

May 31, 2005

BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Andaman & Nicobar Island/01

Prof. Ram Kapse

Lt. Governor of Andaman & Nicobar Island

L. G. Secretariate

Andaman

Andaman & Nicobar Island

# LICENSING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Prof. Ram Kapse'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Anyone who wishes to trade in tobacco should apply for license to appropriate and prescribed authorities. A small license fee varying between Rs. 2000 to 20000 per month can be fixed for giving the licence. Ordinarily license should be given to everyone who follows the norms, is having a legal establishment and declares to follow the guidelines and the prescribed norms besides the law.

Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Andhra Pradesh/01

Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy Chief Minister of Andhra Pradesh Secretariat, Hyderabad Andhra Pradesh

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Dr. Y. S. Rajasekhara Reddy'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Arunachal Pradesh/01

Mr. Gegong Apang

Chief Minister of Arunachal Pradesh

Secretariat,

Itanagar

Arunachal Pradesh

### LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Gegong Apang'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Assam/01

Mr. Tarun Kumar Gagoi

Chief Minister of Assam

Secretariat,

Dispur

Assam

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Tarun Kumar Gagoi'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







#### BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Bihar/01

Mr. Buta Singh

Governor of Bihar

Governor House

Patna

Bihar

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Buta Singh'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Chandigarh/01

General S. F. Roudrigues
Administrator of Chandigarh
Punjab Raj Bhawan, Sector 5,
Chandigarh
Chandigarh

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected General S. F. Roudrigues'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Chhattisgarh/01

Dr. Raman Singh Chief Minister of Chhattisgarh Government of Chhattisgarh Mantralaya Raipur

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Dr. Raman Singh'Ji,

Chhattisgarh

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

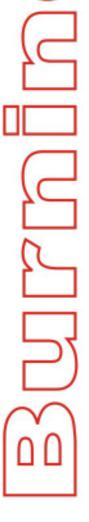
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Dadar & Nagar Haveli/01

Mr. O. P. Kelkar

Administrator of Dadar & Nagar Haveli

Secretariat, Silvassa

UT OF Dadra & Nagar Haveli

Dadar & Nagar Haveli

### LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. O. P. Kelkar'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Daman & Diu/01

Collector of Daman & Diu

D.C. Office

Daman

Daman & Diu

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Sir,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

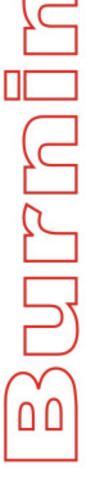
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

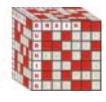
Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Delhi/01

Ms. Sheila Dikshit Chief Minister of Delhi 3, Motilal Nehru Place, Delhi

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Ms. Sheila Dikshit'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Goa/01

Chief Minister of Goa Secretariat of Goa, Goa

### LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Sir,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Gujrat/01

Mr. Narendra Modi

Chief Minister of Gujrat

Secretariat

Gandhinagar

Gujrat

### LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Narendra Modi'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Haryana/01

Mr. B. S. Hooda
Chief Minister of Haryana
House No. 1, Sector 3,
Chandigarh
Haryana

### LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. B. S. Hooda'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

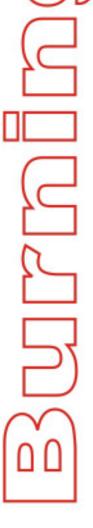
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Himachal Pradesh/01

Mr. Virbhara Singh

Chief Minister of Himachal Pradesh

C. M. House,

Shimla

Himachal Pradesh

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Virbhara Singh'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







#### BBS/WNTDC/Memo/India/01

Dr. Ambumani Ramadoss

Minister for Health of India

Room No. 345 A "Wing" Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road,

New Delhi-110011

India

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Dr. Ambumani Ramadoss'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







#### BBS/WNTDC/Memo/India/02

Smt. P Lakshmi

Minister for State for Health of India

Room No. 250 A "Wing" Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road,

New Delhi-110011

India

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Smt. P Lakshmi'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/India/03

Shri P K Hota

Secretary (Health)

R.No. 150, A "Wing" Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road,

New Delhi-110011

India

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Shri P K Hota'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/India/04

Ms. Bhavani Thyagarajan
Joint Secretary (Health) of India
R.No. 343, A "Wing" Nirman Bhawan, Maulana Azad Road,
New Delhi-110011
India

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Ms. Bhavani Thyagarajan'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







#### BBS/WNTDC/Memo/PMIndia/01

Mr. Manmohan Singh Prime Minister of India 7, Race Couse, New Delhi India

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Dr. Manmohan Singh'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

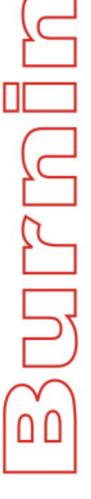
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Jammu & Kashmir/01

Mr. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed

Chief Minister of Jammu & Kashmir

Secretariat,

Srinagar

Jammu & Kashmir

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Mufti Mohammad Sayeed'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Jharkhand/01

Mr. Arjun Munda Chief Minister of Jharkhand Secretariat, Ranchi

Jharkhand

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Arjun Munda'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

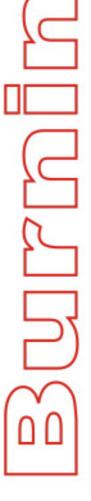
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Karnataka/01

Mr. Dharam Singh

Chief Minister of Karnataka

Secretariat,

Bangalore

Karnataka

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Dharam Singh'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







#### BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Kerala/01

Mr. Oommen Chandy
Chief Minister of Kerala
Secretariat,
Thiruvananthapuram
Kerala

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Oommen Chandy'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Lakshadweep/01

Mr. Parimal Rai

Administrator of Lakshadweep

Secretariat,

Kavaratti

Lakshadweep

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Parimal Rai'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Madhya Pradesh/01

Mr. Babulal Gaur

Chief Minister of Madhya Pradesh

Secretariat,

Bhopal

Madhya Pradesh

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Babulal Gaur'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Maharashtra/01

Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh
Chief Minister of Maharashtra
Secretariat, Varsha
Mumbai
Maharashtra

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Shri Vilasrao Deshmukh'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Manipur/01

Mr. Okram Ibobi Singh
Chief Minister of Manipur
Secretariat,
Imphal
Manipur

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Okram Ibobi Singh'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Meghalaya/01

Dr. Dethwelson Lapang
Chief Minister of Meghalaya
Jaiaw Main Road ,
Shillong
Meghalaya

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Dr. Dethwelson Lapang'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

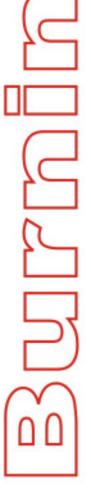
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Mizoram/01

Mr. Pu Zoramthanga Chief Minister of Mizoram Mc Donald Hill, Aizawal - 796001 Mizoram

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Pu Zoramthanga'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Nagaland/01

Mr. Neiphiu Rio
Chief Minister of Nagaland
Secretariat,
Kohima

Nagaland

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Neiphiu Rio'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Orissa/01

Mr. Navin Patnaik

Chief Minister of Orissa

Naveen Nivas, Aerodrome Road, P.O.-Bhubaneswar,

Dist.-Khurda - 751001

Orissa

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Navin Patnaik'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

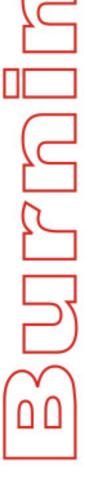
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Pondichery/01

Mr. N. RANGASAMY
Chief Minister of Pondichery
Secretariat,
Pondichery

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. N. Rangasamy'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Punjab/01

Capt. Amarinder Singh Chief Minister of Punjab House No. 45, Sector 2, Chandigarh Punjab

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Capt. Amarinder Singh'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Rajasthan/01

Ms. Vaundhara Raje Scindia Chief Minister of Rajasthan Pratap Chowk, Jhalawar - 326001 Rajasthan

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Ms. Vaundhara Raje Scindia'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Sikkim/01

Mr. Pawan Chamling
Chief Minister of Sikkim
Chief Minister's Secretariat
Gangtok
Sikkim

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Pawan Chamling'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

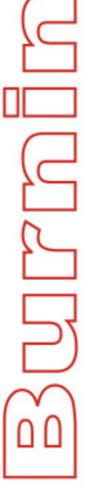
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Tamilnadu/01

Ms. Selvi J Jayalalithaa Chief Minister of Tamilnadu "Veda Nilayam", 81/36 Poes Garden, Chennai - 600 086 Tamilnadu

# LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Ms. Selvi J Jayalalithaa'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Tripura/01

Mr. Manik Sarkar Chief Minister of Tripura Chief Minister's Secretariat Agartala Tripura

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Manik Sarkar'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

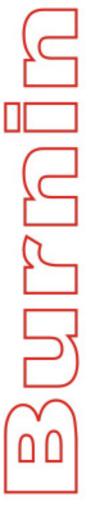
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Uttar Pradesh/01

Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav

Chief Minister of Uttar Pradesh

Secretariat

Lucknow

Uttar Pradesh

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Mulayam Singh Yadav'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/Uttaranchal/01

Mr. Narain Dutt Tiwari

Chief Minister of Uttaranchal

C. M. Secretariat

Dehra Dun

Uttaranchal

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Narain Dutt Tiwari'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

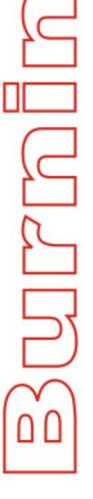
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

**Hemant Goswami** 







BBS/WNTDC/Memo/West Bengal/01

Mr. Buddhadev Bhattacharya

Chief Minister of West Bengal

W. B. Secretariat

Kolkata

West Bengal

## LICENCING OF TOBACCO VENDORS FOR ADDITIONAL REVENUE AND EFFECTIVE CONTROL

Respected Mr. Buddhadev Bhattacharya'Ji,

We would like to draw your attention to the law enacted by the Parliament, referred to as "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003." We also draw your attention to the "Framework Convention on Tobacco Control" which India has signed and ratified.

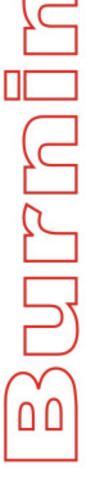
Under the said act, all the states of the union are bound to prohibit any form of tobacco advertisement, prohibit the sale of tobacco in and around educational institutions and to minors, and control smoking of tobacco products at public places.

The law came into force from May 1, 2004 but quite unfortunately since more than a year nothing much has happened to address the issues and the act remains a few written words in book-form over the shelf.

The size of the problem demoralizes a lot of people to even put their hand on the problem while others have a diluted commitment because they themselves are using tobacco products; though personal preferences should never ride over one's duty. Some people are busy in making petty gains out of the death of millions. When there is a strong law to tackle an identified and established killer like tobacco, we feel nothing should stop us from taking the killer head on.

We propose an important strategy in the control of tobacco menace and for effective implementation of the "Cigarettes and Other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003."

Since presently anyone can start selling tobacco almost anywhere, many at illegally established shops and on road sides too. This results in tobacco products being sold by and to minors; POP advertisement boards exceeding the prescribed size and number; tobacco being sold in loose form and in an unregulated mode at such shops where it should not. This result in another big problem of controlling the growth and forcing the vendors to observe the regulations and thereby further the spirit of the law made in this regard. We propose that **tobacco be sold only through licensed vendors** as is done in the case of liquor.







Assuming that presently tobacco is sold only through one lakh establishments and just 50% of them apply for licence. Still, if on an average we charge only Rs. 2000 per month per vendor still we shall be able to create **additional revenue of 120 crores every year**. This money can then again be used for IEC purpose without putting additional burden on the state.

Other than this, it will enable us to control the tobacco menace and regulate it more effectively and will certainly result in better enforcement of laws made in this regard.

Please consider this proposal in the interest of the public at large. We estimate that such a move will result in saving about 3.2 million youngsters from falling into tobacco trap in India over the next 20 years.

Thanking you

Yours cordially

Hemant Goswami

For Burning Brain Society



