#### TOBACCO CONSUMPTION IN INDIA

**NEWS:** 1 in 2 men, 1 in 10 women in state smoke, finds study; docs flag lung cancer risk

#### WHAT'S IN THE NEWS?

Tobacco consumption in India poses a major health and economic challenge, worsened by low taxes, single-stick sales, and weak enforcement. Despite this, India remains a top global tobacco producer and exporter, with regulatory oversight by the Tobacco Board under the Ministry of Commerce.

#### Context

- Tobacco consumption in India remains a serious public health issue, compounded by factors like low taxation, high affordability, and poor enforcement of control policies.
- Current policy discourse is focused on aligning India's efforts with **global best practices**, such as the **WHO MPOWER strategy**, to mitigate the rising **health and economic burden** caused by tobacco.

## **Tobacco Use in India (GATS-2 Data Highlights)**

#### • Prevalence:

• 42% of men and 14% of women consume tobacco.

### • Form of Usage:

- India accounts for 70% of the world's smokeless tobacco (SLT) users.
- SLT usage is **more common than smoking**, especially in rural areas.
- Among smoked products, bidis are more popular than cigarettes in rural regions.

### **Health Implications of Tobacco Use**

#### • Disease Burden:

• Both SLT and smoked tobacco are major contributors to **oral**, **lung**, **head & neck**, **stomach**, **and pancreatic cancers**.

### Global Ranking:

• India ranks first globally in male cancer incidence and mortality, much of it attributed to tobacco.

### • Most Affected Cancer Types:

- Lip and oral cancers are the most common tobacco-related cancers in Indian men.
- Followed by **lung cancer**.

### Second-hand Smoke Exposure:

• Workplace exposure to second-hand smoke remains a significant health risk.

### **Economic Burden of Tobacco Use**

• In FY 2017–18, the **economic cost of tobacco use** in India was ₹77 lakh crore (equivalent to **1.04% of GDP**).

#### • Cost Breakdown:

• Smoking-related cost: 74%

• Smokeless tobacco-related cost: 26%

## **Policy and Regulation Issues**

### • Taxation Deficit:

- WHO recommends 75% tax on MRP for tobacco products.
- India's current taxation falls below global standards.
- The **2024 Union Budget** did not raise tobacco taxes.
- Tobacco firms engage in "undershifting" to keep products affordable by absorbing tax increases.

# • Single Stick Sales:

- Despite global best practices, India has not banned the sale of single cigarette sticks.
- **88 countries** have enforced such bans.
- In India, 87% of vendors sell single sticks, especially near tea stalls, reinforcing habits like "chai-sutta".

# Packaging and Warnings:

- Single-stick sales allow vendors to **bypass statutory warnings and pictorial health messages**.
- Encourages **impulse consumption**, especially among youth and lower-income groups.

# **Tobacco Board of India - Key Institutional Details**

- Legal Basis: Constituted under the Tobacco Board Act, 1975.
- **Date of Establishment:** 1st January 1976.
- Type:Statutory body under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry.
- Headquarters: Located in Guntur, Andhra Pradesh.

• Governance: Administered by a Chairman appointed by the Central Government.

### **Functions of the Tobacco Board**

## 1. Promotion of Exports:

- Facilitates export of various tobacco products.
- Ensures adherence to **global quality standards** for competitiveness.

## 2. Regulation of Production (Especially FCV Tobacco):

- Oversees Flue-Cured Virginia (FCV) tobacco production.
- Controls production areas via licensing and quota systems.

## 3. Support to Farmers:

- Ensures fair and remunerative prices.
- Facilitates access to bank and cooperative credit.
- Provides agricultural inputs and guidance.

### 4. Sustainability and Extension Services:

- Implements development and extension programs.
- Offers technical support and training to farmers for global compliance.

#### **India's Position in Global Tobacco Trade**

- India is the second-largest tobacco producer and third-largest exporter globally.
- Indian FCV tobacco is in demand in Belgium, Egypt, Russia, Indonesia, and the USA.
- The export sector is vital for **rural income**, especially in tobacco-growing regions like Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka.

Source: <a href="https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kolkata/1-in-2-men-1-in-10-women-in-state-smoke-finds-study-docs-flag-lung-cancer-risk/articleshow/121525418.cms">https://timesofindia.indiatimes.com/city/kolkata/1-in-2-men-1-in-10-women-in-state-smoke-finds-study-docs-flag-lung-cancer-risk/articleshow/121525418.cms</a>