

# Proposal Submission Theme and Guideline

## Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program 2025

### 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 130 research grants have been awarded through 12 phases as of 2024.

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 2025

Proposals on the following research topics are requested for the 2025 Tobacco Control Policy Research Grant Program:

#### 1. [Monitor tobacco use and prevention policies](#)

- Compliance with tobacco control law [educational institution, tobacco packaging, tobacco sale by or to minors, no-smoking signage, etc.]
- Tobacco use and availability of Point of Sale (POS) in different areas [tourist spots, court areas, police stations, Bangladesh Road Transport Authority (BRTA) offices, passport offices, footpaths, foot overbridges, bazar, etc.]
- Monitoring the tobacco industry’s interference [social media, OTT platforms, mainstream media, tobacco tax, tobacco control law, illicit trade, etc.]
- Implementation Guidelines of Local Government Institution for Tobacco Control Program [implementation status, challenges, and recommendations]

## **2. Protect people from tobacco smoke**

- Single stick sale and smoking behavior
- Point of sale within 100 meters of healthcare facilities and educational institutes
- Ensure a 100% smoke-free environment in different public places
- Removal of Designated Smoking Areas (DSA) from public places
- Case studies on the negative impact of tobacco use in the context of health, social, economic, etc.

## **3. Warn about the dangers of tobacco**

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

## **4. Enforce bans on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion, and Sponsorship (TAPS)**

- Role of Local Government Institution to enforce TAPS ban
- Role of schools/colleges/universities authorities in tobacco control with regards to TAPS ban
- Tobacco Industry (TI) interferences around the educational institutions and hard-to-reach areas
- Marketing strategies for Electronic Nicotine Delivery Systems (ENDS) products

## **5. Raise taxes on tobacco**

- Challenges and strategies for effective taxes on tobacco products [bidi and smokeless tobacco]
- Historical trend of tax structure and introduction of new brand
- Family expenditure versus tobacco expenditure
- Tobacco industry interference in tobacco taxation

## 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 to be 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.
- A 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 consent letter 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 consent letter for not more than one applicant for the 2025 Research Grant Program.
- Selected grantees must be available in the country throughout the research period.

### b. For Researcher Category:

- Applicant 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 consent letter 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 consent letter for not more than one applicant for the 2025 Research Grant Program.
- Applicant 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 Development Template.docx>
- b) **Development of CVs:** CVs must be developed as per the CV Development Template available at <https://btcn.org/assets/CV Development Template.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 of Previously Conducted Studies Template.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.

**Postal Address:** BCCP Tobacco Control Research Grant Program  
House 8, Road 3, 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 November 10, 2024.

**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 2025.

## H. PROPOSAL SUBMISSION DEADLINE

The deadline for proposal submission is **November 17, 2024 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 research quality and the timeline of research are 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)

## J. LIST OF THE STUDIES CONDUCTED DURING 2013-2024

<b>Ongoing Research 2024</b>	
1.	Factors Influencing the Tobacco Growers' Transition to Non-tobacco Cultivation and vice versa: A Comparative Analysis between the Two Groups
2.	Evaluation of the Effectiveness of 5A-5R Counselling Services with or without mobile-based support for tobacco cessation in Rural Primary Healthcare Settings
3.	Exploring Weakness of Cigarette Price Hike Structure and Complications Aroused by the Term 'Furthermore' 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 (HWLs) 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
<b>Conducted in 2023</b>	
1.	Assessment of knowledge and practices regarding tobacco cessation counseling among the nurses working in the primary health care facilities of Bangladesh
2.	Exploring the production, distribution, and availability of E-Cigarettes in the market in Bangladesh
3.	Parliamentary Oversight on Tobacco Control in Bangladesh
4.	Exploring the Smokeless Tobacco Company's Product Marketing Strategy in Bangladesh
5.	From Bypassing the Law to Encouraging Adolescent Smokers: A Study on the Influence of 'Smoking Zone' of Restaurants on Adolescent Smoking in Dhaka
6.	Trend or Trap: The Influence of Social Media Advertising of E-Cigarettes on Young Adults of Dhaka City
7.	Compliance and Challenges to Tobacco Control Laws in Public Transportation in Bangladesh: A study in Dhaka city
8.	Youth Perception on Introducing Quit-line Service: A Model for Tobacco Cessation in Bangladesh
<b>Conducted in 2022</b>	
1.	Pattern and Awareness about Smokeless Tobacco in a Rural Area
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 in Bangladesh
<b>Conducted in 2021</b>	
1.	Effect of Advertisement, Promotion, and Sponsorship on E-cigarette Consumption among the Youth in Bangladesh
2.	Exploring Prospects and Challenges for Tobacco Control Taskforces of Bangladesh at The Upazila Level
3.	Does Higher Tax Assessment Affect Tobacco Usage? Determinants of Tobacco Control Mechanism
4.	Opinions to minimize tobacco consumption and complying tobacco control law: setting approach in private university
5.	Exploring Conception of Vape Among Young Adults of Dhaka City
6.	Exploring 'Ban Selling of Single Stick and Unpackaged Smokeless Tobacco' as a Policy Option for Bangladesh
7.	Risk assessment of pesticides induced health hazards among the tobacco farmers: A study towards to strengthen and implement new policy for tobacco cultivation control in Bangladesh
8.	Tobacco consumption and severity of COVID-19 patients: Bangladesh perspective
<b>Conducted in 2020</b>	
1.	Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice of Tobacco Control Laws among Tobacco Sellers of Dhaka City Corporation
2.	Smoking Zone Facilities in Restaurants and Attitudes and Experiences on Tobacco Smoke among Adults in Dhaka City
3.	Demystifying Tobacco Industry Interferences to Undermine Graphic Health Warning Implementation in Bangladesh
4.	Situational Analysis of E-Cigarette Usage in Bangladesh
5.	Compliance with Smoke-Free Legislation in Public Places and Smoking Behaviour: An Observational Study in Sylhet City, Bangladesh
6.	Investigating Policy Gap Related to Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship (TAPS) Ban in Bangladesh
7.	Implication of Unadopted Measures on Reducing Cigarette Smoking: A Study from Corporate Employees' Perspectives
8.	Failure of Professional Male Drivers to Comply with Smoke-Free Policy is Associated with Nicotine Dependence and Motives for Smoking



<b>Conducted in 2019</b>	
1.	Ban on Tobacco Advertising, Promotion and Sponsorship in Bangladesh: Investigating Compliance Level and Implementation Challenges
2.	Tobacco Industry Branding Strategies and Its Influence on Young Adults
3.	Tobacco-Related Content on New Media and its Exposure among University Students in Bangladesh
4.	Enforcement of tobacco control law regarding smoke-free public place and public transport: A case of Bangladesh Railways (BR) jurisdiction
5.	Implementation Status of Article 5.3 of Framework Convention on Tobacco Control to Curb Tobacco Industry Interference in Bangladesh
6.	Mapping of Density of Points of Sale, Selling and Consumption Pattern of Tobacco Products Around Schools in Dhaka, Bangladesh
7.	Influence of Tobacco Control-related Facebook Messages: Status and Way Forward
8.	Smoke-free housing policy for multiunit housing complexes: evidence from divisional cities of Bangladesh
9.	Shifting of Marketing Paradigm of Tobacco Industry in Bangladesh: Challenges to the Tobacco Control Policy
<b>Conducted in 2018</b>	
1.	Impactful Advocacy Strategies for Tobacco Consumption Prevention in the Char Regions of Northern 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.	Relationship between Income Elasticity and Tobacco Product Use in Bangladesh
5.	Compliance with Tobacco Control Law in Uttara Model Town: A Way Forward to a Smoke-free City
6.	Adoption of Tobacco Retail License in Bangladesh: Exploring Possible Outcomes and Implementation Challenges
7.	Graphic Health Warnings on Cigarette Packs: Exploration of its Effectiveness in Deterring the Youth of Bangladesh
8.	Health Hazards among Women Involved in Tobacco Curing in Selected Rural Areas of Bangladesh
9.	Barriers to Implementing the Tobacco Control Law in Bangladesh
<b>Conducted in 2017</b>	
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 anti-tobacco activities in public and private university's students of 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
<b>Conducted in 2016</b>	
1.	Socio-Economic Impact of Tobacco Cultivation in Bangladesh: A Study in Kushtia District
2.	Prevailing social obstacles in keeping tobacco-free homes in urban areas: Realizing ways to overcome
3.	Insight of Plain Packaging among the Adults General Population in Dhaka City
4.	Status of Graphic Health Warning on Tobacco Packs: A Study among Low Socio-economic Groups in Bangladesh
5.	Relationship between Selling Tobacco Products by Children and their Attitude and Practice Regarding Tobacco Intake
6.	Impact of Taxation on the Consumption of Cigarettes: A Study on Smoking Behavior among the Undergraduate Students
7.	Price Elasticity, Social Norms, Tobacco Control Policies and Smoking Behavior among Students in the South-west Region of Bangladesh
8.	Mapping Land Use Land Cover Changes Due to Tobacco Cultivation in Bangladesh with its Public Health Impacts
9.	Health and Environmental Impacts of Tobacco Farming in Selected Districts of Bangladesh
10.	Marketing Strategy of E-cigarettes in Bangladesh
<b>Conducted in 2015</b>	
1.	Heavy Metal (Cr, Cd and Pb) Contents in Chewing and Other Categories of Tobaccos used in Bangladesh and their Effect on Health
2.	Second-hand Smoke (SHS) in Public Place: Awareness, Attitudes and Exposure among University Students
3.	Smokeless Tobacco Consumption and Diabetic Foot Ulcer
4.	Factors Associated with Female Smoking at Selected Areas in Dhaka City
5.	Prevalence of Social Feedback against Smoking Incidences and their Immediate Impact on Smoking Behavior
6.	Smokeless Tobacco Use Among Floating Youths and Young Adults in Dhaka City

7.	The Prevalence of Tobacco Consumption and Associated Risk Factors among University Students in Sylhet District: A Cross-Sectional Study
8.	Effectiveness of Tobacco Warning Labels on Cigarette Packages to Reduce Smoking: A Survey Study in Dhaka City
9.	Pattern of Second-hand Smoke (SHS) at Home and Determinants of Exposure to SHS among Children Aged $\leq 18$ Years: A Cross-Sectional Study
10.	Emotional, Behavioral Problems and Cigarette Smoking Behavior: A Survey among Bangladeshi Adolescent
11.	Why Farmers are Turning into Tobacco Growers in Bangladesh?
12.	Effects of Maternal Smokeless Tobacco Use on Gestational Age, and Birth Weight: A Case-Control Study in Rural Dhaka, Bangladesh
13.	Level of Compliance of Tobacco Control Act 2005 in Terms of 'Anti- tobacco' Signage Display at Public Places in Bangladesh
14.	Practice of Tobacco Control Law in Major Public Places: A Survey in Dhaka City
15.	Patterns of E-cigarette Use and User Knowledge about the Safety and Benefits of E-cigarette Smoking
16.	Awareness of Smoking Related Health Risks and Knowledge and Attitude Regarding National Tobacco Control Law among Bangladesh Police
17.	Smoking among the Employees and Barriers to Smoke-free Hospital Initiative in a Public Medical College Hospital, Bangladesh
18.	Warning People about Dangers of Tobacco Use: The Role of Mass Media.
19.	A Study on Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Tobacco Consumption among Adults Attending OPD of Public Hospitals with a View to Develop an Information Booklet
20.	Child Labor in Bidi Factories: Current Situation and Way Forward
<b>Conducted in 2014</b>	
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 Practice 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 Third-Hand 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
12.	Knowledge, Attitude and Practice (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 Illness: 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.	Prevalence 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 Laborers at Brick Kilns in Dhaka
<b>Conducted in 2013</b>	
1.	Pattern and Awareness about Smokeless Tobacco in a Rural Area
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 in Bangladesh