4	3	(83%)
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	4	6	10	10	8	4	3	45 (85%)
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	4	5	10	10	8	3	3	43 (81%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxe s, and lighters) not visible	4	5	10	10	8	4	4	(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=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=10	es	facilit	places	Facility			
				N=11	У	N=6	N=6			
					N=8					
No Smoking"	4	6	10	11	8	5	5	49		
Signage										
displayed								(91%)		
No Smoking	3	5	10	10	8	4	3	43		
Signage										
displayed as								(92%)		
per COTPA										
Contact	3	3	9	9	6	3	2	35		
details										
written								(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.

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

	Kishangarh								
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=10	es	facilit	places	Facility		
				N=11	у	N=6	N=6		
					N=8				
No Active	4	6	10	11	8	4	4	47	
Smoking								(2-24)	
Noticed								(87%)	
Cigarettes or	4	6	10	11	8	4	3	46	
Beedi stubs									
or ash not								(85%)	
found in									
public places									
No Evidence	4	5	10	10	8	3	3	43	
of smell									
/ashes of								(80%)	
recent									
smoking									

Smoking	4	5	10	10	8	3	3	47
aids								(87%)
(ashtray, matchboxes,								(5177)
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

	Nasirabad								
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.

Table 3.11 Public Places wise presence of smoking and smoking aids in Nasirabad Block

			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	4	6	11	9	8	4	4	46
Smoking								(85%)
Noticed								

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.

Table 3.12 Public Places wise presence of signage in Ajmer Rural

			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

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

			Ajmer F	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=8	places	Facility			
				N=10		N=6	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%)		

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		Ajmer Block								
		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		Ajmer Block	Κ	
		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 board is illuminated or black lit	0	0	0	1(100%)	0
Board display brand packshot or brand name of tobacco	0	0	0	1(100%)	0
products					
Board show any promotional massage or picture	2(100%)	0	0	1(100%)	2(100%)
Particular color ,layout or presentation used	0	0	0	1(100%)	0

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				
9		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

Sale of	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	Ajmer Block				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 minors	(97 %)	(85%)	(76%)	(77%)	(61%)	(81%)
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.

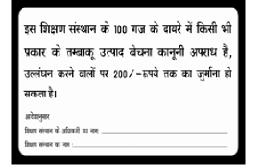


Table 4.7: Type of Kiosk/Shop found Selling Tobacco Products Within 100 yards of Educational Institute

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		
			Ajmer Block			
Norms of Section 6b	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%) 37

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.

TOBACCO KILLS

Sanjog

Zarts

Table 4.8: Number of Brands assessed at PoS:

		Brands assessed				
			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 on the pack	143	148	148
	(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 (1%)	3 (2%)	15 (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.

Table 4.10 Health warnings on the packs In Kishangarh Block

Kishangarh N=189				
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 below pictorial presentation	26	30	29	
	(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 brand	3	4	4	
	(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

	Nasirabad,N=279			
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N-93	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. 12,2012	93	93	93	
	(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 opening of the pack	1	3	9	
	(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.

Table 4.12 Health warnings on the packs in Pisangan block

	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.	86	86	86
12,2012	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	86 (100%)	86 (100%)	86 (100%)
Health warning is written on the pack in	(10070)	(10070)	(10070)
white font colour & black colour	86	86	86
background	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	65 (75%)	60 (70%)	54 (62%)
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	78 (91%)	60 (70%)	61 (71%)
Picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	2 (2%)	17 (20%)	7 (8%)
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	54 (63%)	70 (81%)	63 (73%)
More than one language on the pack	41 (48%)	69 (80%)	38 (44%)
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	9 (10%)	13 (15%)	25 (29%)
the PHW is masked or damaged in opening of the pack	0	1 (1%)	8 (9%)
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	0	0	3 (3%)

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.

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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%)
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	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 opening of the pack	0	1 (1%)	8 (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

Mangaliyawas School	
Central school	
Govt. Sec. School	
Govt. Sec. School	
New morden english school	
Govt. Central school	
Tabhiji	
Mangalya senior primary school	
Apollo Public school	
Govt. sec. school	
Govt.Senior sec. school	
Lok mitra kendra, gram panjayat	
Naveen vidhya nitketan sec. secon. School	
sen.sec. school	
Govt. central primary school	
Maniyar govt. girl school	
Naharu vidhya niketan	
govt. grils school	
Golden public school	
Rajeev Gandhi patshala school	
For ARD Genius school	
Govt. central primary	
Abhiyas koching centra	
Larans De Public	
Shivamarat middle school	

Taramani National pub. Sen.sec. school Adrash Vidhya mandir Kalaptaru pri. Vidhyalaya Adrash Vidhya Govt. sen. Sec. school
Kalaptaru pri. Vidhyalaya Adrash Vidhya
Adrash Vidhya
Govt sen Sec school
3371. 361. 360. 30H30H
Govt. sen. Sec. girls school
yash children academy
Govt. sen. Sec. school
Govt. Central primary school
Govt. sen. Sec. school
Sharda girls hostal Tabhiji Ajmer
Govt. sec. school pisagan
Govt. sec. school pisagan
PS nand
Govt. School Nayara
Govt. Girls School
Sri Dev Public School
Sri Vinayak Computer Centre
Tegor Public School
Primary School
Govt. Se. Sec. School
Sarswati Se.Sec. School
Mushkan Bal Niketan School
Govt. Se. Sec. School
Primary School
Govt. Girls Se.Sec. School
Govt. Sec. Sec. School, Library

M.S. Academy School	
Shno White Sikashan Santhan	
Anant Public School	
Harsh Prayas Public School	
Govt. Primary School	
Govt. Se.Sec. School	
Govt. Primary School	
Govt. Centre Primary School	
Govt. Praveshika Sanskrit School	
Govt. Aarva Se.Sec. School	
Govt. Se.Sec. School	
Sri Krishan Public School	
Rajkia madh. Vidhyaleh gram didwana kishangarh ajmer	
Rajkia uch prathmik vidyaleh	
Sharda bal vidya mandir school	
Rajkia balika uch prathmik vidyaleh kishangarh	
Rajkia vishwa uch prad. Vidh. Ramner road madanganj	
Rajkia balika uch madh vidya kishanganj ajmer	
Kids care kisangarh highway road	
Agarwal balika shiksa kendra kisangarh madanganj main road	
Rajkiye ucch madhyamik vidhyalaya madanganj kisangarh ajm	ner
Rajive gandhi college madanganj kisangarh ajmer	
Adarsh vidya mandir silora	
Rajkiye madh. Vidyaleh. Silora	
Raj. Prathmik vidhyaleh silora	
Police training school	
Tagore senior secondarypublic school	
Kamla nehru public school maliyo ki dhani	

Rajkia prathmik vidyaleh gujar mohalla	
Rajkia madhmik vidyaleh sri nagar road mali ki badi	
Balaji vidhya mandir	
Rajki adarsh balika uch prathmik vidyaleh ralawat	
Rajkia madhyik vidyaleh ralawata	
Rajkia uch prathmik vidhaleh ralavta	
Near awc vinayak public school	
Balaji vidya mandir ralavna	
M s memorial shiksha samiti khatoli kishangarh	
Rajkia madh. Vidyaleh jatoli kishengarh ajmer	
Rajkia pradmik vidh. Khatoli kishangarh ajmer	
Rajkia pradmik vidh. Khatoli kishangarh ajmer	
Rajkia madh. Vidhyaleh tiloriya	
Rajkia pradmik vidh. Tiloriya kishangarh ajmer	
Social work and research	
Viyarkut college tiloriya ajmer	
Bal sanskar academy uch madh vidhyale	
Rajkia madh. Vid. Patan kishangarh ajmer	
Kendria vishvidhyale bander sindri krishnagarh	

Govi	t. Jawaher Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	t.Oswal Jain Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	. Rajender Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	:.Mahatma Gandhi Se.Sec School, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	:. Se.Sec.School Topdara, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	. Se.Sec.School Police Line, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	:. Sindi Se.Sec.School Khari Kui, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	: Center Girls Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	:. Girls Se. Sec. School Adersh Nager, Ajmer Ajmer
Gov	rt. Girls Se. Sec. School Gulabbari, Ajmer Ajmer
Govt	t. Girls Se. Sec. School Nagra-Bhajanganj, Ajmer Ajmer
Gov	rt. Se. Sec. School Ramganj, Ajmer Ajmer
Gujra	ati Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
D.A.	V. Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Guru	Nanak Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Mah	eshwari Public Se. Sec. School Ajmer
Ram	eshwaram Vidyapeeth Se. Sec. School Ajmer
Dev	ien Jojaf Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Brig	htland Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Sav	itri Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Sars	sawti Se. Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Guru	ıNanak Girls Se.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer
Arya	Putri Girls Sr. Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer
Hari	Sunder Girls Sr. Sec. School.Ajmer Ajmer
Drop	padi Devi Sanwarmal Girls Sr. Sec. School. Ajmer Ajmer
Mod	ern Girls Sr.Sec.School. Ajmer Ajmer
D.A '	V. Centery Sr.Sec. School, Ajmer Ajmer

S	t. Stephen Sr. Sec. School; Ajmer
\	/rindavan Public School,Ajmer Ajmer
F	H.K.H.Public School, Ajmer Ajmer
V	Nother Tersa Sr.Sec.School , Ajmer Ajmer
V	filitary Sr. Sec School Ajmer
K	andriya Vidhyalaya No.1 Ajmer Ajmer
K	andriya Vidhyalaya No.2 Ajmer Ajmer
G	Sovt. Gandhi Bhawan Middle Primary School Topdara, Ajmer Ajmer
(Govt. Middle Primary School Kachheri Road , Ajmer Ajmer
G	Sovt. Middle Primary School Police Line, Ajmer Ajmer
G	Sovt. Middle Primary School Somelpura Ajmer
G	Sovt. Mo. IS. Se. Sec. School, KeserGanj, Ajmer Ajmer
G	Sovt. Sec. School Kalyanipura Ajmer
G	Sovt. Subhas Sec. School Ganj, Ajmer Ajmer
G	Sovt. 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
ξ	St. Jones Higher Secondary School, Usri Gate Ajmer Ajmer
N	Meera Se. Sec. School, Lohakhan, Ajmer Ajmer
E	Bhatiya Shiksan Sanstan Se. Sec. School, Madar, Ajmer Ajmer
ξ	Shri Ahbayas Acadme Sec. School Kotdara, Ajmer Ajmer
N	IGC School List Rajasthan51 Govt. Middek School Shivam Faysager Road, Ajmer Ajmer
D	ayanadBal Niketan Se,Sec. School , Ajmer Ajmer
(Govt. Se. Sec. School , Hatundi, Ajmer Ajmer
G	Sovt. Sec. School, GandhiNagar Kishanghar Kishangarh
G	Sovt. 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

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

Rajkia pradmik vidh. Tiloriya kishangarh ajmer
Rajkia balika uch prathmik vidyaleh bander sindri
Raj. Uch balikaprathmik vidyale bander sindri ajmer
Adarsh vidya niketan
Gopal public memorial school bander sindri
Bander sindri ajmer
International clg of mngt
Apex play and primary
Maa karni kripa
Hiten ca
Madhav educational institu
Niit shastri nagar
Daswani clases
Near sanchara circle hfwgtc training centre
Arya bhat international clg
Maa karni kripa higher secondary school
Rajneesh coaching
Adarsh vidya mandir
Rapr vidyaleh
Kids color
Raj uch vidh vaishali nagar
Ram niwas chatrawas
Akhil bhartiye yadvanshi chatrawas
International clg of mngt
As instite coaching
Kids paradise
Shivani shiksha niketan

Raj uch vidh vaishali nagar
Orange play school
New nobel school
Satguru caoching centre
Hks public school
Star infotech
Blossam senior secondary
Rbn clg
The turning point
Praogik bahudesh vidyaleh
Dibaban school anand nagar
Raj uch vidh vaishali nagar
Meera high school kailashpura
As instite coaching
Kids paradise
Shivani shiksha niketan
Raj uch vidh vaishali nagar
Orange play school
New nobel school
Satguru caoching centre
Hks public school
As instite coaching
Kids paradise
Shivani shiksha niketan
Raj uch vidh vaishali nagar
Orange play school
New nobel school
Satguru caoching centre

Govt. School khajpura
Govt.school.kapad
Govt.school.gengal
Rajliya madhyanak school
Teresa's School
St. John's School
St. Martin's Secondary School Bhawanikhera
Sugan Tamra Arya G.P. School
Surya Dev Sharma Sec. School
Sugan Tamra Arya G.P. School
Taramani School
Tikam Chand Sr. Sec. School
Teja Memorial Sec. School
Virzanand Sr. Sec. School
Vaidik Sec. School
Virjanand Sr. Sec. School
Vrindavan Public Sec. School
Virjanand Higher Secondary School
Teresa's School
St. John's School
St. Martin's Secondary School Bhawanikhera
Sugan Tamra Arya G.P. School
Surya Dev Sharma Sec. School
Sugan Tamra Arya G.P. School
Taramani School
Tikam Chand Sr. Sec. School
Teja Memorial Sec. School
Virzanand Sr. Sec. School

Vaidik Sec. School	
Virjanand Sr. Sec. School	
Sophia Higher Secondary School	
Sophia Girls School	
St. Anselm's Sr. Sec. School	
St. Mary's Convent School	
St. Xavier's Sec. School	
Sh. Mishri Lal Dubey Sr. Sec. School	
St. Mary's Convent Sr. Sec. School	
St. Anselm's Senior Secondary School	
St. Mary's Convent School	
St. Teresa Sec. School	
St. Paul's School	
St. Thomas School	
Shri Digamber Jain Sec. School	
Shri Saraswati Bal Vldhya Mandir	
St. Stephen's Secondary School	
St. John's Sr. Sec. School	
St. Francis Primary School	
St. Teresa's School	
St. John's School	
St. Martin's Secondary School Bhawanikhera	
Sugan Tamra Arya G.P. School	
Surya Dev Sharma Sec. School	
Sugan Tamra Arya G.P. School	
Taramani School	
Tikam Chand Sr. Sec. School	
Teja Memorial Sec. School	

Virzanand Sr. Sec. School
Vaidik Sec. School
Virjanand Sr. Sec. School
Vrindavan Public Sec. School
Virjanand Higher Secondary School
Mission Boys' Middle School
Mission Girls' Middle School
Mission Primary School
Mission Primary School
Mission Girls Sr. Sec. School
Maharaja Public Sec. School
Mother Teresa Sec. School
Mayoor School
Mayoor School
Mission Girls Sec. School
Maheshwari Public School
New Modern Sec. School
New Model English Sec. School
Nutan Bal Bharati Secondary School
Oswal Jain Senior Secondary School
Oswal 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	☐ YES ☐ NO	□ NA				
COTPA-2003 in size, text and design?						
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?						
Next questions only applicable to three categories 1. Accommo	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 restaurar	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.						
Next question only applicable to one category (Accommodation facility)						
7. Whether designated smoking rooms are	YES	NO				
available in an accommodation facility.						
7.1 If yes, what is total number of rooms in an accommodation facility						

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	Government sector		
or private sector (Please tick√)	Private sector		
Category of educational institute	Primary school (Up to 5 th)		University study centers
(Please tick√)	Middle school (Up to 8 th)		Medical college
	High school (Up to 10 th) Senior secondary school		Engineering college Education college
	(Up to 12 th)	П	Computer education
	Degree college		center
	University		Others (Please specify)
Total no. of students studying in the			
institute			
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 mark (√)					Observation Yes / No Please mark (√)				
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									
	1.1 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 ($\sqrt{\ }$)						
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 (borderline case)		Yes					No
5	Tobacco products are prominently displayed and visible		Yes					No

6	Tobacco products are easily accessible to minors	Yes	N	0
7	Tobacco products are sold through vending machines	Yes	N	0

Part 3: Observational Information for Section 5 (PoS)

Sr. No.	Parameter of evaluation		Observation (Yes / No/NA)				
				Please	mark	(√)	
1.	Whether tobacco products advertisements are present at the PoS?				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)					ı	
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	1			
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













































