

Report

Compliance Assessment Survey

On

Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places

Rules, 2008 under COTPA in Bikaner, Rajasthan

By

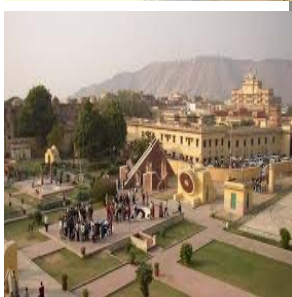
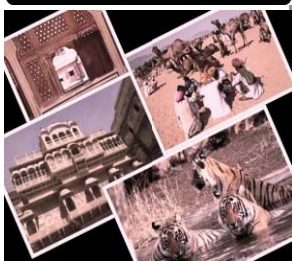
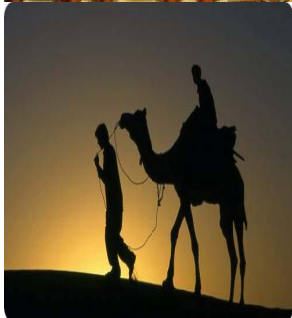


State Institute of Health and Family Welfare

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Jaipur, 302004



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, Jodhpur, Ajmer, Alwar, Nagaur (City), Jalore (City), Udaipur (City) & Pali (City) was declared as the smoke-free districts.** Bikaner district has been analyzed on the various parameters of COTPA and this report presents a portrait of the district. Looking at the Section 4 of COTPA compliance, Bikaner district may be declared as smoke free and can be sustained through regular enforcement & monitoring.

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We are thankful to the members of Ethical Committee for approving the study and giving us an opportunity to carry it out.

We are grateful to all Investigators & field supervisors who spared their time in data collection.

We also acknowledge the contribution of data entry operators and statistician who gave us the data in presentable form.

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 behaviour 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 behaviour 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 net working 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, para-medical and development professionals of the state, apart 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 Bikaner district 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 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 Bikaner district of Rajasthan. The objective of the study is to - assess the level of compliance of sections 4, 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 365 public places, 348 educational institutions and 357 tobacco retailers were observed in Bikaner city and Nokha, Kolayat, Dungargarh and Bikaner 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 Bikaner districts have above 80% compliance. In Bikaner district Bikaner city, Nokha, Kolayat & Dungargarh blocks were displaying the COTPA signage at majority of the public places. The indicator showed the compliance of section 4 of COTPA was followed by above 80% in the district. The color coding in the following table depicts result.

Compliance achieved Above 80 %	Need improvement- 61-79 %	Need strict action Below 60 %
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Sec 4	Bikaner Blocks Public Places-365						
	Indicators	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N= 75	Kolayat N=75	Dungargarh N=75	Bikaner Rural N=50	Total N= 365
	Availability of No Smoking signage's	75 (83%)	68 (91%)	69 (92%)	60 (80%)	40 (80%)	312 (85%)
		N=72	N=68	N=69	N=60	N=40	N=312
	No Smoking" Signage displayed as per COTPA	53 (71%)	42 (62%)	55 (80%)	40 (67%)	25 (62%)	215 (69%)
	Contact details written	30 (40%)	34 (50%)	24 (35%)	23 (38%)	7 (17%)	114 (36%)

Total 365 public places were visited in Bikaner district, out of which 85% (312) places displayed the NO smoking signage board and out of that 69% (215) signage were as per COTPA specification. All the blocks complete the required compliance, but the percentage of the contact details were very less on the signage.

Sec 4	Bikaner Blocks Public Places-365						
	Indicators	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N= 75	Kolayat N=75	Dungargarh N=75	Bikaner Rural N=50	Total N= 365
	No active Smoking noticed	83 (92%)	68 (91 %)	65 (87%)	68 (91%)	46 (92%)	330 (90%)
	Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found	73 (81%)	62 (83%)	56 (75%)	60 (80%)	46 (92%)	297 (81%)
	No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	82 (91%)	70 (93%)	68 (91%)	69 (92%)	47 (94%)	336 (92%)
	Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	76 (84%)	72 (96%)	64 (85%)	71 (95%)	47 (94%)	330 (90%)

According to the above table - active smoking, evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking & smoking aids were not found in all over district (above 90%).

Compliance achieved Above 80 %	Need improvement- 61-79 %	Need strict action Below 60 %
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Sec 6 (a)	Bikaner Blocks PoS=357						
	Indicators	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N= 74	Kolayat N= 74	Dungarga rh N= 75	Bikaner Rural N= 44	Total N=357
	Display of signage's as per COTPA	72 (80%)	55 (74%)	73 (99%)	26 (35%)	44 (100%)	270 (76%)

Total 357 PoS visited in Bikaner district, out of which 76% (270) signage follow the COTPA compliance. Kolayat & Bikaner rural followed approximately 100% compliance as well as Bikaner city also follows 80% compliance of section 6 (a) but the other blocks need focus on the compliance.

Sec 6 (a)	Bikaner Blocks PoS=357						
	Indicators	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N= 74	Kolayat N= 74	Dungargarh N= 75	Bikaner Rural N= 44	Total N=357
	Products are not sold to minors	83 (92%)	74 (100%)	66 (89%)	55 (73%)	43 (98%)	321 (90%)
	Products are not sold by minors	85 (94%)	74 (100%)	45 (61%)	66 (88%)	42 (95%)	312 (87%)

Except Dungargarh block the tobacco products were not sold to the minors, as well as tobacco products are not sold by minors in Bikaner city, Nokha, Dungargarh & Bikaner rural blocks.

Compliance achieved Above 80 %	Need improvement- 61-79 %	Need strict action Below 60 %
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Sec 6 (b)	Bikaner Block Education Institutions, N=348						
	Indicators	Bikaner city N= 90	Nokha N=75	Kolayat N= 75	Dungargarh N= 75	Bikaner Rural N=33	Total N-348
	Signage as per Section 6 b of COTPA is displayed	72 (80%)	70 (93%)	56 (75%)	49 (65%)	19 (57%)	266 (76%)
	No Sale of Tobacco Products inside the Campus	90 (100%)	75 (100%)	75 (100%)	75 (100%)	33 (100%)	348 (100%)
	No Sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of radial distance from the institute's main gate or boundary	90 (100%)	70 (93%)	65 (87%)	66 (88%)	31 (94%)	322 (92%)

The compliance of Section 6 b for displaying the signage in educational institutions requires more focus, except in Bikaner city & Nokha block. The sale of tobacco products inside the campus & within 100 yards of the campus was good in all blocks.

Sec-5 (POS)	Bikaner Block PoS , N=357						
	Indicators	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N= 74	Kolayat N= 74	Dungargarh N= 75	Bikaner Rural N=44	PoS , N=357
	Number of PoS not advertising tobacco product	83 (92%)	74 (100%)	74 (100%)	72 (96%)	43 (98%)	346 (97%)

A large number of Points of sale in Bikaner district do not display tobacco advertisement which is a positive sign of COTPA compliance.

Introduction

1.1. Background :

The vast majority of smokers begin using tobacco products well before the age of 18 years. It was predicted that if the pattern seen nowadays continued, a lifetime of tobacco use would result in the deaths of 250 million children and young people alive today, most of them in developing countries.

The overwhelming majority of smokers begin tobacco use before they reach adulthood. Among those young people who smoke, nearly one-quarter smoked their first cigarette before they reached the age of ten. Several factors increase the risk of youth smoking such as:- easy access to tobacco products, and low prices, peer pressure. The highest youth smoking rates can be found in Central and Eastern Europe, sections of India, and some of the Western Pacific islands.

Tobacco kills more than AIDS, legal drugs, illegal drugs, road accidents, murder, and suicide. No other

consumer product is as dangerous, or kills as many people.(WHO)

Table-1.1- Prevalence of Tobacco Use in India		
Smokeless tobacco prevalence (%)	Among youth	Among adults
	Current users of smokeless tobacco	Current users of smokeless tobacco
Male	11.1	32.9
Female	6.0	18.4
Total	9.0	25.9
Youth: Global Youth Tobacco Survey, 2009; National, ages 13-15, Global Adult Tobacco Survey, 2009; National, ages 15+ Tobacco use data from the latest survey results available to WHO as at 31 December 2012		

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-1.2- Prevalence of Tobacco Use in Rajasthan (Source: GATS 2009:10)

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

Smokeless Tobacco Users	18.9	28.7	8.5
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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.

Profile of Bikaner District

Bikaner city situated in the northwest of the Rajasthan, it is located 330 kilo meters northwest of the state capital, Jaipur. Bikaner city is the administrative headquarters of Bikaner District and Bikaner division. It was formerly the capital of the princely state of Bikaner. The city was founded by Rao Bika. in 1486 and from its small origins it has developed into the fifth largest city in Rajasthan.

For administration and development, the district is divided into eight sub-divisions i.e. Bikaner, Kolayat, Nokha, Loonkaransar, Khajuwala, Chhattargarh, Pugal and Dungargarh and eight tehsils.

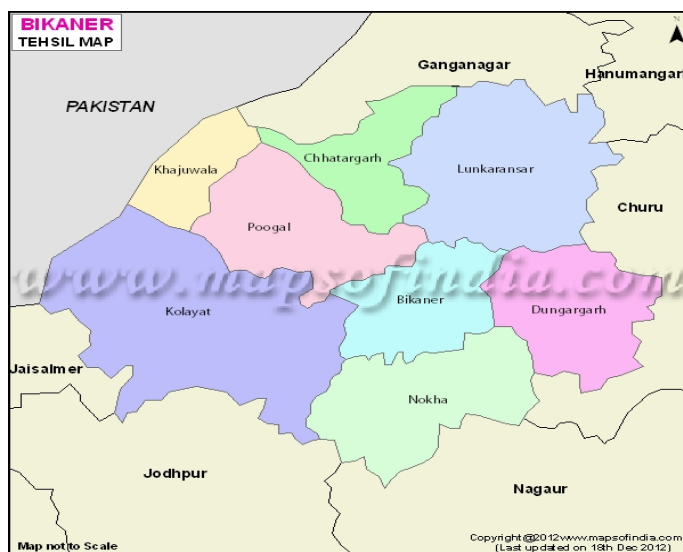


Table 1.3 Population Statistics of District Bikaner

Total Population	2367745
Total Literacy Rate	65.92%
Community Health Centers	10
PHC	39
SC	383

Source:- NRHM Rajasthan.nic.in & Bikaner.nic.in

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

Objective of the study

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

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 abundance 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.

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 fulfil 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

Research Methodology

2.1 Study area

The study area included public places, educational institutes & point of sales of Bikaner city & four blocks of the district – Kolayat, Nokha, Dungargarh & Bikaner rural.

2.2 Study Design-Cross-sectional Study (Formative research)

2.3 Survey type- Observational survey

2.4 Study period –January-February 2015

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

Table- 2.1 Sampling Framework

Bikaner	Total blocks of the district	Sample for the study
	Blocks 6	Bikaner city & 4 blocks (Kolayat, Nokha, Dungargarh & Bikaner rural)

The sample for the study was taken from Bikaner 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.

Table- 2.2 Section wise and total sample size in Bikaner district

Types of Formats		Total Sample
Checklist I for Survey on Section 4	For public place	365
Checklist II for Survey on Section 6(b)	Educational institutions (both in public and private sector)	348
For Section 5 PoS and Section 6 (a) & for Section 7, 8 & 9 (Pack warning)	Point of Sale & (Pack warning)	357

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.

Result and Analysis of Section 4 of COTPA Act

Compliance of Section 4 of COTPA

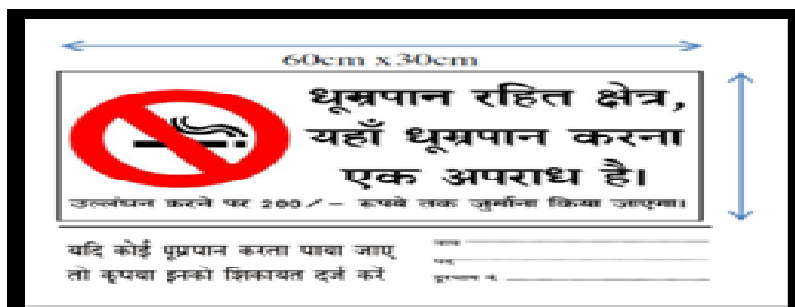
Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places - Section 4 of COTPA, 2003:

- 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/in charge 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;
- 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;
- 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.
- 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.

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 in Bikaner district

N=365								
Type of Public Place								
District/Block s	Accom modati on Faciliti es	Eaterie s	Educational establishment s	Offices and Workplace s	Healt h care facility	Most frequentl y visited places	Public Transport Facility	Total
Bikaner city	8	21	6	32	8	8	7	90
Nokha	10	10	12	15	12	10	6	75
Kolayat	6	8	16	14	14	12	5	75
Dungargarh	1	13	19	21	10	6	5	75
Bikaner Rural	2	10	7	12	7	9	3	50
	27	62	60	94	51	45	26	365

Total 365 public places visited during the study ,out of which 27 were accommodation facilities,62 were eateries,60 were educational institutions,94 were offices and work places,51 were health care facilities,45 were most frequent visited places and 26 were public transport facilities in Bikaner district.

Table 3.2 City & Block-wise compliance of Section 4 –Display of signage as per COTPA in Bikaner district

Bikaner Blocks						
Variables	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N=75	Kolayat N=75	Dungargarh N=75	Bikaner Rural N=50	Total N=365
No Smoking" Signage displayed	75 (83%)	68 (91%)	69 (92%)	60 (80%)	40 (80%)	312 (85%)
	N=75	N=68	N=67	N=60	N=40	N=312
Signage displayed as per COTPA	53 (71%)	42 (62%)	55 (80%)	40 (67%)	25 (62%)	215 (69%)
Contact details written	30 (40%)	34 (50%)	24 (35%)	23 (38%)	7 (17%)	114 (36%)

Out of 365 public places no smoking signage were displayed at 85% (312) of the places, out of which 69% (215) were as per COTPA. Contact details were written in 36% (114) of these 312 places. The total display of the signage is 85% and compliance to COTPA is complete.

Table 3.3 City & Block wise compliance of Smoking and Smoking aids in Bikaner district

Block-wise Compliance of the district						
Variables	Bikaner City N=90	Nokha N=75	Kolayat N=75	Dungargarh N=75	Bikaner Rural N=50	Total N=365
No Active Smoking Noticed	83 (92%)	68 (91%)	65 (87%)	68 (91%)	46 (92%)	330 (90%)
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found	73 (81%)	62 (83%)	56 (75%)	60 (80%)	46 (92%)	297 (81%)
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	82 (91%)	70 (93%)	68 (91%)	69 (92%)	47 (94%)	336 (92%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	76 (84%)	72 (96%)	64 (85%)	71 (95%)	47 (94%)	330 (90%)

Active smoking, evidence of smell /ashes and Smoking aids were not seen in 90% visited places.

Bikaner City

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

Bikaner City								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=8	Eateries N=21	Educational establishments N=6	Offices and Workplaces N=32	Health care facility N=8	Most frequently Visited places N=8	Public Transport Facility N=7	Total N=90
No smoking signage displayed	5 (62%)	18 (85%)	5 (83%)	29 (91%)	7 (88%)	6 (75%)	5 (71%)	75 (83%)
	N=5	N=18	N=5	N=29	N=7	N=6	N=5	N=75
Signage's displayed as per COTPA	4 (80%)	13 (72%)	4 (80%)	21 (72%)	5 (60%)	3 (50%)	3 (60%)	53 (71%)
Contact details written	4 (80%)	7 (38%)	3 (60%)	9 (31%)	3 (43%)	1 (16%)	3 (60%)	30 (40%)

In Bikaner city out of total 90 public places visited; no smoking signage were displayed in 83% (75) of the places and 71% signage's followed COTPA specification. Contact details were written only in 40% (30).

Table 3.5 Public Places-wise presence of Smoking and smoking aids in Bikaner city

Bikaner city								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=8	Eateries N=21	Educational establishments N=2	Offices and Workplaces N=36	Health care facility N=8	Most frequently Visited places N=8	Public Transport Facility N=7	Total N=90
No Active smoking noticed	8 (100%)	17 (81%)	2 (100%)	36 (100%)	7 (87%)	7 (87%)	6 (86%)	83 (92%)
No Smoking aids available	7 (87%)	17 (81%)	2 (100%)	32 (89%)	7 (87%)	6 (75%)	2 (29%)	73 (81%)
No Smell of smoke or ashes observed	8 (100%)	18 (86%)	2 (100%)	34 (94%)	7 (87%)	7 (87%)	6 (100%)	82 (91%)
Non Availability of Cigarette butts or	8 (100%)	17 (81%)	2 (100%)	33 (94%)	7 (87%)	7 (87%)	2 (29%)	76 (84%)

Beedi stubs								
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Active smoking, smell or smoke was not seen in above 90% public places, as well as smoking aids & availability of cigarette butts or beedi were not found in above 80% of the places.

Nokha Block

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

	Nokha Block							
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=10	Eateries N=10	Educational establishments N=12	Offices and Workplaces N=15	Health care facility N=12	Most frequently Visited places N=10	Public Transport Facility N=6	Total N=75
No smoking signage displayed	9 (90%)	10 (100%)	11 (92%)	14 (93%)	12 (100%)	9 (90%)	3 (50%)	68 (91%)
	N=9	N=10	N=11	N=14	N=12	N=9	N=3	N=68
Signage's displayed as per COTPA	6 (67%)	3 (30%)	5 (45%)	9 (64%)	11 (92%)	6 (67%)	2 (67%)	42 (62%)
Contact details written	5 (55%)	2 (20%)	4 (36%)	7 (50%)	11 (92%)	4 (44%)	1 (33%)	34 (50%)

Total 75 public places were visited in Nokha block, out of these no smoking signage were displayed in 91% (68) of the places. But the signage as per COTPA was displayed only at 62% of these places and contact details were written on 50%. These figures are less for COTPA compliance.

Table 3.7 Public Places-wise presence of smoking and smoking aids in Nokha Block

	Nokha Block							
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=10	Eateries N=10	Educational establishments N=12	Offices and Workplaces N=15	Health care facility N=12	Most frequently Visited places N=10	Public Transport Facility N=6	Total N=75
No Active Smoking Noticed	10 (100%)	9 (90%)	12 (100%)	14 (93%)	11 (92%)	8 (80%)	4 (67%)	68 (91%)
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	10 (100%)	4 (90%)	12 (100%)	14 (93%)	11 (92%)	7 (70%)	4 (80%)	62 (83%)
No Evidence	10	9	12	15	11	9	4	70

of smell /ashes of recent smoking	(100%)	(90%)	(100%)	(100%)	(92%)	(90%)	(80%)	(93%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	10 (100%)	9 (90%)	12 (100%)	15 (100%)	12 (100%)	9 (90%)	5 (100%)	72 (96%)

Active smoking was not seen in 91% (68) places. Smoking aids were not available in 96% (72) public places. The other indicators were also above 80%.

Kolayat Block

Table 3.8 Public Places-wise presence of signage in Kolayat Block

Kolayat Block								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=6	Eateries N=8	Educational establishments N=16	Offices and Workplaces N=14	Health care facility N=14	Most frequently Visited places N=12	Public Transport Facility N=5	Total N=75
No Smoking "Signage displayed	5 (83%)	8 (100%)	14 (87%)	13 (93%)	12 (86%)	12 (100%)	5 (100%)	69 (92%)
	N=5	N=8	N=14	N=13	N=12	N=12	N=5	N=69
No Smoking Signage displayed as per COTPA	4 (80%)	5 (62%)	14 (100%)	9 (69%)	11 (92%)	10 (83%)	2 (40%)	55 (80%)
Contact details written	3 (60%)	0 (0%)	13 (93%)	2 (15%)	2 (17%)	4 (33%)	0 (0%)	24 (35%)

The above table depicts that from total 75 public places visited in Kolayat block, no smoking signage were displayed in 92% (69) of the places and out of which 80% signage followed COTPA specification, but the contact details were written only on 35% signage. Thus it complies to the COTPA partially.

Table 3.9 Public Places-wise presence of smoking and smoking aids in Kolayat Block

Kolayat Block								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=6	Eateries N=8	Educational establishments N=16	Offices and Workplaces N=14	Health care facility N=14	Most frequently Visited places N=12	Public Transport Facility N=5	Total N=75
No Active Smoking Noticed	5 (83%)	4 (50%)	16 (100%)	13 (93%)	14 (100%)	8 (967%)	5 (100%)	65 (87%)

Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	5 (83%)	4 (50%)	14 (87%)	10 (71%)	14 (100%)	6 (50%)	3 (60%)	56 (75%)
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	6 (100%)	6 (75%)	16 (100%)	14 (100%)	14 (100%)	8 (100%)	4 (80%)	68 (91%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	5 (83%)	6 (75%)	16 (100%)	12 (86%)	14 (100%)	7 (58%)	4 (80%)	64 (85%)

Kolayat block complies to the Section 4 with a larger extent except for contact details which need improvement.

Dungargarh Block

Table 3.10 Public Places-wise presence of signage in Dungargarh Block

Dungargarh Block								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=1	Eateries N=13	Educational establishments N=19	Offices and Workplaces N=21	Health care facility N=10	Most frequently Visited places N=6	Public Transport Facility N=5	Total N=75
No Smoking" Signage displayed	1 (100%)	10 (76%)	14 (74%)	19 (90%)	9 (90%)	5 (83%)	2 (40%)	60 (80%)
	N=1	N=10	N=14	N=19	N=9	N=5	N=2	N=60
No Smoking Signage displayed as per COTPA	1 (100%)	8 (80%)	8 (42%)	12 (57%)	6 (67%)	3 (60%)	2 (100%)	40 (67%)
Contact details written	1 (100%)	5 (50%)	4 (21%)	7 (33%)	3 (33%)	2 (40%)	1 (50%)	23 (38%)

A total of 75 public places were visited in Dungargarh block; out of these no smoking signage were observed at 80% (60) public places only. COTPA specifications were followed by 67% alone which falls too short in terms of compliance.

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

Dungargarh Block								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=1	Eateries N=13	Educational establishments N=19	Offices and Workplaces N=21	Health care facility N=10	Most frequently Visited places N=6	Public Transport Facility N=5	Total N=75

No Active Smoking Noticed	1 (100%)	9 (69%)	19 (100%)	20 (95%)	10 (100%)	4 (67%)	5 (100%)	68 (91%)
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	1 (100%)	7 (54%)	17 (89%)	19 (90%)	10 (100%)	2 (50%)	4 (80%)	60 (80%)
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	1 (100%)	10 (77%)	19 (100%)	20 (95%)	10 (100%)	4 (67%)	5 (100%)	69 (92%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	1 (100%)	11 (85%)	19 (100%)	20 (95%)	10 (100%)	5 (83%)	5 (100%)	71 (95%)

Though no active smoking, evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking or smoking aids were not observed more than 90% of the public places visited but Cigarettes or Beedi stubs were found at 25% public places.

Bikaner Rural

Table 3.12 Public Places-wise presence of signage in Bikaner Rural

Bikaner Rural								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=2	Eateries N=10	Educational establishments N=7	Offices and Workplaces N=12	Health care facility N=7	Most frequently Visited places N=9	Public Transport Facility N=3	Total N=50
No Smoking" Signage displayed	2 (100%)	8 (80%)	7 (100%)	12 (100%)	7 (100%)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	40 (80%)
	N=2	N=8	N=7	N=12	N=7	N=4	N=0	N=40
No Smoking Signage displayed as per COTPA	1 (50%)	6 (75%)	0 (0%)	8 (67%)	6 (86%)	4 (100%)	0 (0%)	25 (62%)
Contact details written	0 (0%)	4 (50%)	0 (0%)	2 (17%)	1 (14%)	0 (0%)	0 (0%)	7 (17%)

As visible in above table, compliance to Section 4 of COTPA was very low in Bikaner rural. Total 50 public places were visited; no smoking signage were displayed in 80% (40) public places. Of these only 62% followed specifications mentioned in COTPA and only 17% had the contact details written on signage.

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

Bikaner Rural								
N=53								
Variables	Accommodation Facilities N=2	Eateries N=10	Educational establishments N=7	Offices and Workplaces N=12	Health care facility N=7	Most frequently Visited places N=9	Public Transport Facility N=3	Total N=50
No Active Smoking Noticed	1 (50%)	9 (90%)	7 (100%)	10 (83%)	7 (100%)	9 (100%)	3 (100%)	46 (92%)
Cigarettes or Beedi stubs or ash not found in public places	1 (50%)	8 (80%)	7 (100%)	11 (92%)	7 (100%)	9 (100%)	3 (100%)	46 (92%)
No Evidence of smell /ashes of recent smoking	1 (50%)	9 (90%)	7 (100%)	11 (92%)	7 (100%)	9 (100%)	3 (100%)	47 (94%)
Smoking aids (ashtray, matchboxes, and lighters) not visible	1 (50%)	9 (90%)	7 (100%)	11 (92%)	7 (100%)	9 (100%)	3 (100%)	47 (94%)

As is the case in other blocks other parameters of Sec. 4 are found to be complied at the time of observation.

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: Section 5: Prohibition of Advertisements, 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

Variables	Bikaner city N=90	Bikaner Block				PoS , N=357
		Nokha N= 74	Kolayat N= 74	Dungargarh N= 75	Bikaner Rural N= 44	
Number of PoS not advertising tobacco product	83 (92%)	74 (100%)	74 (100%)	72 (96%)	43 (98%)	346 (97%)

Total 357 Point of sales were visited during the study, out of which 97% (346) were not advertising the tobacco products. Bikaner city and all the 4 blocks follow the section 5 of COTPA.

Table 4.2 Type of Advertisement used

Type of Advertisement	PoS , N=11				
	Bikaner Block				Bikaner Rural N=1
	Bikaner city N=7	Nokha N=0	Kolayat N= 0	Dungargarh N= 3	
Boards	0	0	0	2	0
Posters	6	0	0	1	0
Banners	0	0	0	0	0
Stickers	1	0	0	0	0
LCD/video screen	0	0	0	0	0
Dangles	0	0	0	0	1
Promotional gifts/offers	0	0	0	0	0
Product showcases	0	0	0	0	0

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

	PoS , N=2				
Advertisement Board	Bikaner Block				
	Bikaner city N=0	Nokha N= 0	Kolayat N= 0	Dungargarh N= 2	Bikaner Rural N=0
Size of advertisement board exceeds 60x45 cm	0	0	0	0	0
Advertisement board is illuminated or black lit	0	0	0	0	0
Board display brand packshot or brand name of tobacco products	0	0	0	0	0
Board show any promotional message or picture	0	0	0	1	0
Particular color ,layout or presentation used	0	0	0	1	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 district administration enforcement and PSI involvement the compliance of Sec 5 was good in Bikaner district.

Table 4.4 Display of Health Warnings on advertisement board

	PoS , N=2				
Health warning	Bikaner Block				
	Bikaner city N=0	Nokha N= 0	Kolayat N= 0	Dungargarh N= 2	Bikaner Rural N=0
Board display a health warning	0	0	0	2	0
Size is more than 20 x 15 cm	0	0	0	2	0
Warning is on uppermost portion of a board	0	0	0	2	0
Warning written in any local Indian language	0	0	0	2	0

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

- Sale of tobacco products to and by the persons 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 at PoS

PoS , N=357						
Bikaner Block						
Sale of Tobacco Products	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N= 74	Kolayat N= 74	Dungargarh N= 75	Bikaner Rural N= 44	Total N=357
Display of signage's as per COTPA	72 (82%)	55 (74%)	73 (99%)	26 (35%)	44 (100%)	270 (76%)

Among 357 shops observed which were selling tobacco products in Bikaner district 76 % (270) shops displayed the signage as per COTPA specifications. Total 80% compliance was needed for the declaration of smoke free district, only Kolayat & Bikaner rural blocks complied.



Table 4.6 Sale of Tobacco products to Minors at PoS

PoS , N=357						
Bikaner Block						
Sale of Tobacco Products	Bikaner city N=90	Nokha N= 74	Kolayat N= 74	Dungargarh N= 75	Bikaner Rural N= 45	Total N=357
Products are not sold to minors	83	74	66	55	43	321 (90%)
Products are not sold by minors	85	74	45	66	42	312 (87%)

90% (321) PoS were not selling the products to the minors and at 87% (312) PoS products were not sold by minors.

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.

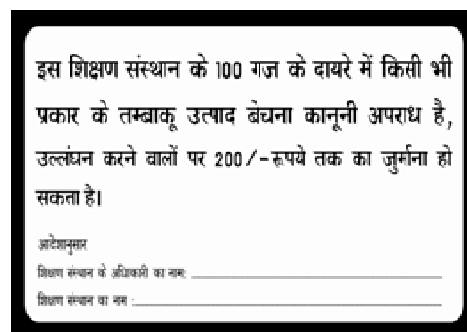


Table 4.7: Type of Kiosk/Shop found Selling Tobacco Products Within 100 yards of Educational Institute

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

Education Institutions, N=348						
Bikaner Block						
Norms of Section 6b	Bikaner city N= 90	Nokha N= 75	Kolayat N=75	Dungargarh N=75	Bikaner Rural N=33	Total N=348
Signage as per Section 6 b of COTPA is displayed	72 (80%)	70 (93%)	56 (75%)	49 (65%)	19 (57%)	266 (76%)
No Sale of Tobacco Products inside the Campus	90 (100%)	75 (100%)	75 (100%)	75 (100%)	33 (100%)	348 (100%)
No Sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of radial distance from the institute's main gate or boundary	90 (100%)	70 (93%)	65 (87%)	66 (88%)	31 (94%)	322 (92%)

oriented on the facts related to tobacco production, distribution channels and consumption patterns

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

The COTPA compliance to section 6(b) was done in educational institutes. Total 348 educational institutions were visited in the district, 76% (266) from the total have displayed the signage which shows **“Prohibition on Sale of Tobacco Products Within 100 yards of Educational Institutions”**.

All the 348 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 sold by 92% (322) PoS.

Section 7, 8 & 9 of COTPA, 2003: Prohibition on Sale of Cigarettes and Other tobacco products without specified 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 products assessed in Bikaner

Section	Number of products assessed	Bikaner city	Bikaner Block				Total
			Nokha	Kolayat	Dungargarh	Bikaner Rural	
		189	243	240	228	144	1044

Total 1044 products were assessed across Bikaner district in the observed blocks.

Table 4.9 Health warnings on the packs in Bikaner city

Bikaner City N=189			
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N= 63	Bidi N=63	Smokeless tobacco N=63
Health Warning is present	62	63	63
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	48	48	46
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	62	63	62
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	63	62	63
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	33	31	31
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	63	62	62
picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	31	31	31
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	63	63	63
More than one language on the pack	63	63	63
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	0	0	0
the PHW is masked or damaged in opening of the pack	0	0	0
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	0	0	0

Total 189 samples of tobacco products were observed in Bikaner city, out of which 63 were cigarettes, Bidi and smokeless tobacco. All the products have health warning on the packaging and have warning as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12, 2012.

Table 4.10 Health warnings on the packs in Nokha Block

Nokha N= 243			
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N=81	Bidi N=81	Smokeless tobacco N=81
Health Warning is present	78	79	80
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	69	79	79
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	69	80	80
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	72	80	80
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	72	79	79
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	74	79	79
Picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	80	80	80
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	15	80	80
More than one language on the pack	15	80	80
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	0	0	0
the PHW is masked or damaged in opening of the pack	0	0	0
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	0	0	0

Total 243 sample of tobacco products were observed in Nokha and most of the brands include Cigarette, bidi and smokeless have health warning on their packaging.

Table 4.11 Health warnings on the packs in Kolayat block

Kolayat N=240			
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N=80	Bidi N=80	Smokeless tobacco N=80
Health Warning is present	80	80	80
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	80	80	80
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	80	80	80
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	80	80	80
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	80	80	80
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	80	80	80
Picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	0	0	0
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	2	1	0
More than one language on the pack	1	1	1
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	0	0	0
the PHW is masked or damaged in opening of the pack	0	0	0
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	0		0

Total 240 sample of tobacco products were observed in Kolayat block. And all the brands include Cigarette, Bidi and smokeless have health warning on their packaging.

Table 4.12 Health warnings on the packs in Dungargarh block

Dungargarh N=228			
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N=76	Bidi N=76	Smokeless tobacco N=76
Health Warning is present	75	75	76
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	76	70	75
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	76	76	76
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	76	74	75
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	76	76	76
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	76	71	74
Picture size is distorted, shortened or compressed	76	73	74
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	1	11	1
More than one language on the pack	3	17	2
Messages are promote a specific tobacco brand	0	0	0
the PHW is masked or damaged in opening of the pack	0	0	0
PHW is placed at the joints between two pouches	0	0	0

Total 228 sample of tobacco products were observed in Dungargarh block. And almost all the brands of Cigarette, Bidi and smokeless have health warning on their packaging.

Table 4.13 Health warnings on the packs in Bikaner rural block

Bikaner Rural N=144			
Variables	Cigarettes- Indian Made N=48	Bidi N=48	Smokeless tobacco N=48
Health Warning is present	48	48	48
If yes is it as per GSR (724) E, sep. 12,2012	48	48	48
If yes Smoking Kills or Tobacco Kills is written on the pack	48	48	48
Health warning is written on the pack in white font colour & black colour background	48	48	48
Health warning is placed at the bottom and below pictorial presentation	48	47	45
Word Warning is written in red font with black background	48	48	48
Health warning is in same language used on the pack	5	8	6
More than one language on the pack	5	16	11

Total 144 sample of tobacco products were observed in Bikaner rural block. and all the brands include Cigarette, Bidi and smokeless have health warning on their packaging.

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.

The current compliance monitoring survey indicates that sincere efforts of Bikaner district administrations along with its partners PSI have played a major role in effective implementation of Section 4, 5, 6 of COTPA act. Thus district Bikaner may be declared as smoke free as per the Section 4 of COTPA act rules.

Conclusions should be noted.

Section 4:

- From total 365 public places visited, no smoking signage was displayed in 85% of the places, out of which 69% were as per COTPA specification.
- No evidence of smell/ashes of recent smoking, smoking aids as ashtray, matchboxes and lighter were not visible above 90% of public place.

Section 5:

- Total 357 Point of sales visited during the study, out of which 97% were not advertising the tobacco products. Bikaner city (92%) and the blocks Nokha (100%), Kolayat (100%), Dungargarh (96%) and Bikaner rural (98%) follow the Section 5 compliance very effectively. This compliance to Section 5 indicates strict enforcement and monitoring.

Section 6 a

- From the 357 PoS visited, 76% displayed the signage “**Selling of tobacco products below 18 years is an offence**”.
- More than 85% PoS were not selling the tobacco products to & by the minors.

Section 6b

- For the compliance of Section 6 (b) only 76% from the total had displayed the signage.
- No one institution was selling the tobacco products inside the campus.
- The tobacco products within 100 yards of Educational institutions were not sold by 92% PoS.

Section 7,8,9

- Total 1044 tobacco products were assessed in district and health warning was printed on almost all the brands observed.

Annexures1

List of Educational Institutions

Rasth unitti sec school
Rajasthan public sec school
Shasrti bal vidhya mandir
Sant nn public school
Vabhav engliesh school
Jmk public school patial nager
Childern akedmi school b-69 karni nager pavan puri
Lacki moudil school rani bazar
Sylvan english aca demy , surdshan nager
Tg lacki moudil school rani bazar
Raj sat govit school ganga city
Vidhya vihar madimik school ganga city gate 2
Mathar acadmy meenasir
Ar ham english academ school meenasir
New sant paul school valab gardan
Shri vnayak school f-18 valab gardan
Sanskar school pavan puri
Vidhya vihar parik chok
Gisas and kari school vayash coloni
Ajay public school
King ka jal rid malsir
Rajiv mla coching canter hanuman hatha
Sant nager childern school
New childrn public school
Laxya public school
R.k school tilak nager
Dyanand public school purani gi nagi
Vayash pubilc school purani gi nagi
Shikya hart school kampal farm road
Gdiv childrn acadmay purani ginagi
Sant public school purani ginagi
Shribal sharti pubic school parick chok
Nasnal public school purani gi nagi

Pink modan school
Ss kanvat school sahoul coloni
Shidar pubic school tilak nager
Ghara public school raj nager
Geeta childran school karani singh stadyam k pass
Govit maharani grilsschool
Shri jain halth mha school ganga city
Prathna school
Star trak sec school
Pram tola ram bhafna akadmy nokha road ganga city
Kishan hostal rani bazar
Dayanand public school
Rampuriya high madmik school ganga city
Shri jain public school ganga city
Govit dungar mha school
Vardman mha school kota
Govit sat barusir karnani garls school
Ra.u.pra vidhlay panchyti bas rasisar
ra u parthmik vi rasisar nokha purohitan vas
Jai hunuman public u pra vi kumaro ka vas
Jajikiy balika ucch pratimik vidalay rasisar
Rajkiy ucch madhymik vidhaly rasisar
Prtibha acadimak rasisar
Rajkey ucch pratimaik vidhaly
Raj u pra vi talriya vas rasisar nokha
Shri vileshtar aadhars shikhni sasthan rasisar
Mahadev english school bhmatasr
Rajkiy ma .vidhalay bhmatasr
brite kaeyear poltekinik collage bhmatasr (nokha)
Golbal institute of school education bhmatasr
Rajkey prat vidhly parkha nokha
Rajkey ucch prat vidhlay parkha nokha
Bhnudevi vidhy niketan nokha gav
Rajkeiy part vidhlay harijan bassi nokha gav
C d ucch madimaik vidhalay nokha gav
Rajkey praishika sankart vidhalay nokha gav
Bhnuuday shikhni sasthan c se school nokha gav
Rajkey madhymik vidhalay bikasar
jai aaby shikhni sasthan madhaymik school nokha
Seven veen aadhars vidhaya mander nokha

Shri naveen aadhars vidhaya mander near hospital sujan gat road
San brite c se school jain chouck near shiv mander
Sanrige publice school u pra. Vi aaj ke puram nokha
Nanlinda u ma vi tanki ke pass sivro ka chock nokha
Swami vivekanand education ecadimay ma vi jemesvar nokha
Bal bharti vidhaya mander prathmaik namdeve mander ke samane
Shri smt goyi devi vaheti ra u par vi nokha
Namdevi shiskn sansthan c se school joravarpura nokha
Salivesan u pra vi joravarpur nokha
Shri jai tulsi vidhya vihar lkhara chock nokha
Balvadi shiskn sasthan ucch madimaik vidhalay
Jai bhvani shiskn sasthan ucch madimaik school
Rajkey hera bai ghtani grils school nokha
Government rati secondary school nokha police tana
Bhgvan mahaveer seconer se. School nokha
Hanumat public school nokha
Shri hunumant happy public school malo chock nokha
Love fan leran c bse se school nokha bihand pw d office sujan garh road
Rajkey ucch prathmik vidhaly bileki dhaini nokha
Empiriyal koiching center roda road nokha
Brite kerayer palotekiniyal collage nokha
Jain aadhresh vidhya niketan school nokha
Vishnu vidhya mander ma vi mukam road nokha
Gurukul se sec. School roada road nokha
Mageelal bagari govemant collage nokha
Baba choutunath ucch madhimik nokha
Ra. Par vi solmalsar nokha
Ra. Ma vi somalsar nokha
Ra.u pratmik vidhaly mukam
Ra. Par.vi mukam
Ra. Par vi talva
Rajkiy pra.kanya vidhlya himantsar
Priti public himantsar
Jaihind shiskhn sasthan sadar bagar himantsar
Rajkiye jhawalal balika ucch mahimik vidhaly
Rajkiya ucch madhmik vidhaly himnatsar
Rajkiy pra vidhalya nai ka mohala

M . R public school ma vidhaly himantsar
Aadhars vidhaya mander himnatsar
Ra. Para vidhaly dasanu
Rajikiy madimaik vidhaly raysar nokha
Rajikiy pra vidhaly huddu ki dhaini birbhsar
rajikey pra vidhlay siygo dhaini visbhsar
Rajkiya ucch madhmik vidhaly bisamsar
Aadhars shiskan sasthan pra. Vidhaly roda
Ra. Pratimaik vidhaly roda kishnpura
Ra. Pra. Vi tanki ke pass roda
Ra. U ma . Vidhaly roda
Jasvant happy u. Ma .vi roda
Roda acadmik u. Ma shiskn sasthan nokha
Rajkiy balika madimik vidhaly roda
Ra. Ma vi chani kolayat
Ra. U pra vi indoro ka vali
Ra.pra vi kotdi kolayat
Ra.va.pra. Vi chani kolayat bikaner
Ra .pra vi vard nu.6 - chani kolayat
Ra. Ma. Vi kotdi kolayat bikaner
Raj. U pra.vi mat kolayat bikaner
Lok shikha kendar guda kolayat
Ra. Ma. Vi guda t kolayat bikaner
Ra pra vi guda t kolayat ji bikaner
Ra. U pra ki tavar aur baldar ka bas guda kalayat
Ra. Va ucch pramitik ti jhjhhu kolyat
Ra. U ma .vi jhujhu t kolayat
Ra. Pra vi ward nu 3, 4 kolayat ji
Ra. Pra vi ward nu 11,12, kolayat
Ra. Ba ucch ma vi kolayat
Ra. Pra vi lohiya bas kolamat t bikaner
Ra. U pra vi ralve ke pass
Ra. U ma vidhaly kolayat
Ra. Par vi upralabas kolayat
Ra. U pra vidhalay
Ra. Aadhars u ma vidhlay
Ra. Ba u pra vi sedhiya bas
Kusal vidhya mander nalbadi bikaner
Shri fthesingh public school nalbadi kolayat
S r megoriy school gajner
Jan shikhin sathan kalayat bikaner
Heriom asdhars val vi m khri charnan
Nearender u pra vidhlay jhjhho t kolayat

Sohani bal vidhya mander jhanju t kolayat bikaner
Kastur ba gandhi aavaliy ba vi jhujho
Jai mahaveer public ucch ma kimi kolayat bikaner
Mardan shrama
Tarun computer center
Akals koching center, kolayat
Kapil eadimik shad - kolayat
Kapil shikha sadan kolayat
B.k public shikhn sasthan- kolayat
Ujaval koching class 5
Shri sampat ghan mader - sasthan jhujho
Diya bal bhriti shishn sasthan - jhjho
Sumit asdhars shishn sasthan jhjho
Chamunda shishn sasthan chani
M.p palival gurukul vidhayapeeth chni kolayat
Karni vidhaya mander chani kolayat
Sarsvati aadahars shishn sasthna
Baba hiriom public school mand kolayat
R. G kala memoriyal kotdi (kolayat)
Ra. U vi nal choti bikaner
Ra.ma vi nalbdi kolayat bikaner
Ra. Aa. Va ma vi gagner kolayat bikaner
Ra. Pra.vi gagner purani kolayat
Ra. U ma vi gagnerr kolayat
Ra. Pra. Vi gagner nai kolayat bikaner
Ra. Va. Ma vi khri charnan kolayat
Ra. Ma. Vi khri charanan
Nu aadhars public school khri bharnan
Ra. Pra vi chandasar kolayat
Jharvar nvoday vidha gagner kolayat
Ra. Ma. Vi chandasar kolayat
Palival koching senter chani kolayat
Sumer koching senter gram guda t kolayat
Sunil koching senter
Subhan koching senter guda kolayat
Mahashveri koching ecadimik gram guda kolayat
Kalesh koching senter gagner kolayat
Shiv koching senter chandasar kolayat
Hani computer shishn kender kolayat bikaner
Aoma computer gagner kolayat
Prerak shisha kender chandasar kolayat
Mandear it center chandasar kolayat
Shiv computer center chandasar

Mumal computer center chani kolayat
Satguru computer center kotdi kolatat
Kalyan i t i center guda
jai bawani sesan sanstan samandasar
Shre rampublic school benisar
Jagdma vida mandir seruna
Govt sec.secondary sanskart school lakhsar
Momal computer sesan seruna
Govt secondary school janjav
Govt sec.school akhsar
Nav durga publice school toliyasar
Govt sec.school
Govt sec. School
Madarkadi sec. School
Nanu devi govt sec. School d
Maharana pratap se.sec. School sri dungargarh
Daga radha devi jamana devi se.sec. School sri dungargarh
Bright future se.sec. School
Gyandeep bharati school
Morden raj se.sec. School
Govt. Maheshwari se.sec. School
Nanu devi chandak govt. Se.sec. School
Blum oriyentalakidipak udalar
Asanjar akadmi udasir
Govit school gusaisir ganesh bas
Davlapmant institute gusaisir
Govit school gusaisir kumharo ka bas
Govit school gusaisir grils
Govit school udalar
Shri ram bal bharati sec school udasir
Geniesh akadmi
Utsav akadmi
Shakhavati defanch and compitisan akadmi
Pakhrish institute
Sanskar school udasir
Brighat cariyar school
Vidha kung sec school shiv badi
Brighat maind school khutriya coloni
Prathmik school basi vardan gav
Govit sec school husangsir
Ram rahim children sec school
Subham institute

Anganbadi kandr ii
Govit sec school
Gurukul vidhya mandir
Govit sec prathmik school
Govit sec school
Anganbadi kandar
Vad no 15 b.ed colaz udasir
Vad no 15 b.ed colaz udasir
Royal akademi school
Adrash vidhya mandir school
Govit grils school
Govit prathmik school
Shiv prtap govit school
Govit sec 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 ✓)	<input type="checkbox"/> Category 1: Accommodation facilities such as lodge/hotel/rest house/sarai <input type="checkbox"/> Category 2: Eateries such as Restaurant/bars/dhaba/ tea stall/Ahata <input type="checkbox"/> Category 3: Educational establishments <input type="checkbox"/> Category 4: Offices (Government/office) <input type="checkbox"/> Category 5: Health care facility (Govt./Pvt.) <input type="checkbox"/> Category 6: Bus stand/taxi stand/ rain shelter/mall/market/cinema ghar/amusement park/museum/water parks <input type="checkbox"/> Category 7: Public transport: bus/taxi/maxi cab/three wheeler
6. Date of visit:	/ /2014
7. Time of visiting the Public place (Please Mark✓)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> 9:00 am-1:00 pm
	<input type="checkbox"/> 1:00 pm-3:00 pm
	<input type="checkbox"/> 3:00 pm-5:00 pm
	<input type="checkbox"/> 5:00 pm-7:00 pm
	<input type="checkbox"/> 7:00 pm-9:00 pm
8. Name of Field Investigator	1..... 2.....

PART-II: OBSERVATION INFORMATION

1. Whether “No smoking signage” is displayed?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	
1.1 If yes, whether signages are displayed at entrance and other conspicuous places?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
1.2 If yes, whether signages are as per the specification of COTPA-2003 in size, text and design?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
1.3 If yes, whether contact details of reporting person written?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
2. Whether someone is found smoking at the time of visit?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
3. Whether the smoking aids such as ashtrays, matchboxes and lighters etc. are visible?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
4. Whether someone has done smoking recently in this public place- as evident from the smell?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
5. Whether some cigarettes butts or <i>bidi</i> stubs/ash are found?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
Next questions only applicable to three categories 1. Accommodation facility 2. Eateries 3. Airport			
6. Whether any Smoking zone/space/area is designated for the smokers in the hotel/ restaurant/airport?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
6.1 If yes, what is the sitting/accommodation capacity of a restaurant/hotel.....			
6.2 If yes, whether smoking area/zone/ space is as per specification of the act (location/built/exhaust to outside/automatic closing door etc.)?	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
6.3 If yes, whether this smoking area/space/zone is used only for the purposes of smoking and no service(s) are allowed therein.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES	<input type="checkbox"/> NO	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
Next question only applicable to one category (Accommodation facility)			
7. Whether designated smoking rooms are available in an accommodation facility.	<input type="checkbox"/> YES		<input type="checkbox"/> NO
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 or private sector (Please tick✓)	<input type="checkbox"/> Government sector <input type="checkbox"/> Private sector		
Category of educational institute (Please tick✓)	<input type="checkbox"/> Primary school (Up to 5 th) <input type="checkbox"/> Middle school (Up to 8 th) <input type="checkbox"/> High school (Up to 10 th) <input type="checkbox"/> Senior secondary school (Up to 12 th) <input type="checkbox"/> Degree college <input type="checkbox"/> University	<input type="checkbox"/> University study centers <input type="checkbox"/> Medical college <input type="checkbox"/> Engineering college <input type="checkbox"/> Education college <input type="checkbox"/> Computer education center <input type="checkbox"/> 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

Sl. No	Indicators	Observation Yes / No Please mark (✓)		
1.	Display of signage as mandated in the law-section 6 (b) of COTPA	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No
	If yes, whether it is as per the specification mandated by law			
	1.1 Text is as per law	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.2 Background colour of the board is White	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
2.	Sale of tobacco products inside the campus	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No
	2.1 If yes, please mention the total no. of PoS		
	2.2 If yes, please mention the type and number of PoS	<input type="checkbox"/> No of permanent shop/kiosk: <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary/movable kiosk: <input type="checkbox"/> NA		
3.	Sale of tobacco products within 100 yards of radial distance from the institute's main gate or boundary	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes		<input type="checkbox"/> No
	3.1 If Yes, please mention the total no. of PoS		
	3.2 If yes, please mention the type and number of PoS	<input type="checkbox"/> No of Permanent shop: <input type="checkbox"/> Temporary/movable kiosk: <input type="checkbox"/> 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 (Please tick ✓)	<input type="checkbox"/> Temporary /movable kiosk	<input type="checkbox"/> Permanent/fixed shop	
Type of the shop (Business) (Please tick ✓)	<input type="checkbox"/> Exclusive tobacco shop	<input type="checkbox"/> <u>Mainly tobacco shop</u> but also sells other things	<input type="checkbox"/> Tobacco sale is not a major business
Date of observation	<i>DD/MM/YYYY</i>		
Name of the investigator			

Part-2 Observation Information for Section 6 (a)

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

6	Tobacco products are easily accessible to minors	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
7	Tobacco products are sold through vending machines	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No

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?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	
1.1	If yes, what kind of advertisements			
	1.1.1 Boards	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.2 Posters	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.3.Banners	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.4 Stickers	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.5 LCD/video screening	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.6 Dangles	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.7 Promotional gifts/offers	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.8 Products showcases	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
	1.1.9 Any others (please describe)			
2.1	If an advertisement board is displayed, whether its size exceeds 60X45 cm	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
2.2	Number of advertisement boards at the PoSplease write		
2.3	Whether advertisement board is illuminated or back lit	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
2.4	Whether advertisement board displays brand packshot or brand name of tobacco products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
2.5	Whether advertisement board shows any promotional message or picture	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
2.6	Whether the particular colour and layout and or presentation is used in an advertisement board that is associated to particular tobacco products	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA
2.7	Whether, besides the boards, advertisements	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No	<input type="checkbox"/> NA

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

Annexure 5

PHOTOGRAPHS





SIHFW: An ISO 9001:2008 Certified Institution

