

LEGAL VIOLATIONS AND THEIR IMPLICATIONS

- ❖ Several million children under the age of 18 years begin smoking cigarettes each year and half of these do so as a direct result of their exposure to tobacco advertisements and the products thereto.

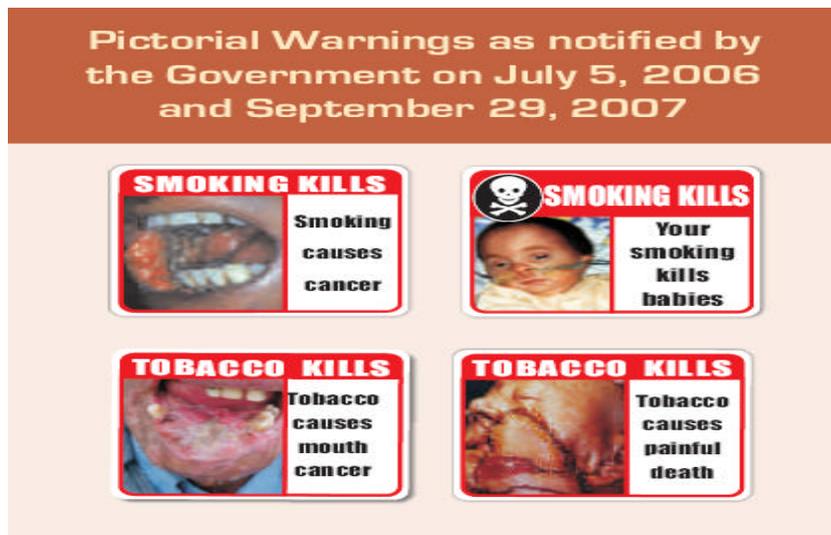
No person shall sell tobacco products to a minor (below the age of 18 years), all tobacco vendors shall ensure that no tobacco product is handled or sold by a minor and no person shall sell tobacco products within 100 yards of any educational institution. If a person contravenes any of the above provisions he shall be punished with a fine of up to Rs 200.



- ❖ Smoking at public places is banned under Prohibition of Smoking in Public Places Rules, 2008 which came into force on 2nd October 2008. Violation of this law entails a fine of Rs. 200/-.



- ❖ Any person who sells or distributes tobacco products which do not contain the specified warning, on first conviction shall be punishable with imprisonment for a term which may extend to one year, or a fine of up to Rs 1000, or both. In case of second or subsequent conviction he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years and with a fine up to Rs 3000.



- ❖ Any person who produces or manufactures tobacco products which do not contain the specified warning, in case of first conviction, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to two years, or a fine of up to Rs 5000, or both. If it is a second or subsequent conviction, he shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to five years and with a fine of up to Rs 10,000.

- ❖ Any person engaging in direct and indirect advertisements of cigarettes and other tobacco products, and covers anything that suggests the promotion or sponsorship of tobacco products shall be liable to a punishment of imprisonment for two years or a fine of Rs. 1000, or both. In case of second or subsequent conviction, the fine is Rs. 5000 and the term of imprisonment five years.

