Enemy of Inclusive GrowthAddictive Substances

Amrut Bang
Dr. Dharav Shah



http://nirman.mkcl.org

5 + 20 + 94.5 = 119.5

Per day expenditure (in Rs.) on tobacco products by a family of 6 people living in the slums of Gadchiroli.

Mudza Study

एक गाव खाते वर्षभरात १० लाखांचा तंबाखु!

धक्कादायक सर्वेक्षण: गडचिरोली जिल्ह्यातील गावे व्यसनांमुळे. 'खोकली'

नागपुर, ता. २९ : गडिचरोली आहे. आश्चर्य म्हणजे १० लाख रुपये भीषण विळख्यात सापडली आहेत. त्याने येथील ५१ कृटंबांना नियमित मुडझा है ४३६ कृटंबांचे गाव. जिल्ह्यातील दारूबंदी कागदोपत्रीच चघळून चुराडा करणाऱ्या या गावच्या छोट्या मुलांपासून बड्या बुजागीपर्यंत भेटी दिल्या. असल्याचे सर्वश्रुत असतानाच, ग्रामपंचायतीच्या ग्रामविकासाचे व सारेच तंबाखु खातात. हे प्रमाण किती

निष्कर्ष एका सर्वेक्षणातन निघाला यापैकी बव्हंशी गावे तंबाखुच्या दुपार-संध्याकाळ जमेल त्या वेळेस प्रश्नाची तीव्रता ध्यानात आली.

प्रत्येकच कुटंबातील प्रत्येक ४३ कुटुंबांत कुणी ना कुणी तंबाखुच्या जिल्ह्यातील गावेच्या गावे तंबाखु खाऊन रोजगार हमी योजनेचे बजेट मात्र १० आहे, या विषयी नुकतेच एक सर्वेक्षण व्यक्तीसोबत बोलत त्याने नोंदी केल्या. आहारी गेल्याचे आढळले. हे प्रमाण 'खोकली' झाल्याचे भयाण चित्र उजेडात लाखांहन कमी आहे. येथील २७ गोपाळ महाजन या तरुणाने केले. 'सर्च' सर्वेक्षणाअंती निघालेल्या एकेका ८४ टक्के होते. या कुटुंबांतील २०४ आले आहे. १,८०० लोकवस्तीच्या टक्के लोक वयाच्या सहाव्या वर्षापासूनं संस्थेच्या फेलोशिपंचर काम करीत निष्कर्षामुळे तो अक्षरशः हादरलाच. सदस्यापैकी १०८ सदस्य तंबाखु सेवन मुझ्झा या एकाच गावात १० लाख तंबाख्यक्त पदार्थ खातात. यडिचरोली जिल्ह्यातील प्रश्न, समजून येथील २७ टक्के लोकांनी ६ ते १४ करणारे आहेत. रुपयांचे तंबाखुजन्य पदार्थ वर्षभरात गडिचरोली जिल्ह्यात दोन शहरे तर घेण्यासाठी गोपाळ महिनाभर मुडझा वर्षे वयाचे असतानाच तंबाखु खायला पान २ बर 🕨

प्र**मोद काळबांडे** : सकाळ वृत्तसेवा चधळले जातात, असा धक्कादायक लोकवस्तीची १,५१३ गावे आहेत. या गावात वास्तव्यास होता. सकाळ- सुरुवात केल्याचे पाहून, त्याला या



च्या खरी : तंबाख्, खर्रा, गुटखा आदी तंबाख्युक्त पदार्थ देवाणघेवाणीचे सर्वोत्तम साधन झाले आहे. खर्रा 'शेअर' करणारे मुडझा येथील तरुण.

- Population 1800
- Per family per week Rs. 43.70
- 436 families in one year Rs. 9,90,766

Gadchiroli Study

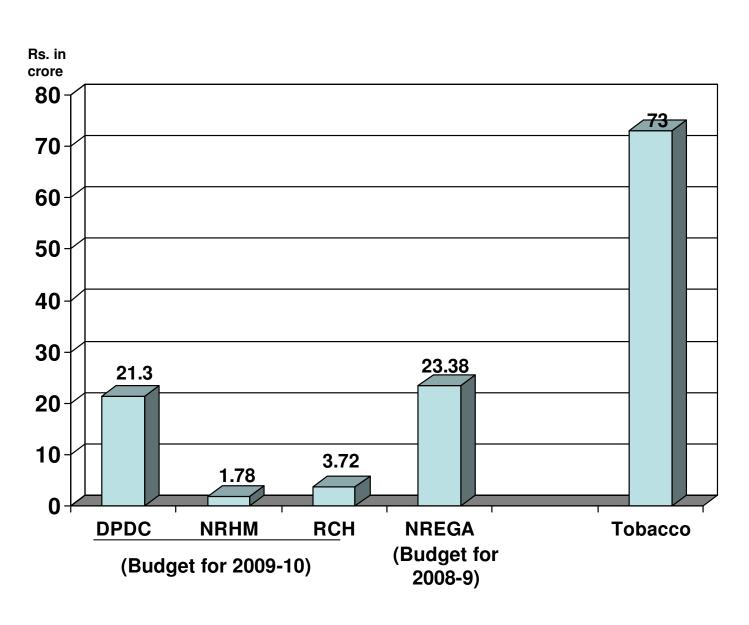
People spend – Rs. 73 crore per annum

Yearly expenditure of tobacco consumers

Males – Rs. 1928

Females – Rs. 930

Gadchiroli Study



Harm Caused By Alcohol

• 24,82,000 deaths every year worldwide

*World Health Organization (WHO)

Unintentional injuries, accidents, etc	27%.
Heart attacks and strokes	23%
Various Cancers	19%
Liver Cirrhosis	15%
Intentional injuries, murders, etc.	11%

Work Absenteeism

 In India, 15% to 20% of work absenteeism and 40% of accidents at work are due to alcohol consumption

(Saxena, Sharma & Maulik, 2003)

Alcohol drinkers lose 60 days
 vs

12 days lost by non-drinkers

*Office of Health Economics, England

Addiction & Financial Disaster

 I 5% of those who touch alcohol become dependent

Avg monthly expenditure > Avg monthly salary
 NIMHANS study, The Lancet, Jan 2009

Harms The Entire Family

 Life of family members becomes a living hell

21% adult males in India drink
 4% are dependent
 I4 million families are experiencing socio-economic disaster

Harm Caused By Tobacco

• 20% of the male premature deaths

Tuberculosis	20%
Other respiratory diseases	19%
Heart attacks	19%
Cancers	10%
Strokes	6%

Tobacco – Oral Cancer









• 10 to 20 years prematurely



Work Impairment

Decreased physical stamina

Plus

Decreased concentration

Current Trends – Alcohol

Alcohol consumption is increasing by 8% every year.

 Age of initiation of drinking has decreased from 28 yrs to 20yrs

Current Trends – Tobacco

• 47% men & 14% of women use tobacco

i.e. 154 million men and 41 million women!

Tobacco Trend In Gadchiroli Study

• Prevalence – 52.37%

33% boys and girls in X std use it

Age of initiation: 10-12 years

Media Marketing

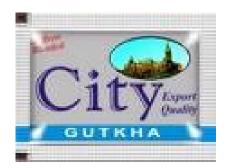
Companies are targeting the youth

And

The future of India is getting trapped

Poison Sachets or Just Mouth Fresheners?















Alcohol as profit industry?

Government – Rs. 4500 crore revenue

WHO – alcohol sale is 3 to 5 times

Alcohol sale – Rs. 13,500 to 22,500 crore

~ Rs. 2000 per capita per annum

Societal Cost

 Societal cost of alcohol is 25 to 40 times the revenue that the government gets from the sale of alcohol

- Paul Shifrin (USA)(113 billion \$ per year)

- Direct and indirect costs attributable to alcohol addiction is more than triple the profits of alcohol taxation
 - NIMHANS Study (The Lancet, Jan 2009)

Who suffers the most?

The weaker and poor section...

Death

Disease

Absenteeism

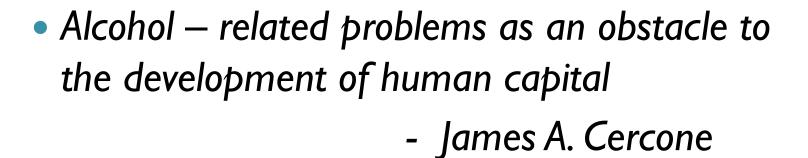
Reduced productivity

Lack of choice

• Human capital?

Comparison of Age and Sex-wise prevalence of tobacco use in Gadchiroli

	Urban Rural		Tribal	
	area (%)	area (%)	area (%)	
11-15 yrs boys	11.11	32.70	49.43	
11-15 yrs girls	13.95	32.21	48.84	
16-20 yrs boys	26.79	54.85	84.44	
16-20 yrs girls	13.46	35.56	73.40	
Adult males (>20yrs)	53.05	82.14	87.68	
Adult females (>20yrs)	19.17	48.79	66.57	



*World Bank Technical Paper Number 219



- Mortality cost
- Long term disability
- Reduced productivity
- Motor vehicular-related property damage and insurance
- Incarceration
- Fires
- Fetal alcohol syndrome
- Child abuse
- Driving and liquor offences

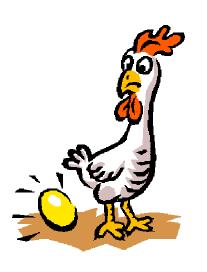
Other examples

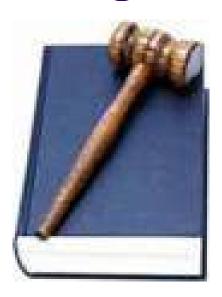
Russia and East European countries

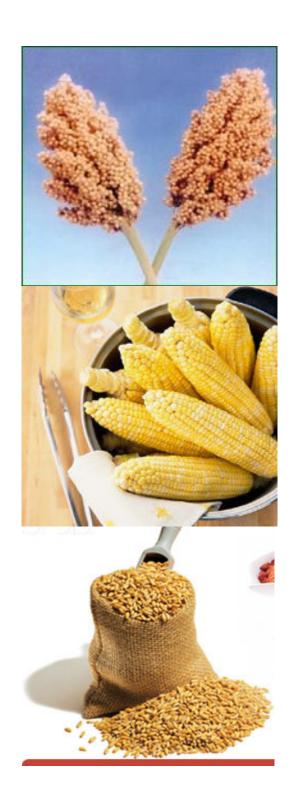
Russia reintroduced partial prohibition



Farmers' Plight?















Facts

Subsidy – Rs. 50 crore for each factory

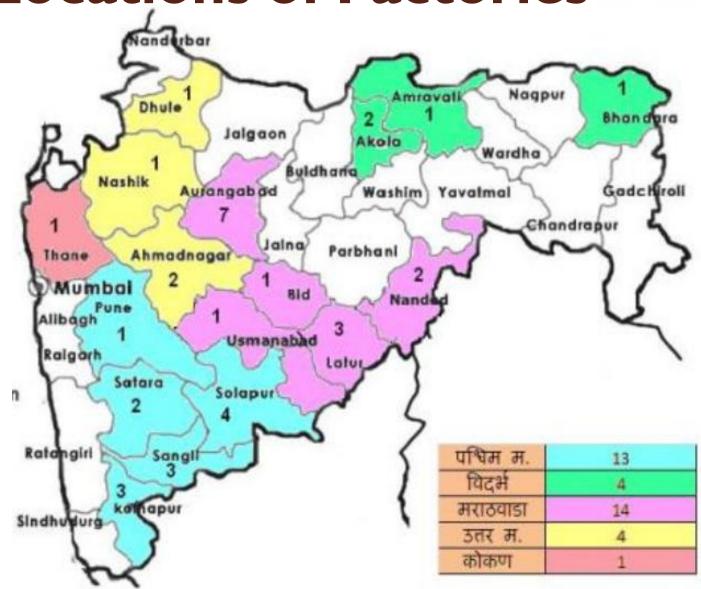
 Liquor production – 103 crore liter per annum

Grains – 13 lakh ton per annum

Do we have sufficient grains?

- Requirement of Maharashtra ~ 150 lakh
 ton of grains
- I3 lakh ton is yearly grain requirement of
 86 lakh people

Locations of Factories





Who are the Factory Owners?

- Amit Deshmukh (son of ex CM Vilasrao Deshmukh)
- Pankaja Palave (daughter of BJP leader Gopinath Munde)
- Vimaltai Mundada (ex Health Minister)
- Govindrao Aadik (MLA, NCP)
- Sunil Birajdar (ex Mayor Navi Mumbai, NCP)
- Dhaval Pratapsingh Mohite Patil (nephew of ex PWD Minister)
- •

Does this benefit the farmer?

- I liter alcohol = 2.8 kg grains
- I kg jawar = Rs. 10
- So, I liter alcohol = jawar of Rs. 28
- I liter alcohol = 2.2 liter liquor
- I liter liquor = Rs. 533
- So, jawar of Rs. 28 ~ liquor of Rs. 1173
- Farmer's share ~ 2.39%
- Govt. gets Rs. 450 out of Hiter of alcohol

Are Addictive Substances The Enemy of Inclusive Growth?

Possible Solutions...?

• Improving treatment facilities?

• Spreading awareness?

Banning surrogate advertisements?

• Banning sale in small packets?

Possible Solutions...?

Removing the social acceptability?

	South East Asia	America	Europe
Proportion of deaths attributable to alcohol	3.9%	9%	11%
Proportion of 'Disease adjusted life years' (DALYs) lost attributable to alcohol	4.7%	14.2%	17.3%
Prevalence of alcohol use disorders (Alcohol dependence and alcohol Abuse)	4.3%	8.2%	9.1%

Possible Solutions...?

• Strengthening the legislative control?

Tax heavily

Restrict sales

(e.g. Brazil – 44% decrease in murders!)

• A complete BAN?

THANKYOU!!!

http://nirman.mkcl.org

http://www.foodtoalcohol.wordpress.com