

# Proposal Submission Theme and Guideline

## Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program 2026

### A. BACKGROUND

Bangladesh bears a high burden of tobacco-caused illnesses, and it is also a tobacco-producing country. Historically, tobacco control policy research has not been a popular area within the academic community in Bangladesh. Therefore, data is needed to develop and strengthen tobacco control policy interventions in Bangladesh. The overall objective of the research grant program is to increase the research capacity of students and researchers and to generate local evidence to support effective tobacco control policy measures in the country and thus prevent tobacco-induced diseases and deaths.

The Bangladesh Center for Communication Programs (BCCP) and Bangladesh Tobacco Control Research Network (BTCRN) in collaboration with the Institute for Global Tobacco Control at the Johns Hopkins Bloomberg School of Public Health, Baltimore, USA, and other stakeholders are putting emphasis on increasing research capacity and generating local evidence for effective tobacco control policies. The Research Grant Program is the first of its kind in Bangladesh and was initiated in 2013 with 10 research grants. A total of 137 research grants have been awarded through 13 phases as of 2025.

Research grants for both “Student” and “Researcher” categories are available under the program. Each selected proposal will receive a grant for a nine-month research project. The grant value for the Student Category is US\$5,000 and for the Researcher Category is US\$10,000.

### B. RESEARCH THEMES FOR 2026

Proposals on the following research topics are requested for the 2026 Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program. Additionally, any other topics that have potential policy implications may be considered.

#### **Monitoring tobacco use and prevention policies**

- Compliance with Tobacco Control Law (graphic health warning /tobacco sale by or to minors/ display no-smoking signage)
- Availability of Point of Sale (POS) in different places (like playgrounds for children/parks/beach areas/court areas/police stations/premises of Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA)/passport offices).
- Tobacco industry marketing tactics
- Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the tobacco sector: Economic benefits vs. health impact
- Tobacco vendor licensing in Bangladesh: Prospects, current status, and challenges
- Divestment of the Government shares from the tobacco industry: Implications for strengthening tobacco control in Bangladesh.

*Note: Any other topics that have potential policy implications may be considered.*

### **Protecting people from tobacco smoke**

- Use of tobacco in different places (like playgrounds for children/parks/beach areas /bazar/court areas/police stations/premises of Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA)/passport offices).
- Challenges in adopting and implementing a common FCTC Article 5.3 Guideline for Government officials in Bangladesh
- Air quality monitoring in restaurants and hospitality venues with Designated Smoking Areas (DSA)

*Note: Any other topics that have potential policy implications may be considered.*

### **Offering help to quit tobacco use:**

- College and university-based cessation interventions: Opportunities and challenges for Bangladesh

*Note: Any other topics that have potential policy implications may be considered.*

### **Warning about the dangers of tobacco**

- Effectiveness of existing Graphic Health Warnings [smokeless tobacco, bidi, and cigarette]
- Plain packaging for all tobacco products

*Notes: Any other topics that have potential policy implications may be considered.*

### **Enforcing bans on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship (TAPS)**

- Challenges and Barriers of Upazila and District Taskforces in Implementing the Tobacco Control Law
- Role of Local Government Institution to enforce the TAPS ban
- Compliance of TAPS ban in and around school areas
- Compliances of TAPS ban at the Point-of-Sale in major cities
- Unmask CSR activities of tobacco industries in Bangladesh.

*Notes: Any other topics that have potential policy implications may be considered.*

## **Raising taxes on tobacco**

- Crowding out effect of tobacco expenditure
- Tobacco industry interference in tobacco taxation
- Assessing capacity & way forward for Tobacco Tax enforcing agencies
- Explore gaps in tax structure and collection for Bidis, and Smokeless tobacco in Bangladesh
- Explore the patterns of illicit tobacco trade in Bangladesh
- Banning Single-stick tobacco sales: impacts on revenue, prospects, and challenges in Bangladesh

*Note: Any other topics that have potential policy implications may be considered.*

## **C. ELIGIBILITY AND REQUIREMENTS**

Postgraduate students and experienced researchers aspiring to contribute to tobacco control policy research in Bangladesh are eligible to apply for the research grant.

The program accepts proposals from individual researchers. Any proposal submitted by an organization will not be accepted. The applicant must be a Bangladeshi citizen and working/living in Bangladesh.

### **a. For Student Category:**

- The student must be enrolled in a postgraduate program at the University Grants Commission of Bangladesh (UGC) recognized university or institution in Bangladesh.
- Proof of current university enrollment must be submitted.
- Students in employment (Part-time and full-time) must submit a “No Objection Letter” signed by the employer mentioning the purpose of conducting the research.
- A letter of consent from the Supervisor/Mentor must be submitted. The Supervisor/Mentor will confirm the following:
  - Oversee all components of the research activity.
  - Available to attend research project-related meeting(s) as and when required.
  - Ensure the quality of the research including the research report.
  - Provide a letter of consent for not more than one applicant for the 2026 Research Grant Program.
- Selected grantees must be available in the country throughout the research period.

### **b. For Researcher Category:**

- Applicants must have at least a master’s degree from a UGC-recognized university or institution.
- Applicant must have at least 3 years of research experience and have demonstrated his/her ability to conduct a research study independently.
- Applicant must submit a list of research studies, including his/her roles.

- Applicant with an organizational affiliation must submit a “No Objection Letter” from the applicant’s respective organization.
- A letter of consent from the Supervisor/Mentor must be submitted. The Supervisor/Mentor will confirm the following:
  - Oversee all components of the research activity.
  - Available to attend research project-related meeting(s) as and when required.
  - Ensure the quality of the research including the research report.
  - Provide a letter of consent for not more than one applicant for the 2026 Research Grant Program.
- Applicants must be available in the country throughout the research period.

#### D. PROPOSAL DEVELOPMENT PROCESS

The research proposal must be developed on any of the research areas mentioned above (see Sl. # B). Proposals that generate local evidence that would contribute to developing a new policy or strengthening an existing one in line with the components of the World Health Organization’s MPOWER package (<https://www.who.int/initiatives/mpower>) will be recommended.

- a) **Proposal Development Template:** Applicants are requested to develop the proposal as per the Proposal Development Template available at <https://btcn.org/assets/Proposal%20development%20Format.docx>
- b) **Development of CVs:** CVs must be developed as per the CV Development Template available at <https://btcn.org/assets/CV%20development%20format.docx>
- c) **Consent Letter:** The consent letter from the Supervisor/Mentor must be required for both “Student” and “Researcher” categories.
- d) **Proof of Enrollment:** This is only for the “Student” category. Proof of enrollment, e.g., “Student ID Card” as a postgraduate student at any university/institution is required.
- e) **No Objection Letter from Organization/Institution:** The applicant having organizational affiliation, must submit a “No Objection Letter” from the applicant’s respective organization.
- f) **List of Previously Conducted Studies:** A list of Previously Conducted Studies is a mandatory requirement for the Researcher Category. A template to develop the list of previously conducted studies is available at <https://btcn.org/assets/List%20of%20studies%20format.docx>

## E. PROPOSAL SUBMISSION PROCESS

Each applicant is eligible to submit one proposal. The applicant must submit the proposal both online (Electronic submission) and offline (Hard copy submission).

- a) Submit a proposal online by clicking at <https://www.btcn.org/regform/>
- b) Send one hard copy of the proposal along with all attachments to the following address. Please mark the category as “Student” or “Researcher” on top of the envelope.

### **Mailing Address:**

BCCP Tobacco Control Research Grant Program  
House # 08, Road # 03, Block - A  
Section - 11, Mirpur, Dhaka - 1216, Bangladesh

## F. FOR CLARIFICATION

For any queries and/or clarifications, please contact us through the following email by **October 30, 2025**.

**Email:** [btcrn@bangladesh-ccp.org](mailto:btcrn@bangladesh-ccp.org)

## G. SELECTION PROCESS

- Proposals will be short-listed according to the priorities listed above and based on the quality and rigor of the application.
- Short-listed proposals will be reviewed by a panel of researchers and program/policy advisors to identify applicants who will be invited to make presentations in front of a review panel.
- Based on their merit, proposals will be selected for funding.
- The program will commence in March 2026.

## H. PROPOSAL SUBMISSION DEADLINE

The deadline for proposal submission is **November 7, 2025 at 4.30 p.m.** (Bangladesh Time).

**N.B.:** BCCP will not compensate applicants for the preparation of proposals against this grant announcement. This announcement does not make any commitment to award a grant to anyone. To make sure this research proposal is not being supported by any other source and/or has not been submitted for funding to any other organization(s). BCCP reserves the right to accept or reject any proposal without giving any explanation. Research work may be terminated at any time if the quality of research or the timeline is not maintained.

The potential applicants should not have any business relationship with and/or receive payment or other support from, any tobacco product manufacturer or wholesaler, or any parent, affiliate or subsidiary, or organization or foundation with majority support from any

of the aforesaid entities (including, but not limited to, Foundation for a Smoke-Free World), or a tobacco product manufacturer or wholesaler, or any person, interest group, advocacy organization or other business or organization (other than a law firm, advertising agency or accounting firm) that represents the interests of the tobacco industry, has not done so in the past five years, and will not enter into any such relationship during the contract agreement term or for one year thereafter. If the applicants fail to comply with this provision, BCCP (i) may terminate this contract agreement and (ii) has the right to demand and receive all contract agreement funds back from them. This provision shall remain in force for one year after the contract agreement term.

## **I. READING DOCUMENTS**

1. Global Adult Tobacco Survey (GATS) - Bangladesh 2017  
[http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/57def76a\\_aa3c\\_46e3\\_9f80\\_53732eb94a83/GATS\\_BAN\\_2017\\_Fact%20Sheet.pdf](http://bbs.portal.gov.bd/sites/default/files/files/bbs.portal.gov.bd/page/57def76a_aa3c_46e3_9f80_53732eb94a83/GATS_BAN_2017_Fact%20Sheet.pdf)
2. Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) - Bangladesh 2013  
<https://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/164335/9789290224815-GYTS-TFI.pdf?sequence=1&isAllowed=y>
3. WHO report on the global tobacco epidemic, 2023: protect people from tobacco smoke  
<https://www.who.int/publications/i/item/9789240077164>
4. Smoking and Tobacco Products Usage (Control) Acts and Rules in Bangladesh  
<https://ntcc.gov.bd/page/act-rules>
5. World Health Organization's Framework Convention on Tobacco Control  
<https://www.who.int/fctc/en/>
6. World Health Organization's MPOWER package  
<https://www.who.int/initiatives/mpower>
7. Global Tobacco Control: Learning from the Experts  
[http://globaltobaccocontrol.org/online\\_training](http://globaltobaccocontrol.org/online_training)
8. Learning from the Experts: A Course for Healthcare Professionals  
<https://www.globaltobaccocontrol.org/en/online-courses>
9. National Tobacco Control Cell (NTCC): [www.ntcc.gov.bd](http://www.ntcc.gov.bd)
10. Bangladesh Tobacco Control Research Network: [www.btcrcn.org](http://www.btcrcn.org)
11. Bureau of Economic Research: <https://ber.du.ac.bd/>

## J. LIST OF THE STUDIES CONDUCTED DURING 2013-2025

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2025
1.	E-Cigarette Marketing and Its Influence on Smoking Behaviors among Young Adults in Bangladesh
2.	Assessing Knowledge, Attitudes, and Challenges of Bangladesh Railway Employees in Enforcing and Complying with Tobacco Control Law and Policies within Railway Jurisdictions
3.	Tobacco Imagery in Over-the-Top (OTT) Platforms and Its Compliance with Existing Tobacco Laws in Bangladesh: A Content Analysis
4.	Utilizing health development surcharge to promote sustainable engagement of civil society: challenges and way out
5.	Supply Chain of Smokeless Tobacco in Rural Bangladesh: Gaps in Regulation and Policy Needs
6.	The Impact of Social Media and Peer Influence on the Rising E-Cigarette Use among Youth: Behavioral Trends and Public Health Implications
7.	The Presence and Regulation of On-Campus Tobacco Sales: Evidence from Public Universities in Khulna and Barishal Division

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2024
1.	Factors influencing the tobacco growers' transition to non-tobacco cultivation and vice versa: A comparative analysis of workloads, economic status, and health between the two groups
2.	Evaluation of the Effectiveness of 5A-5R Counselling Services for Tobacco Cessation in Rural Primary Healthcare Settings
3.	Exploring Weakness of Cigarette Price Hike Structure and Complications Aroused by the Word Furthermore (+) Stated in Base Price in the National Budget Proposal.
4.	Tobacco Industry Interference on Tertiary Educational Institutions: Policy Gaps and Managerial Challenges
5.	Comparisons between smokers and nonsmokers' reactions to health warning labels on cigarette stick and plain cigarette packaging: An Experimental Pilot Study
6.	Unregulated Street Tobacco Vendors: A Gateway to Increased Tobacco Availability and Consumption Among Public University Students of Bangladesh
7.	Compliance, Enforcement and Practices of Smoke-free Legislation in Hospitals: A Study on Dhaka City, Bangladesh
8.	Exploring E-Cigarette Consumption Perception Across Diverse Youth Age Cohorts: A Comprehensive Study on Bangladesh's Administrative Divisions

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2023
1.	Exploring the Distribution, Availability, and Marketing of E-Cigarettes in Bangladesh
2.	Parliamentary Oversight on Tobacco Control in Bangladesh
3.	Knowledge and Practice of Tobacco Cessation Counseling among the Nurses Working at Primary Health Care Facilities in Bangladesh

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2023
4.	Trend or Trap: The Influence of Social Media Advertising of E-cigarettes on Young Adults of Dhaka City
5.	Compliance and Implementation Challenges of Tobacco Control Law at Public Transportation in Dhaka City
6.	Influence of Designated Smoking Area (DSA) of Restaurants on Adolescent Smoking
7.	Tax Evasion Strategies of Smokeless Tobacco Industries in Bangladesh
8.	Youth Perception on Introducing Quit-line Service: A Model for Tobacco Cessation in Bangladesh

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2022
1.	Effects of Tobacco Cultivation on Soil Fertility and Environment in Bangladesh
2.	On Screen Tobacco Usage in Popular Bangladeshi OTT Platform: How does it Influence Young Adults of Bangladesh
3.	Profitability Analysis with Comparison of Three Major Crops and Tobacco Production in Tobacco-Cultivated Areas in Bangladesh
4.	Tobacco Industry Interference Index 2022: Report on Implementation of FCTC Article 5.3 in Bangladesh
5.	Exploring the Prospects and Challenges of Implementation of the Tobacco Vendor Licensing in Bangladesh
6.	Exploring the Direct and Indirect Tobacco Advertisement and Promotion around the Point-of-Sale in Urban and Rural Areas of Bangladesh
7.	Digitalization of Tobacco Taxation System: Prospects and Challenges
8.	Patterns and Determinants of Electronic Cigarettes Usage among Young Adults in Bangladesh
9.	Barriers and Opinions to Declaring Tobacco Smoke-Free Homes in Dhaka City: A Mixed Methods Study Focusing on the Home Setting Approach

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2021
1.	Risk Assessment of Pesticides Induced Health Hazards among the Tobacco Farmers: A Study towards Urging New Policy for Tobacco Cultivation Control in Bangladesh
2.	Tobacco Consumption and Severity of COVID-19 Patients: Bangladesh Perspective
3.	Exploring Ban on Selling of Single Stick Smoking and Unpackaged Smokeless Tobacco as a Policy Option for Bangladesh
4.	Effect of Advertisement, Promotion, and Sponsorship on E-cigarette Consumption among the Young Adults in Bangladesh
5.	Does Higher Tax Rate Affect Tobacco Usage? Determinants of Tobacco Control Mechanism

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2021
6.	Exploring Conception of Vape Among Young Adults of Dhaka City
7.	Opinions to minimize tobacco consumption and complying tobacco control law: setting approach in private university

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2020
1.	Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Tobacco Control Law among Tobacco Retailers of Dhaka City Corporation
2.	Compliance with Smoke-Free Legislation in Public Places and Smoking Behaviour: An Observational Study in Sylhet City, Bangladesh
3.	Implication of Unadopted Measures on Reducing Cigarette Smoking: A Study from Corporate Employees' Perspectives
4.	Failure of Professional Male Drivers to Comply with Smoke Free Policy is Associated with Nicotine Dependence and Motives for Smoking
5.	Investigating Policy Gap Related to Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship (TAPS) Ban in Bangladesh
6.	Situational Analysis of E-Cigarette Usage in Bangladesh
7.	Smoking Zone Facilities in Restaurants and Attitudes and Experiences on Tobacco Smoke among Adults in Dhaka City
8.	Demystifying Tobacco Industry Interferences to Undermine Graphic Health Warning Implementation in Bangladesh

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2019
1.	Tobacco Industry Branding Strategies and Its Influence on Young Adults
2.	Ban on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship in Bangladesh: Investigating Compliance Level and Implementation Challenges
3.	Enforcement of Tobacco Control Law Regarding Smoke free Public Place and Public Transport: A Case of Bangladesh Railways Jurisdiction
4.	Tobacco Related Content on New Media and its Exposure among University Students in Bangladesh
5.	Implementation Status of Article 5.3 of Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to Curb Tobacco Industry Interference in Bangladesh
6.	Determining Density of Tobacco Retail Outlets and Patterns of Tobacco Use Near Schools in Dhaka
7.	Smoke-free Housing Policy for Multiunit Housing Complexes: Evidence from Divisional Cities of Bangladesh
8.	Influence of Tobacco Control Related Facebook Messages: Status and Way Forward
9.	Shifting of Marketing Paradigm of Tobacco Industry in Bangladesh: Challenges to the Tobacco Control Policy

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2018
1.	Impactful Advocacy Strategies for Tobacco Consumption Prevention in Rural Bangladesh
2.	Compliance Level of Tobacco Control Law in Public Transportation
3.	Toxicants release from different tobacco products: alarming for environmental pollution and health hazards in Bangladesh
4.	Compliances with Tobacco Control Law in Uttara Model Town: A Way Forward to a Smoke-free City
5.	Relationship between Income Elasticity and Tobacco products use in Bangladesh
6.	Adoption of Tobacco Retail License in Bangladesh: Exploring Possible Outcomes and Implementation Challenges
7.	Barriers to Implementation of Tobacco Control Law in Bangladesh
8.	Graphic Health Warnings on Cigarette Packets: Exploration of its Effectiveness in Detering the Youth of Bangladesh
9.	Health Hazards among women involved in tobacco curing in a selected rural area of Bangladesh

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2017
1.	Cigarette Selling to and by the Minors in Bangladesh: Policy Gaps and Implementation Challenges
2.	Influence of Social Media and Peer Group on Smoking among Selected Public & Private University Students in Urban Dhaka
3.	Factors Influencing Tradition of Smokeless Tobacco Use in Rural Communities of Bangladesh
4.	Business of Loose Cigarettes and Losing of Tobacco Control: Current Situation in Urban Areas of Bangladesh
5.	Smoking Behavior among TB Relapse Cases at Tertiary Level Hospitals in Dhaka City of Bangladesh
6.	The Relationship between Tobacco Consumption Habits and Road Traffic Accidents: A Study among the Heavy Vehicle Drivers in Bangladesh
7.	Implementing Tobacco Control Law in Bangladesh: Challenges and Way Forward
8.	Effectiveness of Tobacco Control Measures at Public and Private University Campuses in Bangladesh
9.	Exploring Institutional Mechanisms for Economically Sustainable Alternatives for Tobacco Farmers
10.	Socioeconomic Inequalities in Secondhand Smoke Exposure at Home in the Context of Mother-child Pairs in Bangladesh

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2016
1.	Relationship between Sale of Tobacco Products by Children and Their Attitude and Practice Regarding Tobacco Intake
2.	Impact of Taxation on the Consumption of Cigarettes: A Study on Smoking Behavior among the Undergraduate Students
3.	Socio-Economic Impact of Tobacco Cultivation in Bangladesh: A Study in Kushtia District
4.	Marketing Strategy of E-cigarettes in Bangladesh
5.	Prevailing Social Obstacles in Keeping Homes Tobacco-free in Urban Areas: Realizing Ways to Overcome the Challenges
6.	Insight of Plain Packaging among the Adult General Population in Dhaka City
7.	Status of Graphic Health Warning on Tobacco Packs: A Study among a Low Socio-economic Group in Bangladesh
8.	Health and Environmental Impacts of Tobacco Farming in Selected Districts of Bangladesh
9.	Price Elasticity, Social Norms, Tobacco Control Policies and Smoking Behavior among Students in the South-west Region of Bangladesh
10.	Mapping Land Use and Land Cover Changes due to Tobacco Cultivation in Bangladesh and their Public Health Impacts

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2015
1.	Heavy metals (Cr, Cd and Pb) in chewing and other categories of tobacco consumed in Bangladesh and their effects on health
2.	Secondhand smoke in public places: Awareness, attitudes and exposure among university students
3.	Smokeless tobacco consumption and diabetic foot ulcer
4.	Factors associated with female smoking at selected universities in Dhaka
5.	A comparison of avoidance behavior to secondhand smoke (SHS) among male and female residential students of Dhaka University
6.	Smokeless tobacco use among floating people in Dhaka city
7.	The prevalence of tobacco consumption and its determinants among university students in Sylhet division: A cross-sectional study
8.	Adult smokers' views about tobacco warning labels on cigarette packages: A study in Dhaka city
9.	Determinants of exposure to secondhand smoke at home among children in rural Bangladesh
10.	Emotional, behavioral problems and cigarette smoking behavior: A survey among Bangladeshi adolescents
11.	Factors influencing farmers to turn to tobacco cultivation in Khulna division of Bangladesh

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2015
12.	Effects of maternal smokeless tobacco use on birth weight and gestational age: A case control study in rural Dhaka, Bangladesh
13.	Level of compliance with the Tobacco Control Act 2005 in relation to exhibition of vigilance notice at public places in Bangladesh
14.	Compliance with Tobacco Control Law in public places: A survey in Dhaka city
15.	Patterns of electronic cigarette use and users' beliefs about its harmful effects
16.	Knowledge and attitudes regarding the National Tobacco Control Law and smoking behaviors among Bangladesh police
17.	Smoking among the employees and barriers to smoke-free initiative in four medical college hospitals in Bangladesh
18.	The role of mass media in tobacco control
19.	Tobacco knowledge, attitudes and practices among adults attending outpatient departments of public hospitals in Bangladesh
20.	Child labor in bidi factories: Current situation and the way forward

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2014
1.	Smoking Behavior among Undergraduate Students Living at Hostel and their Homes in Dhaka City
2.	Relationship between Oral Diseases and Tobacco Chewing among Slum-Dwellers in Dhaka City
3.	E- Cigarette: A Study of Knowledge, Attitude and Practices among Private University Students in Dhaka City
4.	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices of Youths towards the Use and Control of Tobacco: A Survey among University Students
5.	Perception of Smoking-Related Risks and Benefits among Selected Urban and Rural Adolescent Students
6.	Realizing the Ways to Keep Teenagers Smoke-Free
7.	Prevalence and Awareness of Secondhand and Thirdhand Smoke Exposure among Medical and Dental Students
8.	Expenditure and Knowledge about Tobacco use among the Rickshaw Pullers in Dhaka City
9.	Changing Marketing Paradigm of Tobacco Industry in the Regulated Environment in Bangladesh: Lessons and Challenges for Tobacco Control Policy Advocates
10.	Tobacco Consumption through Flavored Shisha among University Students in Dhaka City of Bangladesh
11.	Use of Smokeless Tobacco by Low Socio-economic Populations and Risk Factors Associated with It

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2014
12.	Knowledge, Attitude and Practices (KAP) of Tobacco Users among Garment Workers in Dhaka City in Bangladesh
13.	Magnitude of Cross Border Tobacco Trade and its Implications on the National Tobacco Control Program of Bangladesh
14.	Disability and Economic Burden of Tobacco Related Illnesses: Experience from Rural Bangladesh
15.	Smoking among Medical Interns and Their Perceptions towards Training about Tobacco Smoking in the Medical Curriculum
16.	Dynamics of Smoking Behavior among Urban Adolescents and Young Adults of Bangladesh: Peer Effect and Family Influences
17.	Presence of Tobacco Sales and Advertisement within 100 Yards of Schools in Dhaka, Bangladesh
18.	Perception about Health Effects of Passive Smoking among Young Adults in Dhaka
19.	Tobacco Growers and Incentives from Tobacco Companies in Selected Districts of Bangladesh
20.	The Tobacco Consumption Practice of Female Day Labourers at Brick Kilns in Dhaka

Sl.	Research Studies Conducted in 2013
1.	Pattern and Awareness about Smokeless Tobacco in a Rural Area of Bangladesh
2.	Trade-off between the Informal Economy of Tobacco and Tobacco Control Policy in Bangladesh
3.	Form and Effect of Indirect Advertisement and Promotion Activities of Tobacco Products in Khulna
4.	Tobacco use among Rickshaw Pullers of Dhaka City: Behavior, Awareness and Prevention
5.	Tobacco Smoking among the Adult Students: A KAP Study in Dhaka City
6.	Secondhand Tobacco Smoke and Respiratory Problems among the Infants of Smoker and Non-smoker Parents
7.	Study on Health Hazards among the Tobacco Curing Workers of Bangladesh
8.	The Practice and Consequences of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) by Tobacco Companies in Bangladesh
9.	Effect of Raising Taxes on Tobacco Consumption
10.	Prevalence of Smoking among Physicians of Bangladesh