6 राज्यों के 20 शहरों में हुआ सर्व: छात्रों को लुभाने के लिए मुफ्त व डिस्काउंट में दे रहे तंबाकू उत्पाद

एम्पी, असम, तमिलनाडु, दिल्ली, गुजरात और तेलंगाना के शहरों में हुआ सर्व

भाषक नवजैय दिस्ती

नियम-कर्मन को तक पर रख कर स्कूल के 100 मीटर के दायरे में तंबाकू उत्पादों को बिक्री और प्रवाह-प्रसार रोका गया है। यूवेडी बच्चों को वेदिक प्रवेशान्वित के लिए तंबाकू उत्पादों को डिस्काउंट रूप में और मुस्लिम भी अंतर कर दिया गया है। क्षेत्रों में मुख्य युवा, दिल्ली, गुजरात, तमिलनाडु, असम और तेलंगाना के कुल 20 शहरों के 243 स्कूलों के पास किया गया सर्व: यह बात साक्षी आई है। वालेरी हेल्थ एसोसिएशन और केंटरमूर काफी ने दुरुपयोग के इस से आंदोलन की जानकारी दी।

243 स्कूलों के पास कुल 487 पहाड़ (तंबाकू बेचने वाले जगह) के मोटाव बेंडरों पर अवधारण हुआ।

इसमें 225 पहाड़ ऐसे थे, जहां नियम-रूप से उपलब्ध नहीं हो रहा था। 54 प्रतिशत पहाड़ पर तंबाकू के सबसे झरने के द्वारका के बाद तंबाकू के प्रबंधन के बाद में अदालत दी गई है, जो देखा ही नहीं जा सकते थे।

225 में से 37.5 प्रतिशत बेंडर डिस्काउंट रूप में पहुंचा गया।

प्रेस कॉमिटी में संगठन कार्य राज्य मंत्री जितेंद्र गोयल ने कहा कि तंबाकू उत्पादों का उपयोग बद बनाने के लिए अदालत पहुँच गई है।

Dainik Jagran

स्कूलों के पास ज्यादा बिकते हैं तंबाकू उत्पाद

जास्ती संख्याओं में, नहीं ही यह होगा कि स्कूलों में से दूर रखने के लिए स्कूल और जनसंख्या के लिए डिस्काउंट की धमकी।

दीनदया जयनिका ने कहा कि स्कूल के अध्यापकों का अक्षरों में आ गया।

16 स्कूलों में कनाडा या सर्व: यह स्कूल की यात्रा का प्रशंसक बना है।

Hindustan Times
Tobacco ads, shops common near schools, colleges: Survey

Rhythm Kaul

NEW DELHI: Despite prohibition on sale of tobacco and related products near educational institutions, its sale and advertisement is still common, found a survey done by activist groups across Delhi, Gujarat, MP, Assam, Tamil Nadu and Telangana.

As high as 225 (about 40%) of the 487 points of sale surveyed around 243 schools by Voluntary Health Association of India (VHAI) and Consumer Voice as part of the study — ‘Tiny Targets’ — were found flouting the 100-yard guidelines. Under section 6(b) of Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products Act (COTPA), the sale of tobacco is prohibited within a radius of 100 yards of any educational institutions.

Street vendors were the most common form of sellers at 56.6% of the 225 tobacco points. Also, 91% of displays were at as low as one metre — a child’s eye level; 90% of displays were beside candy, sweets and other items for children; and 54% of the points of sale had no visible health warning. Around 32.5% sellers offered free tobacco products to children, and 37.5% offered discounts on these tobacco items.

“The industry is trying to catch their clients young as they need people who would be regular users later on in life. Early teens are impressionable minds and their brains get addicted to tobacco use very early, so what better way than to make tobacco products accessible closer to school and also advertise to build curiosity,” said Bhavna Mukhopadhyay, chief executive, VHAI.

“The tobacco industry must be held accountable. There is enough proof in the survey data. We will approach the authorities concerned to take action.”
Tobacco companies are targeting children: study

Sample of 243 schools and 487 points of sale studied

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT
NEW DELHI

A report released on Wednesday said that tobacco companies in India are systematically targeting children as young as eight by selling tobacco products and placing tobacco advertisements near schools.

These tactics, happening all over the country, clearly violate the Section 5 and 6 of Cigarettes & Other Tobacco Products Act, it said.

To gather evidence regarding tobacco products being sold around educational institutions in violation of the law, two groups working in the area of tobacco control – Consumer Voice and Voluntary Health Association of India – undertook a study in 20 cities across six states in India.

Titled ‘Tiny Targets’, the study was conducted to determine the extent of tobacco products being marketed and sold around schools in India. A sample of 243 schools and 487 points of sale were closely surveyed during this study. "Despite the prohibition on sales of tobacco products near educational institutions, numerous shops/vendors/points of sale sell and advertise tobacco products around schools," the study said.

Action sought
"The tobacco industry must be held accountable for their aggressive advertising efforts around schools," said Bhavna B. Mukhopadhyay, Voluntary Health Association of India.
‘Sale of tobacco products around schools rampant’

STATESMAN NEWS SERVICE
NEW DELHI 16 JANUARY

Tobacco companies are systematically targeting children as vendors around schools sell and advertise tobacco products ignoring all legal norms, says a report released on Wednesday in the national capital.

The study, jointly conducted by the Consumer Voice and Voluntary Health Association of India, states that nearly half of sale of tobacco have no visible health warning.

Despite the prohibition on sales of tobacco products near educational institutions, numerous shops/vendors/points of sale sell and advertise tobacco products around schools.

These egregious tactics, used by companies like British American Tobacco, Imperial Tobacco or Indian Tobacco Company (ITC), Philip Morris (Godfrey Phillips) are happening all over the country and is a clear violation of Section 5 and 6 of Cigarettes & Other Tobacco Products Act, claims the study. It also adds that vendors display tobacco products in ways that are appealing to children and youth.

This study titled, “Tiny Targets” was conducted to determine the extent of tobacco products being marketed and sold around schools in India. A total sample of 243 schools and 487 points of sale were closely surveyed during this study in these 20 cities.

The fact that vendors sell cigarettes and bidis via single sticks, making these products cheap and accessible to children and youth.

The vendors utilize sales techniques such as discounting products and distributing free samples. The data is alarming because it documents a very systematic and widespread pattern of activity by tobacco companies to get young people addicted to tobacco.

“The tobacco industry must be held accountable for their aggressive advertising efforts around our children’s schools,” said Bhavna B Mukhopadhyay, Chief Executive, Voluntary Health Association of India. “Our schools are not safe so long as the tobacco industry continues to try and lure our children into buying their deadly products.”

The Ministry of Health & Family Welfare issued an advisory letter, recommending the licensing of tobacco vendors through municipal authorities. The advisory observes that it would be appropriate to include in the authorization of condition/provision that the shops permitted to sell tobacco products cannot sell non-tobacco products such as toffees, candies, chips, biscuits, soft drinks, among others, which are meant for the non-user—particularly children.