



Tobacco Control Program



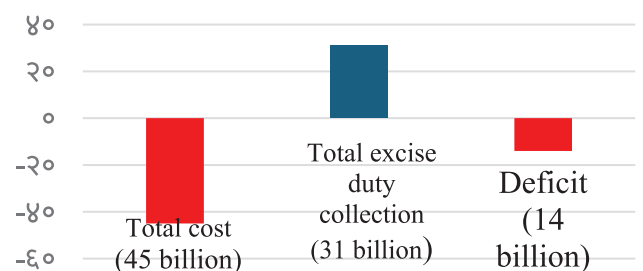
NDRI

**Tobacco Takes
Away
28,110
Lives Each Year**

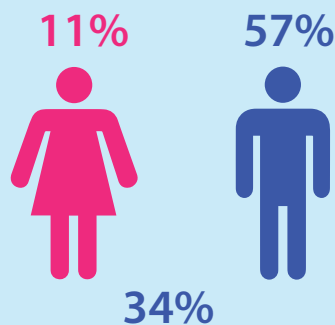
**1% of GDP
(NRS. 45 Arba)
Loss of Nepal
Economy
in 2023
due to Smoking**



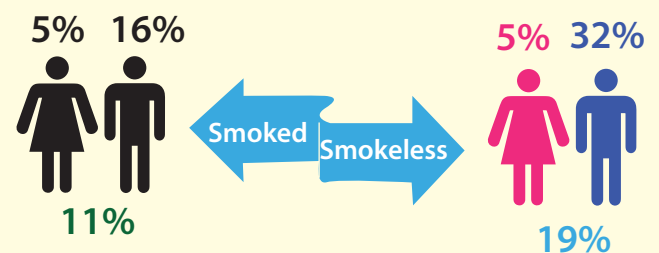
Comparison of excise duty collected from tobacco products and treatment costs (in billions)



**67 Lakhs
Tobacco
Users**

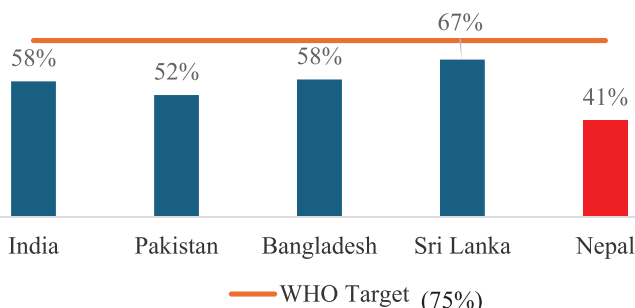


Prevalence of Tobacco Use in Male & Female



Prevalence of Smoke and Smokeless Tobacco Use in Male & Female

Tobacco Tax in South Asian Countries (% of Most Sold Brand)



**70% Public Supports
Tax Increase on
Cigarette and Other
Tobacco products**

Increasing taxes on tobacco is a policy win-win

- <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-results/>
- <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/raise-taxes-on-tobacco>
- <https://ndri.org.np/program/project/tobacco-control-program-cancer-research-uk>



सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थ नियन्त्रण कार्यक्रम

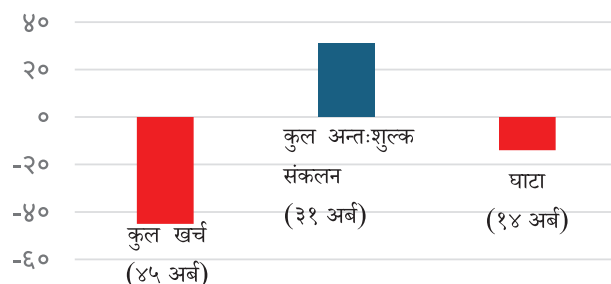


NDRI

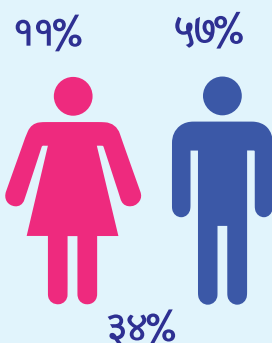
सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थका कारण प्रत्येक वर्ष **२८,११०** जनाको मृत्यु भइरहेको छ ।

२०२३ मा मात्र धुम्रपानको कारण नेपालको अर्थतन्त्रमा **४५ अर्ब** (कुल गार्हस्थ उत्पादनको **१%**) नोक्सानी भएको छ ।

सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थबाट संकलित अन्तःशुल्क र उपचारार्थ खर्चको तुलना (अर्बमा)



नेपालमा **६७ लाख** सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थको प्रयोगकर्ता छन् ।

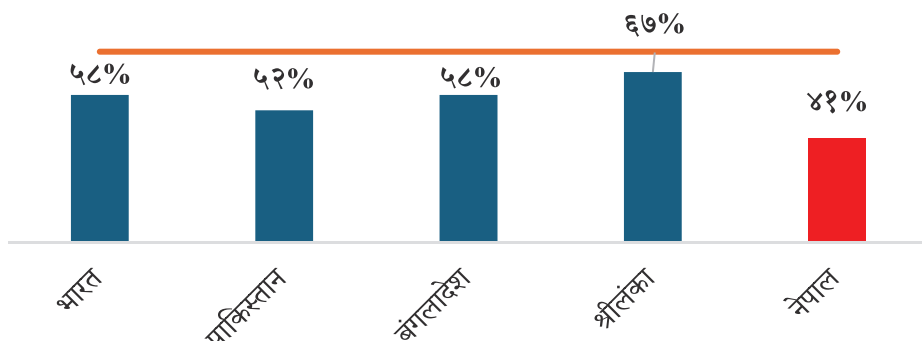


महिला र पुरुषमा सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थको उपभोग दर



महिला र पुरुषमा धुम्रपान र धुवाँरहित सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थको उपभोग दर

दक्षिण एसियाली राष्ट्रमा सर्वाधिक बिक्रि हुने ब्रान्डको खुद्रा मुल्यमा लाग्ने करको दर (प्रतिशतमा)



— विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठनको सिफारिस (75%)



चुरोट लगायत सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थमा कर वृद्धि गर्ने कुरामा **७० प्रतिशत** जनता सहमत छन् ।

सुर्तीजन्य पदार्थमा कर वृद्धि गर्नु सबै पक्षको जीत-जीतको अवस्था हो ।

- <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-results/>
- <https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/topics/raise-taxes-on-tobacco>
- <https://ndri.org.np/program/project/tobacco-control-program-cancer-research-uk>