

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

Act No.: 15/2010

Tobacco Control Act

- Introduction and title
1. (a) This is an Act to prohibit growing tobacco and advertising tobacco products, to regulate import and export, sale by wholesale and retail, and packaging and labelling of tobacco products, and to set up a regulatory framework for taxation of tobacco products, protection of non tobacco users from environmental tobacco smoke, provision of requisite information and training to remain free from the hazards of tobacco, and the treatment of persons addicted to tobacco use, for the control of smoking in the Maldives.
 - (b) This Act may be cited as the “Tobacco Control Act”.

Chapter 1

Protection from tobacco smoke

- Right to protection from tobacco smoke
2. Every person has the right to protect oneself from environmental tobacco smoke.
 3. Tobacco smoking is prohibited at the following places.
 - (a) Workplaces, or an area or areas of a workplace, as prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.
 - (b) Cinemas and auditoriums.
 - (c) Public transport vehicles or vessels and areas, or an area or areas thereof, as prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.
 - (d) Eateries, cafes, restaurants, places of production of food items, places of sale of food items, or an area or areas thereof, as prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.



- (e) Mosques, health service providers, educational facilities, childcare and child education facilities, open areas and buildings within their premises, their grounds, and places of service provision connected to such places.
- (f) Buildings where government authorities are housed.
- (g) Buildings, courts, fields, and stadiums for the playing of sports.
- (h) All places prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.
- Whistleblower protection 4. No action may be taken by the owner of a place, the management of a public transport system, or their agent, in retaliation against a person who reports a violation of this Act to a relevant authority, or a person or employee who asserts their right to be protected from exposure to environmental tobacco smoke.
- Rights of non-smokers to be paramount 5. In the interpretation of the provisions of this Chapter, special consideration shall be given for the protection of the rights of non smokers and non smoking employees. And at any instance where there is doubt as to whether tobacco smoking is allowed at a particular place, the issue shall be decided in favour of the rights of non-smokers.

Chapter 2

Sale and purchase of tobacco products, tobacco growing and manufacture

- Sale and purchase of tobacco products 6. (a) No person shall sell any tobacco product, or any product prepared from tobacco, to a child who is under 18 years of age.
- (b) No person shall involve a child who is under 18 years of age in any transaction for the sale of tobacco.
- (c) It is the responsibility of the seller to ensure that a person purchasing a tobacco product is over 18 years of age. In this regard, the seller may require the purchaser to furnish their Maldivian national

identity card, driver's licence, or other official document.

- (d) Tobacco products shall not be sold at any place unless permitted by a specific licence for dealing in tobacco products or a permit requiring renewal at specified time periods, as prescribed by this Act.
- (e) No person shall sell or purchase tobacco or a product prepared from tobacco through a vending machine, or through letter via post, or through the internet, or through a self service business, in a manner in which the identity of the purchaser of tobacco or tobacco product is unknown. The Ministry has the right to close all business avenues through which tobacco products may be sold to a person whose age cannot be determined.

Signs to be displayed stating the prohibition on the sale of tobacco products to children below 18 years of age

7. Business selling tobacco and products prepared from tobacco shall, in compliance with the requirements prescribed by the Ministry, display a publicly visible sign on their business premises, stating that it is prohibited by law to sell any tobacco product to children below 18 years of age.

Advertising prohibited at premises where cigarettes are sold

8. No person shall display packages or cartons of tobacco products in a manner visible to passersby on the streets. And, in the transportation or moving of tobacco products from one place to another, such products shall not be kept in a manner visible to passersby on the street such that it can be viewed as an act of advertising a tobacco product.

Production of other things from tobacco products prohibited

9. No person shall manufacture, distribute, sell, or display to the public in a manner such that it can be viewed as being for sale, a tobacco product in the form of a toy or food product or any other type of product.

Growing and manufacturing tobacco

10. (a) It is prohibited to plant or grow any type of tobacco plant to any extent in the Maldives.
- (b) It is prohibited to manufacture tobacco using leaves from the tobacco plant.



Chapter 3

Packaging and labelling of tobacco products

Providing information
on tobacco

11. (a) Every person has the right to be fully informed of the health hazards of tobacco products and the health hazards of environmental tobacco smoke to non smokers. The right to be fully informed means that no person shall hinder or obstruct persons who seek such information from getting the information, and that there shall be no misleading or deception in the packaging and labelling of tobacco products.
- (b) Persons who manufacture tobacco products in the Maldives, import tobacco products into the Maldives, and retailers of tobacco products shall act in the following manner with respect to packets and cartons containing tobacco products.
- (1) A prescribed health warning which complies with the requirements of the Ministry, and if required by the Ministry a particular phrase and picture or sign shall be displayed on the outside of the package in which tobacco products are enclosed. The Ministry may also require packets and cartons enclosing tobacco products to be labelled in accordance with a provided specimen.
 - (2) Any package enclosing tobacco products shall state on it the constituents present in the tobacco product, details of the constituents that are released from the tobacco product, and the quantities of the constituents present in it that are prescribed by the Ministry.
 - (3) No phrases, drawings, or anything else that is directly or indirectly misleading as to a tobacco product or its health hazards or the constituents released from it, or with the intention to mislead, shall be placed anywhere.
- (c) The health warning prescribed by the Ministry and



other writings mentioned in subsection (b) (1), shall be printed in Dhivehi in the form and manner prescribed by the Ministry.

- (d) Individuals who manufacture things such as rolled tobacco (*'bidi'*), cigars, tobacco packets and ground tobacco in Maldives for commercial purposes shall comply with the requirements prescribed by the regulations issued under this Act for their preparation, packaging and labelling.

Labelling of tobacco products

12. The following information shall be printed in English and displayed on every packet enclosing tobacco products and on every cigarette carton.

- (a) The manufacturer or manufacturing company's name and licence number.
- (b) Serial number allocated to the manufacturer, and date of manufacture.
- (c) Country and state or city of manufacture.
- (d) And all information prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.

Manufacturers, importers and sellers of tobacco products to comply with conventions to which Maldives is a party

13. Compliance by manufacturers, importers, and sellers of tobacco products with the requirement of this Chapter shall not reduce their responsibility of complying with cultural values and applicable regulations for encouraging the provision of information regarding the health hazards of tobacco products, or their obligations under conventions to which Maldives is a party.

Chapter 4

Advertising and sponsorship of tobacco products and other promotions

Advertising of tobacco products prohibited

14. (a) Except as provided in subsection (b), no advertising, sponsorship or promotional activity for tobacco products may be conducted, and no person shall organise or partake in such activity.
- (b) The following are exempted from subsection (a).



- (1) Transactions between growers, manufacturers, importers, exporters and sellers of tobacco products;
 - (2) Price list of tobacco products printed in black and white and displayed near the counter at the point of sale, and indicating the health hazards of tobacco;
 - (3) Document containing business information and produced solely for employees, shareholders and investors, and not for advertising purposes, and does not promote sale of tobacco products;
 - (4) The name board displayed in accordance with regulations issued under this Act at places where tobacco products are manufactured.
- Gratuitous distribution of tobacco products prohibited
15. It is prohibited to gratuitously distribute tobacco products, or to distribute tobacco products or products that can be viewed as their samples to the public in order to promote business. Persons conducting or participating in such activity shall be committing an offence.
- Standards for determining what constitutes advertising of tobacco products
16. The name, drawing, picture, slogan or other material depicting or partly depicting a product made from tobacco shall not be kept in a manner visible to the public, for the purpose of advertising such products. Also, the name, drawing, picture, slogan or other material depicting or partly depicting a tobacco product shall not be displayed on a non tobacco product kept visible to the public for advertisement or sale, with the purpose of advertising the tobacco product, including on buildings and other such places or things.
- Change of registered name of tobacco product or to a tobacco product
17. From the date of commencement of this Act, a name or part of a name registered for use on a tobacco product shall not be given to a non tobacco product, and a name registered for use on a non tobacco product at any time shall not be given to a tobacco product.

Chapter 5 Taxation

- Taxation
18. Import duty shall be payable for all tobacco products imported for sale in the Maldives, and all things used for the smoking of tobacco, in accordance with Act No.:31/79 (Export Import Act of Maldives).

Chapter 6 Maintaining the standard of tobacco products

- Transacting in tobacco in contravention of the law and regulations
19. No person shall grow, manufacture, import, export, distribute, or sell tobacco or any tobacco product in contravention of this Act or regulations issued under this Act.
- Tobacco products believed to be less hazardous to health compared to other tobacco products
20. Unless, upon submission of data and evidence gathered from reliable trials, the Ministry gives approval based on the belief that a tobacco product is less hazardous to health compared to other tobacco products, words that state or convey that the tobacco product is less hazardous to health compared to other tobacco products shall not be printed or displayed on a packet containing a tobacco product. In addition to other factors, the following must be taken into account in giving such approval.
- (a) Results of reliable trials demonstrating that compared to other tobacco products, the tobacco product in question is less hazardous to the health of the smoker or that its smoke is less hazardous to non smokers.
 - (b) Evidence that such product may be considered beneficial to the health of the population, based on the level to which it reduces the frequency of tobacco usage, helps users of tobacco to give up tobacco, or discourages non users to take up tobacco usage.

Chapter 7 Reporting constituents of tobacco products, constituents released from tobacco products, and business information

- Reports related to
21. Each person manufacturing or importing tobacco products



- tobacco shall prepare the information stated in this Chapter in the form of a report and submit it to the Ministry in accordance with the regulations issued under this Act.
- Information to be included in the report
22. Manufacturers, sellers, and exporters of tobacco products used for smoking and tobacco products used for other purposes in the Maldives, shall list each such product in the report using its brand name, and provide the following information with regards to the product.
- (a) Tar and nicotine levels in the product and the levels of pure nicotine in the smoke.
 - (b) The pH level of the tobacco smoke, and details of the pH level of the smoke released at different times.
 - (c) The effectiveness of the filter and the percentage of constituents filtered.
 - (d) Levels of poisonous substances in the tobacco smoke, and unless specific requirements are prescribed by regulations issued under this Act, levels of the different substances present, or the ratio of such substances to nicotine, or other standard prescribed by regulations.
- Tobacco products requiring a report
23. Reports prepared shall be for tobacco products prepared and tested in accordance with the requirements prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.
- Tobacco products not previously sold in the Maldives
24. Tobacco products not previously sold in the Maldives or introduced to the Maldivian market, shall be sold or introduced to the market only after submitting all the required reports and obtaining approval from the Ministry.
- Additional information to be included in the report
25. Within 12 (twelve) months from the commencement of this Act, in addition to the information required to be included in the report under this Chapter, manufacturers, importers, and exporters of tobacco products shall, in the manner prescribed, submit the following information to the Ministry at least annually, unless otherwise stated in regulations issued under this Act. In addition, such report



shall include all the information prescribed by regulations issued by the Ministry.

- (a) The numbers of rolled tobacco (*'bidi'*), cigars, cigarettes, tobacco packets or other things used for tobacco smoking that were produced, imported or exported during the reporting period, the weight of tobacco products used for purposes other than smoking that were manufactured, imported or exported, and the amount of money received from the sale of each of the aforementioned products, on a separate basis.
- (b) If the tobacco product was exported from the Maldives:
 - (1) The amount exported, by brand names, exported countries, and names of wholesalers
 - (2) Number of packets or packages of tobacco products used for smoking, and the weight in grams of tobacco products used for other purposes, that are in the shipment exported
 - (3) Date of export of the tobacco product, and the serial number given to individual shipments exported
- (c) If the tobacco product was imported to the Maldives:
 - (1) The amount imported, by brand names, manufactured countries, and the name of the wholesaler
 - (2) List of transit destinations during the import of the tobacco products to the Maldives, and the serial numbers given to the products.
 - (3) Number of packets of tobacco products used for smoking, and the weight in grams of tobacco products used for other purposes, that are in the shipment imported.



- (4) Date of importation and serial numbers of the shipments imported.
- (d) Prices at which the product was sold by the manufacturer or exporter, the names of the brands and their price fluctuations during the reporting period.
- (e) Copies of audit reports of businesses dealing in tobacco products, for the reporting period.
- (f) Specimens of the packaging of the tobacco product and specimens of its labels.
- (g) Other information prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.
- Information to be made public 26. The information gathered under this Chapter as prescribed by regulations issued under this Act shall be public information and be made publicly available. Also, the reports on tobacco products submitted to the Ministry in accordance with this Chapter shall be published by the Ministry as official documents of the Ministry.
- Format of report 27. The report specified in this Chapter shall be submitted in a format that conforms to the requirements prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.

Chapter 8

Issue of Licence

- Licence for dealing in tobacco products 28. (a) Each manufacturer, importer, exporter, wholesaler, and retailer of tobacco products shall have a valid licence for the import, export, wholesale, or retail of tobacco products as applicable. This licence is a separate licence obtained in addition to the licences issued by the Ministry of Economic Development.
- (b) The licence referred to in subsection (a) shall be issued by the Ministry. This licence shall not be issued solely for the manufacture and sale of tobacco products or solely for the conduct of a tobacco related business.



- (c) The licence for dealing in tobacco products, referred to in subsection (a) shall be issued in accordance with the procedures for issuance of licence prescribed by regulations, upon application for the licence in accordance with the requirements prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.

Chapter 9

Penalties for contravention of the law and regulations

Administration,
compliance, and
penalties for
contravention of the
Act

29. A person who contravenes this Act may be penalised separately for each contravention, or as a whole. The penalties may be the following:

- (a) Cancellation or temporary suspension of the licence for dealing in tobacco products, or suspension of particular aspects of the licence.
- (b) (1) A fine between Rf 500 (Rufiyaa five hundred) and Rf 100,000 (Rufiyaa one hundred thousand) as prescribed by regulations issued by the tobacco control board stated in Chapter 11 of this Act. If the contravention is one such as doing business or dealing in illegal tobacco products, smuggling, withholding information required to be provided during the import and export stages, misleading, or non compliance with the packaging and labelling requirements, the amount of the fine shall be ten times of the sum of the taxes payable at that stage and the price of the products involved in the contravention. If the amount calculated in this manner is less than Rf 500 (Rufiyaa five hundred), the amount of the fine shall be Rf 500 (Rufiyaa five hundred).
- (2) On the spot fines and fine notices shall be served on the person fined, by an authorised person. Such fines shall be administered after identifying themselves as a person officially authorised to carry out the function, to the



person being fined.

- (3) A person aggrieved by a fine imposed in accordance with subsection (b) (1) may appeal the decision.
- (c) Where a person contravenes a provision of this Act for protecting the public from tobacco smoke, removal of the offender from the place of perpetration of the offence, or temporary seizure or forfeiture of anything used in the perpetration of the offence, by a person authorised by law.
- (d) After seizure or forfeiture of goods or things used in the perpetration of an offence under this Act by an authorised person, the seized articles may be destroyed in a manner that is not harmful to the environment. Such things include:
 - (1) Any product in the possession of the offender, which is in contravention of a provision of this Act relating to advertising, sponsorship or promotional activities for tobacco products, whether intentionally or unintentionally.
 - (2) Any article, machinery or writing in the possession of the offender, that may be used to package or label tobacco products in contravention of the requirements prescribed by this Act, or that may be used to contravene this Act, whether intentionally or unintentionally.
 - (3) Other types of tobacco products and things in the possession or custody of the offender;
 - (4) Articles and machinery used to produce counterfeit products or to smuggle tobacco related products, and things used for labelling, packaging and other activities;
 - (5) Any tobacco product for which duty was not



paid, and any tobacco product imported from another country in contravention of the laws and regulations of the Maldives; and

- (6) Any tobacco product prepared in contravention of the requirements for tobacco products prescribed by this Act and regulations issued under this Act, and counterfeit tobacco products kept at a location within Maldives, whether intentionally or unintentionally.

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| Penalty to be imposed separately for each offence | 30. | Each contravention of the law and each offence committed under the law shall be considered a separate offence, and the penalty prescribed for the offence shall be imposed separately for each offence committed. |
| Increased penalty for repeat offence | 31. | The penalty imposed for contravention of this Act shall be increased for every repeat offence. |
| Moneys and fines obtained through the judicial process | 32. | In addition to obtaining moneys through the judicial process for an action which directly or indirectly contravened this Act or for failure to pay a tax or duty payable under any other Act, the offender shall be liable to pay the fine prescribed for the offence committed. |
| Responsibility of persons in charge | 33. | A person who in charge of a place that acts in contravention of this Act, or a person in charge who authorises or encourages the commission of such act, or a person in charge who has the knowledge of an act or omission in contravention of this Act, shall take responsibility for such act. |
| Responsibility of manufacturers and suppliers of tobacco products | 34. | Where persons who manufacture tobacco products in their own country and export such products, fail to pay the applicable taxes and duties at countries of transit before reaching the country of final destination, or are believed to have smuggled such products, the manufacturer or supplier shall take responsibility for such act. |

Chapter 10 Enforcement of the Act



- Enforcement of the Act
35. (a) Each Minister shall enforce the provisions of this Act that are related to their respective portfolios, enforce such provisions to the fullest extent, and issue and administer regulations required for compliance with the conventions on tobacco control to which Maldives is a party.
- (b) Each Minister who has the responsibility of enforcing the provisions of this Act shall, in order to enforce this Act, appoint a person to be in charge of enforcing this Act under the Minister and give such person full power and authority, to be vigilant to the actions of persons who contravene this Act, to investigate such actions, and to take appropriate action against the offenders, in order to encourage compliance with this Act.

Chapter 11
Constituting a board for tobacco control

- Constituting the tobacco control board
36. (a) The President shall constitute a board by the name “Tobacco Control Board” as an entity to work on a national level. The Minister shall preside over the meetings of the board.
- (b) The following persons shall be included as members of the board.
- (1) Representatives from relevant government ministries.
 - (2) Experts on tobacco control.
 - (3) Experts on public health.
 - (4) Persons working for consumer protection.
 - (5) Representatives from civil and business associations.
- Role
37. (a) The role of the tobacco control board is to provide advice and recommendations regarding activities for the protection of the public from tobacco. This

includes providing recommendations and advice on the following.

- (1) Conduct research and provide findings as to the effects of tobacco and exposure to tobacco on the population as a whole, and the impact on the health of individuals.
 - (2) Issue regulations required under this Act.
 - (3) Monitor the effectiveness of this Act and regulations issued under this Act in fulfilling the objectives, and bring amendments necessary at such time.
 - (4) Determine the actions to be taken for tobacco control on a national level, formulate a national programme, and advise the cabinet.
 - (5) Coordinate activities conducted by Ministries, government authorities, and non profitorganisations against tobacco.
 - (6) Urge the President or Minister to take actions for tobacco control that are within their discretion.
- (b) The board shall submit a report to the cabinet on an annual basis, giving its recommendations relating to the things it oversees, actions that may be taken for tobacco control, and on matters the board sees fit. Furthermore, it shall prepare reports that are required to be submitted at meetings of representatives of countries that are party to tobacco control conventions.
- (c) A manufacturer, importer, exporter, wholesaler, retailer, or any person with a connection to a tobacco business, or a representative of any of the aforementioned persons shall not be appointed to the board. Such person shall also not act as a member.



- (d) Board members shall issue regulations on procedural matters of the board and its decision making process, and amend such provisions. Such provisions shall be issued in written form and made available to the public.
- (e) Committees comprising of technical experts may be appointed to give advice and recommendations to the board on technical issues or specified matters.

Chapter 12

Creating public awareness on the hazards of tobacco, and supporting persons with a tobacco addiction to give up tobacco

Organise and conduct sound awareness programmes

38. Relevant government Ministries shall organise and conduct sound programmes and activities to create awareness and provide information to the public on the harmful effects of tobacco production and tobacco smoking on health, economy, environment, and society. Such activities include the following.
- (a) Provide information to the public on the harmful effects of tobacco.
 - (b) Provide information to tobacco smokers on the benefits of stopping smoking.
 - (c) Make information on tobacco business publicly available in accordance with the law and regulations.
 - (d) Provide information and training on tobacco control to health service providers, social workers, journalists and media personnel, law enforcement officers, and other relevant persons.
 - (e) Involve relevant government and private authorities and associations in the efforts to create awareness on tobacco, and assist them in such efforts.

Supporting persons with a tobacco addiction to give up tobacco

39. The Ministry of Health and other relevant persons shall provide support to persons with a tobacco addiction to give up tobacco.



- (a) Provide information to tobacco smokers on the benefits of stopping smoking.
- (b) An authority or clinic for the treatment of persons with a tobacco addiction shall be established at health service providers or other place determined by the Ministry of Health. All relevant information on giving up tobacco, counselling and required medical treatment shall be available at such place for persons who wish to give up tobacco use. This includes pharmaceutical drugs, devices for administering such drugs, and devices for testing.

Chapter 13 **Other matters**

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| Time period for constituting the board | 40. The President shall constitute the tobacco control board stated in Chapter 11 within 60 (sixty) days of ratification of this Act. |
| Commencement | 41. All regulations and procedures required under this Act shall be issued and the Act shall be fully implemented within 12 (twelve) months of ratification of this Act by the President. |
| Definitions | <p>42. In this Act, unless the contrary intention appears:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) “Ministry” means the government Ministry with the responsibility for health (b) “Minister” means the Minister in charge of the government Ministry with the responsibility for health (c) “public transport vehicles or vessels and areas” means vehicles or vessels used on a commercial basis or by fare-paying passengers, places used at stages of such types of transport, and other such vehicles or vessels and places prescribed by regulations issued under this Act. It includes transportation of members of the public free of charge in relation to a particular occasion or incident, or other social event or social responsibility. Vehicles or vessels used only for the |



transportation of cargo, and fishing vessels are exempted from this definition except in circumstances where such vehicles or vessels are used to transport passengers on a fare-paying or commercial basis.

- (d) “advertise” means making public, information on tobacco products, their brands, manufacturers, and sellers, either directly or indirectly through different mediums on a commercial basis, and promotional activities conducted to sell or increase the sale of tobacco products or brands. Tobacco advertisement shall be sounds, songs, and music, in addition to names, phrases, slogans, letters, numbers, pictures, drawings, designs, logos, colours and other such things used on a tobacco product, its brand, or used by a manufacturer or seller of tobacco products, or such things that refer to the aforementioned things or persons.
- (e) “public areas” means places freely accessible to members of the public without any restriction, places where members of the public can hang out or get together for other purposes, things such as vehicles and vessels that can be used in this manner, and other public places prescribed by regulations issued under this Act.
- (f) “commercial basis” means the doing of anything with a view to commercial gain or to promote business.
- (g) “sale” means to supply or offer to supply in circumstances where the supplier derives a pecuniary benefit.
- (h) “person” means all persons with legal personality, including natural persons, companies, and legal entities recognised by any other Act.
- (i) “workplace” means a place of employment or voluntary work, that has a ceiling or roof or is enclosed by a wall, walls, partition, partitions, or other such material. In addition to the general place



of work, it includes other areas connected to it and used by employees during their working hours, such as elevator, corridor, staircase, lobby, toilet, lounge, cafeteria, canteen, and tea room. Domestic premises are not included in the meaning of workplace unless it is used for business purposes or to provide a public service. In defining workplace, a whole island may not be considered as a workplace.

- (j) “promotion and promotional activities” means, including but not limited to advertising, supply of tobacco products gratuitously or as gifts or other business promotion activities conducted with a view to increase the sale of tobacco products.
- (k) “tobacco” means leaves of all types of tobacco plants.
- (l) “tobacco product” means tobacco, tobacco stems, products prepared from tobacco and tobacco stems, or products in which those ingredients are present.
- (m) “manufacture of tobacco” means the drying of tobacco using air, sunlight or heat from flames, or the preparation of fresh tobacco leaves for use in tobacco production using other methods. It does not include the preparation of rolled tobacco (*bidi*), cigars or smoking tobacco using dried leaves, which are prepared and packaged in compliance with this Act.
- (n) “tobacco smoking” means inhalation or exhalation of smoke produced by a tobacco product through the nose or mouth, putting a tobacco product into the mouth, chewing, eating, or breathing in a tobacco product.
- (o) “articles used for tobacco smoking” means, in addition to things used for tobacco inhalation, paper used in the preparation of tobacco products, devices and articles used for rolling cigarettes or rolled tobacco (*bidi*), containers of moistened tobacco, shisha, pipe, and things used in the aforementioned



articles.

- (p) “sponsorship of tobacco” means to represent, either directly or indirectly, that there is a partnership or connection with a manufacturer or seller of a tobacco product, in relation to the following, or to use in the following activities, things, or places, in any manner, anything that symbolises such person related to tobacco.
- (1) Entertainment activities, sports competitions, educational and literary activities, cultural and fashion related activities, and other such types of work, activities, shows, movies and videos;
 - (2) A person or person involved in the aforementioned activities, clothing and uniform of such person, and their accessories;
 - (3) Activities conducted in public places or places where members of the public gather.
 - (4) Except for places where tobacco products are manufactured, other buildings, educational facilities, open areas and public places.
- (q) “government authorities” means Ministries, their departments and divisions, all institutions of the State, corporations with government control, companies with government shareholding, and all places which perform the official responsibilities of the government.
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