India Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 7,418.81 tonnes
- Total Annual Paper Waste: 6,311.63 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 39.07 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in India: 13,769.51 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 7,57,590
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 2,01,68,489.7
- Total GDP loss to the country due to bidi consumption: INR 2.1 lakh crores (1.08% of National GDP)

<u>Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in India</u>

- Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 50 lakh standard bags (50,000-70,000 leaves per bag)
- Annual Bidi Tobacco Cultivation: 264 thousand tonnes
- o Registered Bidi Workers: **50 lakh bidi rollers**

Total GDP loss to the Nation due to bidi consumption

INR 2.1 lakh crores

Percentage of annual GDP loss: 1.08%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Andhra Pradesh Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 255.16 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 217.15 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 1.36 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 473.67 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 29,623.25
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 7,35,152.57
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 1 .45 crore (1.11% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- o Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 20000 bags
- o Registered Bidi Workers: 4.5 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 1.45crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.11%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Arunachal Pradesh Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 16.10 tonnes
- Total Annual Paper Waste: 13.70 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.09 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 29.89 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:381.42
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 11,335.51
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 1.97 crores (0.53% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 1.97 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.53%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Assam Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 208.71 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 177.63 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 1.11 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 387.45 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 12,810.70
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 3,82,815.67
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 43.23 crores (0.9% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 43.23 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.9%











Bihar Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 316.64 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 269.48 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 1.68 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 587.81 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 49,110.73
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 12,71,667.83
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 59.25 crores (0.74
- % of National GDP)

<u>Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state</u>

- Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 60000 bags
- Registered Bidi Workers: 2.9 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 59.25 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.74%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Chhattisgarh Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 82.02 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 69.80 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.44 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 152.25 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 15,067.14
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 4,44,936.84
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 49.15 crores (1.06% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- o Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 16.7 lakh bags
- Annual Bidi Tobacco Cultivation: 8 tonnes
- o Registered Bidi Workers: 4000 bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 49.15 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.06%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Delhi Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 126.16 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 107.37 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.67 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 234.21 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:7,998.49
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*:2,13,481.99
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 97.93 crores (0.83% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 97.93 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.83%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Goa Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 2.63 tonnes
- Total Annual Paper Waste: 2.24 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.01 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 4.88 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 826.06
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 18,181.05
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 10.13 crores (0.91% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 10.13 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.91%











Gujarat Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 317.46 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 270.18 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 1.69 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 589.33 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 51,040.47
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 13,73,272.37
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 311.35 crores (1.36% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 311.35 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.36%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Haryana Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through cross-sectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 323.88 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 275.64 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 1.72 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 601.24 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 14,976.36
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 4,04,790.04
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 121.11 crores (1.09% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 121.11 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.09%











Himachal Pradesh Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 71.90 tonnes
- Total Annual Paper Waste: 61.19 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.38 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 133.47 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:5.088.70
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 1,21,697.11
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 30.29 crores (1.3% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 30.29 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.3%











J&K and Ladakh Fact Shee

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 59.92 tonnes
- Total Annual Paper Waste: 51 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.32 tonnes
- o Total Annual waste in state: 111.24 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:7,060.09
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 1,70,782.60
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 22.77 crores (0.96% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 22.77 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.96%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Jharkhand Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 130.47 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 111.04 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.69 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 242.20 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 11,992.65
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 3,41,988.30
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 28.75 crores (0.64% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 28.75 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.64%











Karnataka Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through cross-sectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 297.93 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 253.56 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 1.58 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 553.07 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 41,127.70
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 10,47,611.58
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 294.34 crores (1.3% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 294.34 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.3%











Kerala Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 106.56 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 90.69 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.57 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 197.81 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 22,971.88
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*:5,07,924.44
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 132.27 crores (1.11% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 132.27 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.11%











Madhya Pradesh Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 514.33 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 437.73 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 2.74 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 954.79 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 45,792.62
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 12,72,233.71
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 131.91 crores (1.07% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- o Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 21 lakh
- Annual Bidi Tobacco Cultivation: 49 tonnes
- o Registered Bidi Workers: 4.4 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 131.91 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.07%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Maharashtra Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 179.15 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: **152.47 tonnes**
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.95 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 332.57 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 70,029.50
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 17,69,709.71
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 432.97 crores (1.08% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 63153 bags
- Annual Bidi Tobacco Cultivation: 828 tonnes
- o Registered Bidi Workers: 1.5 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 432.97 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.08%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Manipur Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 9.94 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 8.46 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.05 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 18.46 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:1,222.79
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 33,368.48
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 3.05 crores (0.72% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 3.05 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.72

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Meghalaya Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 37.64 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 32.03 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.20 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 69.87 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 885.52
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 27,255.01
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 2.75 crores (0.54% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 2.75 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.54%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Mizoram Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 1.31 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 1.11 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.01 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 2.42 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 357.99
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 9,128.59
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 2.41 crores (0.71% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 2.41 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.71

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Nagaland Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 15.47 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 13.17 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.08 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 28.72 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 486.31
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 12,794.00
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 2.06 crores (0.5% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 2.06 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.5%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Odisha Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 148.42 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 126.31 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.79 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 275.52 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 18,454.11
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*:5,45,384.73
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 57.42 crores (0.78 % of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 57.42 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.78%











Punjab Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 137.86 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 117.33 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.73 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 255.93 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 20,984.46
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*:5,42,351.06
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 103.80 crores (1.3% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 103.80 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.3%











Rajasthan Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 605.97 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 515.72 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 3.22 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 1124.91 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 46,951.06
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 12,91,224.40
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 175.14 crores (1.22% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 279000 bags
- Annual Bidi Tobacco Cultivation: 746 tonnes
- o Registered Bidi Workers: 39000 bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 175.14 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.22%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Sikkim Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 1.54 tonnes
- Total Annual Paper Waste: 1.31 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.01 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 2.86 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:232.67
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*:6,126.34
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 3.17 crores (0.73% of National GDP)

*Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 3.17 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.73%











Tamil Nadu Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 326.76 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 278.09 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 1.74 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 606.59 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:52,181.92
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 13,64,811.92
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 333.36 crores (1.35% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- o Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 2000 tonnes
- Annual Bidi Tobacco Cultivation: 3238 tonnes
- Registered Bidi Workers: 6 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 333.36 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.35%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Telangana Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 142.20 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 121.02 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.76 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 263.98 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 23,104.73
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*:5,91,483.37
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 114.78 crores (0.88% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- o Annual Tendu Patta Collection: **670000 bags**
- Annual Bidi Tobacco Cultivation: 9135 tonnes
- o Registered Bidi Workers: 4.6 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 114.78 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.88%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Tripura Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 58.11 tonnes
- Total Annual Paper Waste: 49.46 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.31 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 107.88 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 1,727.79
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 42,904.13
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 6.33 crores (0.84% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 6.33 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.84%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Uttar Pradesh Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 1714.48 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 1459.13 tonnes
- o Total Annual Filter Waste: 9.12 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 3182.74 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:1,45,865.80
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 41,06,264.47
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 299.04 crores (1.24% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- o Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 163000 bags
- Registered Bidi Workers: 4.1 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 299.04 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.24%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











Uttarakhand Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- o Total Annual Plastic Waste: 127.00 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 108.09 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 0.68 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 235.76 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*:9,517.77
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 2,65,295.00
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 53.51 crores (1.43% of National GDP)

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 53.51 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 1.43%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes











West Bengal Fact Sheet

This factsheet compiles various aspects of bidi including its health, economic, and environmental burden in form of end consumption product waste in India from various Indian states, along with trade lifecycle indicators of the industry to get a comprehensive understanding of the hazard posed by bidi in the country.

Methodology

- The presented data is a result of numerous country-wide primary cross-sectional surveys conducted with the objective to holistically assess the burden of bidi consumption.
- The health burden findings are a result of hospital-based surveys from 11 states representative of 6 zonal divisions of India, generalizable to entire nation
- The Environmental burden findings have been obtained through crosssectional survey conducted in 33 Districts and Union Territories, across the country. 200 unique tobacco products correlated with the data from Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS-2) for the final estimations.
- Economic burden values have been derived from a meta-analysis of published literature and resultant Population Attributable Fraction values to obtain potential productivity losses in terms of percentage Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of national and individual states.

Key Findings:

Environmental Burden Due to Bidi Consumption

- Total Annual Plastic Waste: 1084.08 tonnes
- o Total Annual Paper Waste: 922.62 tonnes
- Total Annual Filter Waste: 5.77 tonnes
- Total Annual waste in state: 2012.47 tonnes

Health and Economic Burden Due to Bidi Smoking

- Total Deaths attributable to Bidi smoking*: 48,168.88
- Total DALY attributable to Bidi smoking*: 12,00,916.66
- Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption: INR 134.95 crores (0.82% of National GDP)

Lifecycle of Bidi Trade in the state

- Annual Tendu Patta Collection: 93.5 tonnes
- Registered Bidi Workers: 18.3 lakh bidi rollers

Total GDP loss to the state due to bidi consumption

INR 134.95 crores

Percentage of annual state GDP loss: 0.82%

^{*}Disease burden of non-cancer health outcomes









