

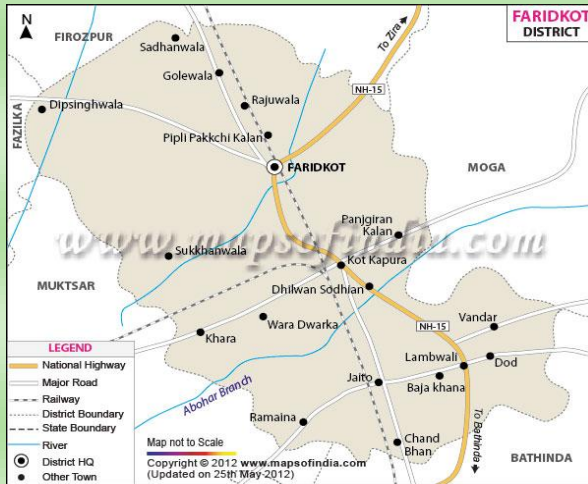


Fact Sheet: Faridkot district is High Compliant to COTPA

Objective: To assess and measure level of compliance to various provisions of COTPA, a robust survey using scientific protocols was conducted by School of Public Health, PGIMER, Chandigarh in collaboration with Department of Health and Family Welfare, Government of Punjab and The Union South-East Asia (The Union) in May, 2017 in district Faridkot covering both urban and rural areas of the district.

Faridkot district has been declared as High Compliant to COTPA with respect to mean of major indicators of every section of COTPA.

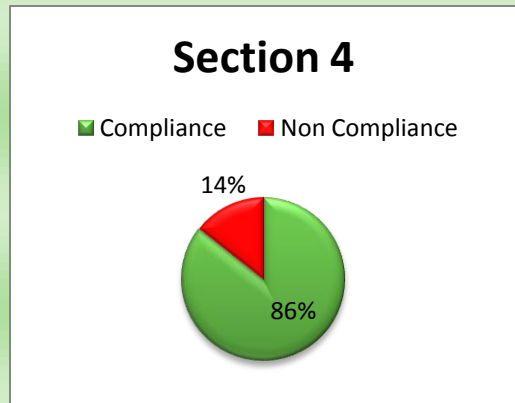
Sections	Mean Compliance to Major Indicators
Section 4	85.6%
Section 5	100%
Section 6a	79.4%
Section 6b	83.3%
Section 7, 8 & 9	95.3%
Mean Compliance	88.7%



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

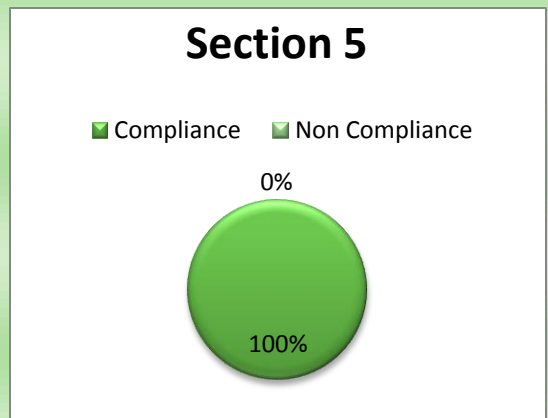
Study Design: A cross sectional quantitative study
Study Period: One month (May, 2017)

In order to assess the compliance in No. of places visited under:



Section 5 of COTPA, 2003- Prohibition of Advertisement of Cigarette and other Tobacco Products:

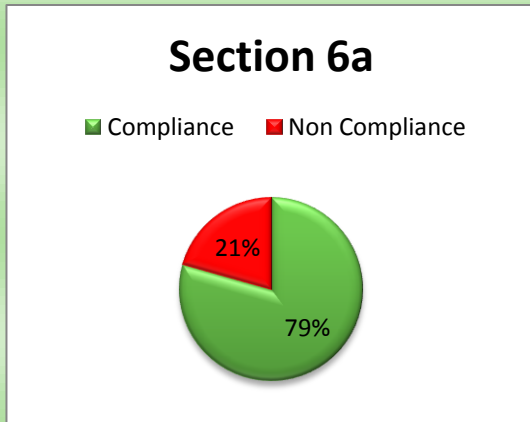
Section 4 of COTPA (Smoke Free)	83
Section 5 of COTPA (Ban on TAPS)	13
Section 6a of COTPA (Prohibition on Sale to and by minors)	13
Section 6b of COTPA (Prohibition of Sale around Educational Institution)	20
Section 7, 8 & 9 of COTPA* (Display of PHW)	86



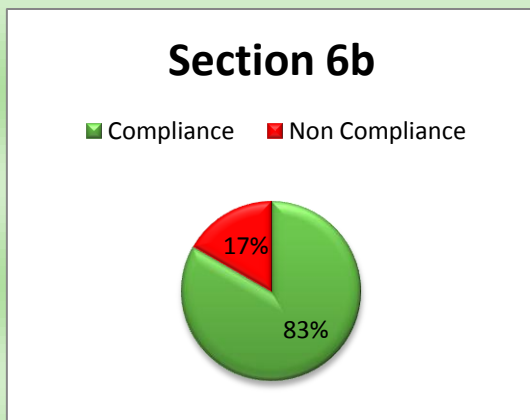
- No. of Packs observed



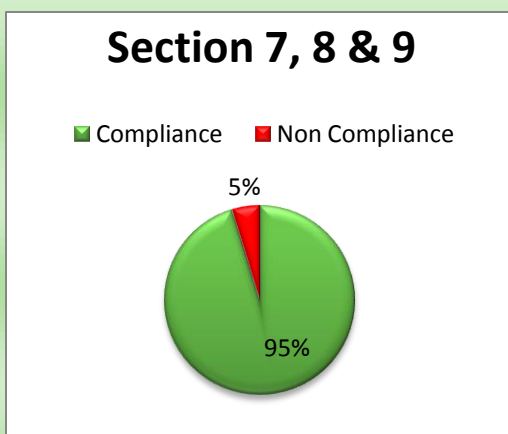
Section 6 (a) of COTPA, 2003- Prohibition on Sale to Minors:



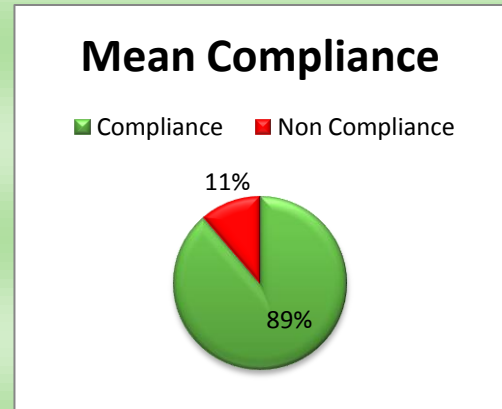
Section 6 (b) of COTPA, 2003- Prohibition of Sale around Educational Institution:



Section 7, 8 & 9 of COTPA, 2003- Restriction on trade and commerce in and production, supply and distribution of cigarette and other tobacco product:



Compliance of all sections of COTPA:



Observation: These observations validate that District Faridkot in Punjab effectively enforced various provisions of COTPA achieving high level of compliance but need to further strengthen enforcement of Section 6a and 6b. It is recommended these efforts need to be sustained through enforcement by all departments, awareness building, multi-stakeholder engagement and monitoring to ensure that Faridkot progresses to become tobacco-free in future.

The study was instituted by:

Generation Saviour Association (GSA),
S.A.S. Nagar (Mohali), Punjab
www.gsa.org.in

In Collaboration with:

The Union South-East Asia (The Union)

Technically Supported By:

State Tobacco Control Cell, Punjab

Conducted By:

School of Public Health,
Postgraduate Institute of Medical Education & Research, Chandigarh