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| ***Q14.What are possible prevailing social obstacles that prevent home tobacco free especially in urban residential areas?*** | **C1I1:**  A good number of people are smokers in the society. Some people will protest and prevent smoking but it is seemingly impossible at the beginning and requires proceeding with long-term and specific planning.  **C1I2:**  It is very difficult to make urban residential areas tobacco-free. There found lack of good family ties within the family members in household, which is normal state in the well-off family. I saw in some families in residential areas, where parents often move to opposite direction in the family and children are not fostered in controlled atmosphere, where they enjoy extreme freedom, and ultimately with the passage of time, children get controlled by the friends or extraneous surrounding environment that ultimately accompanied by the influence of fellow friends, they are unwittingly addicted to smoking and some higher drugs.  In the urban areas, the bigger problem is that children are not taught religious values, instead they are taught singing, dancing, and disco culture in the childhood. I myself experienced earlier in the village life, children are sent to *moktob*, where they could learn the lessons of good courtesy and religiosity, which is hardly found in the urban areas. However, these lessons in childhood keeps auxiliary and directed them with good demeanor later on in their life and help abstain from taking tobacco or addiction in any type.  **C1I3:**  Community leaders in the housing society should first come to forward to keep the households or urban residential areas tobacco-free atmosphere, but could you tell me? Who will take on the responsibility? Ward commissioner himself is the president of Mohammadpur housing society, however, community leaders are found once in every two-to-three months. This only why, there are no initiatives taken to control tobacco using in the community or housing areas, which is worthwhile to do.  People at the beginning , will treat it as the things of laughing and mockery along with protesting to stop it, shopkeepers will appear with hostility , what-so-ever the situations, if the community leaders are occupied and hearty in this regard , smoking or taking tobacco product indiscriminately in housing society of urban areas would be controlled.  **C1I4:**  Most of the people in the society are still habituated with taking tobacco , even though they know it’s bad consequences , they cannot quit it for the surrounding influence, and keeping silence of the key personalities etc , whenever the talk of smoking arises, which work as the big challenge to establishing a smoke –free community.  Ah!....I am quite frustrated to dream tobacco free environment in. Even the educated people use tobacco at home. …no advice or no efforts of controlling tobacco uses among the family members will work, unless elderly family members abstain from tobacco using. It is far beyond. We need to be united to fight against tobacco. To me...tobacco free home can be managed, if the entire population of housing society took measures against tobacco uses in the community and jointly say ‘no’ to all the tobaccos products. I don’t who will take on responsibility.  **C1I5:**  There are hierarchy of people in the housing, they should first come ahead and protest it to materialize the smoking free or tobacco free housing. Primarily, it is not possible, just because people will tell – I am smoking by own money, so what is the problem with you? It is really a big challenge. Therefore, overall anti-smoking conscious vicinity ought to be built and come in one platform with this issue from diverse segments.  **C1I6:**  There are multi-dimensional social obstacles in keeping smoking- free or tobacco -free housing. These obstacles or misconceptions related to the tobacco using are not formulated in a day, and it also subject to time requiring to getting them rooted out.  Family lessons in the childhood are very significant to get over from these obstacles. Those who smokes, go and investigate them, they have no good relationship within the parents and children as well in the family, and received no moral education from the family on the bad consequences of smoking.  Newspaper and electronics media can play a pivotal role to the establishing a smoke-free environment, however, they don’t air any news regarding smoking, and whatever aired, by which people are not inspired to give up smoking and failed to contribute effectively.  **C2I1:**  Smoking or tobacco product using is a sort of addiction, and at the early phase of initiating smoking , curiosity or peer influences work, rather the hazards which are severe –lack of social security ,frustration, and unavailing as well. I initiated smoking, when I was a medical student, and it is beyond your imagination that how much smokers and chain smokers are therein among the medical students. Those were supposed to serve the patients and people of the country being a doctor someday in future , instead many of the medical student , I experienced, were burned to unusual death by the stomach cancer, lung cancer for the excessive smoking and taking toxic drugs. Pursuing medical education is sheer expensive, but after beingpassed immediately problem in managing an expected job, unemployment, futility and uncertain future thinking punctuate their life for a while, and help promote to addiction in smoking. Surprisingly, similar scenario even we find in the smokeless tobacco using. Those who are smokeless tobacco users have psychic unity, not necessary to be acquainted with to share tobacco products irrespective of their age and gender. Over generation this is going as a cultural tradition.  **C2I2:**  It is the figment of imagination to establish a smoking- free environment or housing, since most of the people in our society still in smoking habit or taking other tobacco products, even though anti-smoking campaign started awe-inspiringly and stopped a few days later, as they become the subject of mockery in every now and then.  I think, family even can do nothing to the addiction in smoking by their children, just because people in urban residential areas spend very less time with their family. Those who are smokers at present obviously had some knowledge or lessons from their respected family on bad consequences of smoking by any means, but they are so influenced by the external affairs like mobile, internet or friend circles that if once addicted to smoking, family seldom make them abstain from.  **C2I3:**  There are diversified obstacles working to the rooting out smoking or using other tobacco products. In most cases, parents, grandparents and other older members in the family do smoking or use of tobacco products before the children, which latently help contribute in initiating tobacco by the children in future.  Firstly, the reason is that children imitate everything of the elders in the family, and obviously follow their style of smoking as well as starts smoking with the influence by their peer fellow friends at the time of puberty. This is why, elders in the family should first keep away from tobacco using in order for establishing a smoking free family, society or household, and afterwards advise younger’s for not smoking or using any kind tobacco items.  Secondly, media is not playing a good role to make aware people. They (Electronic media) don’t air any news regarding tobacco intake, and whatsoever aired, by which people are not inspired to give up tobacco products and failed to contribute effectively in quitting tobacco consumptions. They do everything for fun.  **C2I4:**  The social obstacles, which work so actively in preventing smoking or tobacco using, peer influence and peer smoking or peer tobacco using is most effectively serious of all of them.  Smoking is verysilly and considerednot cause of any harm in friend circles. However, tobacco contains many substances that are harmful really for health. In maximum case, people initiate smoking to make themselves appear as more fit, modern, smart,and sophisticated in friends’ arena, and this tendency is more frequent among students in our country.  **C2I5:**  There are prevailing different types of social obstacles in keeping tobacco-free environment in urban residential areas such as smokeless tobacco (gul, jarda etc), which are used extensively in the home arena, and considered as no harms by any means. If a guest visits at home, still he/she is first entertained with betel leaf, jarda etc  Thinking patterns of the people in society have to be changed from its roots.  **C2I6:**  Educated people are the first hindrance of the social obstacles , who know well the consequences of smoking , but they themselves continue smoking , cannot , therefore, advise others to abstain from smoking.  **C3I1:**  Hey brother, what to tell about smoking? I myself have tried repeatedly, but cannot live without smoking. Even though, I listened several scolding from my family, nothing was worked out, as it has already been addiction for me, and still require a pack of cigarette per day.  I think, smoking –free, as a whole is not possible, just because, advertisement and publicity is being prevailed throughout the world. An example to say, publicly smoking may make fine that I heard, but never experienced to happen in real. Since police, political leaders, and many others are rampantly smoking in public places. They allare implicitly publicizing smoking. So, how to stop them? Who will take on the responsibility?  Brothers, you know, cigarette companies have no lack of money. They can manage any situation easily, and it is the only one, which is big challenge.  **C3I2:**  Peer friends influences are mostly effective in smoking or even in betel,gul and jarda intake. Smoking in rising age means acquainted with something new. Firstly, smoking or betel intake started with curiosity, afterwards, get addicted.  I started smoking from high school life. Friend circles, who were habituated smoking, often provoked me – lets puff once, that will make nothing happen. I got addicted taking one-two puffs with influences of them, even though none of my family members smoked. However, thanks to Allah! I could quit smoking. I believe that to make a tobacco-free atmosphere we need to have the multiple responses from each corner of the society.“…the tobacco controlling endeavors never sees its success as it is not initiated in every part of the government from their respective areas, as well. Medias can air various awareness making programs for the people to be conscious, the text books can draw the scenarios of threatening instance of smoking, various short stories, poetry, cinemas, or songs can be made with motivational dimension, even Imam in the mosque can discuss in his khutba (weekly prayers time) about the health and economic burden, and about violence of moralities by tobacco using. I think, it is not impossible to root out tobacco from the society. it will happen someday in Bangladesh.  **C3I3:**  The great impediment in keeping smoking –free or tobacco –free household is firstly family, and family is not separated part from the society. If older family members specially father smoke at home before children, making that family or household smoking free is never-ever possible, and in that cases forbidding children by fathers from smoking looks unseemly, because it is he who is habituated with smoking. Therefore, father of a family or the person who is the head of a family can easily control the use of tobacco in family.  **C3I4:**  Ha ha- hey brother! so much write-up , talking and research about smoking and tobacco intake, however, you cannot reduce the extent of smoking or tobacco intake , instead its popularity I being increased day by day. I don’t know the fact of others , in case of mine, whenever I get stressed with working load in office or home, and I smoke two cigarettes consecutively . I think, it instantly makes me light and easy, feel refreshed and new spirits that help continue my works.  I think, many people who regularly smoke, would tell you same things as I told you. By the way, the leading problem in reducing the smoking is the shortage of awareness. Most of the people, more or less, know the harmful physical consequences of smoking, but are not aware. So diversified initiatives and programs should be undertaken to make people conscious. My father is a chain smoker for last fifty years and he has been smoking before us, he is educated, know the obvious consequences of smoking. But…I think… uhh…elder family members themselves not only should keep away to use tobacco products, but also they should give proper lessons regarding the harmful consequences of tobacco uses to their younger members by different family interventions in a different fashion. Though I am telling, still it became tough for me to maintain.  **C3I5:**  There are so many obstacles in preventing smoking. Smoking or use of tobacco is nowadays found in almost every house, but there are no specific planning initiated to quit smoking or using other tobacco products from family or home arena,  However, which is the big concern is that people only know – smoking is harmful for health, but there is the lack of knowledge even in the educated people about the sort of harms or ultimate consequences of smoking.  I personally smoke but never smoke at home or even outside before children. There is no governmental law to stop smoking at home or no news or propagation, I found, in television and newspaper discouraging it. A ridiculous system is there to fine worth at Tk 50 for publicly smoking that many people might not know, and no initiative is taken to make people know the smoking related laws.  **C3I6:**  The big obstruction in preventing smoking is that the void of knowledge among the people in society about smoking. They do not know what the ultimate consequence of smoking is, and where to smoke or not.Obviously, there is lack of opportunity toknow, because people are not interested to talk about the issue.  Every housing society in urban areas is organized with a directing committee, which is only found unitedly in particular occasionand on the national important days. However, no concentration is appeared to make a smoke-free housing and control the use of tobacco in housing area by the committee.  Everyone in the housing leads their life individualistically, maintains low level of interaction among themselves within the close neighbors, and communicates each other by mobile, internet or facebook. These technologies cannot share their well and woe and even can do nothing if they get addicted in smoking or other drugs.Governmental and NGOs interventions are indispensable for making people literally aware.  **C4I1:**  There are thousands of challenges in building tobacco-free family or housing or area. However, people do not interact among themselves in urban housing areas or colonies like country people do. It is not usually maintained the communications with all except two-three persons in the colony, instead external atmosphere, dramas, cinemas or television play a significant role in urban residential life.  I saw in many dramas and cinema, where no massage discouraging smoking was publicized, even showed the scene of publicly smoking. Children imitate these scenes later on in their life, negatively act at their personality. No oversees are there in controlling the situations. Still radio, television and newspaper can play a vigorous role in establishing a smoke-free or tobacco free family or atmosphere in the urban residential areas.  Hey! You see, smokeless tobacco use is culturally accepted. Since time immemorial, we entertain a guest with betel leaf with Jarda and still in our cultural functions and occasional festivals, we first offer people betel leaf. It is our tradition; we enjoy and share it always among us. It is the seriously works obstacle to keep continuing tobacco using at home.  **C4I2:**  People in urban areas are more educated belong to more money, but suffer from more hypertension. Family ties among the members in the urban family is very weak, which is frequently noticed in the well –off family, wherein they often smoke more, take drugs, go to night clubs, and make divorces with a very silly affairs. Children of such families also get addicted to smoking anddrugs in younger ages. Government and other social organizations should come forward and take initiatives immediately to make mass people aware and change their behavioral pattern as well.  **C4I3:**  Smoking or tobacco intake is commonly found among the people for a long time-being, and prevailed every lair in the society.  It is easy to make a family tobacco-free, however, very difficult to do so for whole urban areas or country. Simply because, we often have control over our family, at least can help our family members abstain from tobacco intake. For doing that, we first, have to be tobacco-free, make family members practice religiosity and moralities and provide an in-depth idea about the ultimate outcome of tobacco using. That is how, if we start at the family level, I think, we can shape someday our housing areas tobacco-free.  **C4I4:**  Establishing an atmosphere in terms of smoking-free or tobacco- free is never ever possible, for the maximum people in leading stages in the society still addicted to tobacco , which simply means that many of the ministers, industrialists, doctors, high police officials are used to smoking or tobacco products . So what to happen? Follow me I have been smoking for last 50 years along with even sometimes using betel and jarda, but never experienced any problem. One who faces any problem would face problem automatically, which cause for smoking that I never think so.  **C4I5:**  Several initiatives are taken in different times in preventing smoking, but they do not go far away for their weak base and getting little support. In comparison with that effort, network of tobacco company is quite strong. They offer smokers and tobacco sellers in various way, spend hundreds of cores money for advertisement and publicity.They have had implicit institutional recognition for tobacco marketing providing high rate of taxes to the government. It is beyond our imagination that how strong is their root. However, in preventing tobacco intake, we can present its bad consequences from our respective position.  **C4I6:**  The big challengesin establishing tobacco free household or housing are innumerous misconceptions and superstitions regarding tobacco intake. This means, whenever you go misconceptions are there among the people that smoking invigorates energy; increases working capacity, make people in the sign of smart as well. Besides smokeless tobacco like gul, jarda reduces the bad odor of mouth. Many misconceptions of such types still working in the society and frequently found among youth and students. Consciousness in mass people is essential to create a tobacco free environment. By the way, newspaper and television can play a good role in lively showing the notorious consequences of tobacco using. |
| ***Q15. What initiatives can be taken to prevent smoking at family level?***  ***Q16:What initiative can be taken to prevent smoking at society level?***  ***Q17. What is your idea about the governmental laws and policies about tobacco intake? Please share your ideas?***  ***Q18. What initiatives should be given by Government?***   1. ***What are the NGO interventions exited addressing the attempt to keep home tobacco free? Please tell in this regard.*** 2. ***What are practices, you suggest, for the tobacco free homes in urban residential areas in individual or family level?*** | **C1I1:**  Family has nothing to in maximum case in smoking by its family members, because inspite of being learned from family , people are now getting controlled vastly by the mobile, internet, and other external environment.  **CI12:**Let me say at first of all that there must have a hearty relationship and good understanding among the family members . Children should be thoughtand practiced religious rules and regulations.  **CI13:**  I Think, parents at first should give up tobacco using, more especiallyparents should be careful in childhood, whether their children are spending time with bad company, just because with the persuasion of smokingfriends,people usually initiate smoking and this lessons must be received from the family at childhood.  **C1I4:**  The first initiative of the family is keeping a good environment in the family. Smoking can be prevented by not excessive ruling over the children at puberty, instead keeping good family ties and loving relationships among the family members.  **C1I5:**  Family should provide proper lessons on the consequences of tobacco using and be careful so that children may get proper channel of recreation.  **C1I6:**  It is only father who can stop smoking in the family by his own wish. If elder brothers or other older members of the family quit smoking,they can encourage others to abstain from. A state of no quarreling but hearty relationship among the family members is indispensablefor making family smoke free.  **C2I1:**  Family virtually has nothing to do, if one alreadygets addicted to smoking. In this regard, instead of over rulingand scolding to children, they should be persuaded with patience spending time with them friendly.  **C2I2:**  Hey, let alone the family. Parents can never realize, when their children would get addicted to smoking. Above all, a system has to be prevailed in the family so that none of the guardian or older can smoke at home.  **C2I3:**  All in the family should simply be careful on the issue that smoking or using any kind of tobaccois accepted by no means, even relatives and other guests also must not be allowed for tobacco using at home. I myself did not get such a atmosphere,and I experienced my grandparents, father and uncles in smoking and taking betel leaf, jarda from my childhood. Therefore, I do believe that older members must be tobacco free first in order to keep children away from tobacco at home.  **C2I4:**  Family should fix a good company for the children so that they cannot initiate smoking with the vice of evil associates, and parents all along ought to be conscious infostering their children.  **C2I5:**  The vital responsibility of the family is keeping its family memberswithin a good family atmosphere, and informing them the bad consequences of smoking. However, parents can show various documentaries to the children to serve this purpose.  **C2I6:**  To prevent smoking at family level, which is essential at first is a friendly relationship among the family members. If there prevailed a good family ties within the family members,they usually donot move to the addiction world.  **C3I1:**  I cannot say what parents possibly can do in preventing smoking. By the way, I observed in case of my parents that pursuing a life with honesty invisibly can help children in abstaining from smoking.  **C3I2:**  The prime duty of the family is giving time to the children at their growing age,just because children inevitably demonstrate unusual behavior this time. That is why, instead of scolding offensively, parents should keep their time with the children accordingly, which we cannot do in maximum cases.  **C3I3:**  No members in the family would be allowed for smoking or taking any kind of tobacco products, such a system must be maintained. Older family members should first be tobacco-free, and then the housing atmosphere would gradually be tobacco free.  **C3I4:**  No role of family worked out.  **C3I5:**  In family, parents often know the bad consequences of smoking, which they should disseminate to their children duely, and parents and older ,I think , should never smoke or use tobacco products before the children, or use them as the tools to buy any tobacco products.  **C3I6:**  Smoking at home by the family members must be restricted in order for making the purpose of smoking-freestate successful, concerned building or units should take initiatives. That is,if diverse anti-smoking initiatives were taken,kept regularities, or fined the smoking persons specifically for controlling the home ground,it could easily be possible to create as smoking free surrounding.  **C4I1:**  Older members in the should first abstain from smoking and the role of father hereby is most significant, whose each of the demeanors followed by the other family members. So self abstaining from smoking first, then giving moral lesson to the children,and practicing religiosity simply help keep the family away from smoking, which I experienced in my family life and thus my family is tobacco- free.  **C4I2:**  Parents should keep the children in the pledge of good family ties, give never unnecessarily money to them and provide the lesson of morality and religiosity to prevent smoking.  **C4I3:**  Children should be taught about the health harm and concerned necessary things from their very childhood. However, first of all self- abstaining from smoking and pursuing an honest life is more important.  **C4I4:**  Aah!Those who are now smoking are the children of some parents and definitely born in any family. Therefore, what could the concerned family do to quit smoking or tobacco using?  **C4I5:**  We cannot stop smoking or tobacco using from the whole Bangladesh so easily, rather we can make our family smoking free or tobacco- free. There must have a system so that no one can dare to use tobacco type substances in home arena.  **C4I6:**  Those who are guardian in the family have to know first about the harmful consequences of tobacco smoking and advise the lessons to the children accordingly. If one get addicted once, it is very difficult to abstain him/ her from smoking. However, If members in the family receive lessons on the misconceptions related to the tobacco intake from the family, it’s using can be reduced to great extent.  **C1I1:**  Different sorts of misconceptions regarding tobacco intake like smoking make smarter, invigorate more energy at work etc. have to be removed.  **C1I2:**  All layer of people, whether socially higher and lower graded, have to come forward in preventing smoking, and specific rules and regulations be enacted to stop smoking in housing area.  **C1I3:**  Diversified community initiatives are needed to take for socially preventing smoking. System should be there so that no one in the certain areas of housing can smoke, be obviously fined if smoked, even be fined if cigarette butt is found surrounding of home or units. All the people in the housing society must be conscious and unanimouson controlling smoking.  **C1I4:**  All people in the housing society combinedly saying ‘no’ to smoking.  **C1I5:**  If the people in the leading position keep continue anti-smoking functions and campaign, making an example so that they themselves could first give up smoking, it would be prevented gradually.  **C1I6:**  As the part of social initiatives, anti-smoking signage, posters and various instructions regarding smoking should beused in different point of housing society so that all the people can see them.  **C2I1:**  I cannot tell what the initiative to be taken socially in preventing smoking. However, I think, a great portion of young generation smokes due to the frustration, and unemployment. Government, in this regard, should take proper steps to handle the unemployment problem and enhance the life security of the people. That ishow; smoking would be reduced automatically in urban areas.  **C2I2:**  Preventing smoking in the housing areasin the community level would be rather difficult, and large scale of patronizing by the government is essential. To reduce smoking from housing areas, mass- media first would air different programs and make people conscious, afterwards, smoking should be forbidden evenin the certain areas of housing,and all sort sorts of tobacco products selling must be stopped well.  **C2I3:**  Social awareness should be increased in preventing smoking and all kind of smoking products must be forbidden in the housing areas by specific laws.  **C2I4:**  Healthy recreational system should be executed as the social venture in preventing smoking .The young generationand students may be engaged in anti-smoking rallies, functions,and be showed them the documentary on tobacco using.  **C2I5:**  Tobacco using should socially be boycott, smokers be stigmatized and smoking rampantly in housing areas must be discouraged.  **C2I6:**  Smoking is now a social maladyand preventing it is now not possible by individual effort, rather every part of the society should say ‘no’ to smoking.  **C3I1:**  Many social initiatives can e taken, however, structure of them should be strong and initiator must be tobacco-free first to make smoking free environment.  **C3I2:**  Smoking could be reduced in large scale, if well recreational system would be developed so that adolescents may get sporting facilities, and smokers are deprived from some facilities in the housing.  **C3I3:**  Let alone the society! Society is big –ranged area. We first try to control the units or building for smoking in which we live, and then think about the housing society.  **C3I4:**  No comments  **C3I5:**  Different signages of anti-smoking have to be used in the important places of housing for stopping smoking tobacco. Security of every building should provide especial responsibility to control smoking within the building. Even we can adhere/ keep stickers before every units requesting for not smoking within the building.  **C3I6:**  Society, which we refer to housing society, is not usually united for social activities, and interest of the peoplein housing society in preventing smoking is very little, just because many VIPs still smoke in the housing society.  **C4I1:**  This the time for mass-media. Influence of communication system is very strong. Anti-smoking, constructive performance have to air in drama, cinema, or in any other educational functions .In the community level, we can arrange various games for kids on the issues of harmful health effect of smoking.  **C4I2:**  First, we should maintain good family ties within the family members,and then concentrate making relationship of inter-dependency among the people in the housing society or colony. That is how, joint initiatives can be taken easily to control smoking from the housing areas.  **C4I3:**  Preventing smoking is essential as a social issue,but this work have to be started from our own family. If we can make possible self-abstaining from smoking, we can build not only a smoking free housing, but also a country of no smoking as a whole.  **C4I4:**  No comments  **C4I5:**  There are many smoking-free families in the housing society. The families those are entirely smoking-free should be awarded socially or nationally. Thus, people would be encouraged to quit smoking.  **C4I6:**  People of all classes in the society have to create a mass-awareness on the single issue of smoking so that initiatives for no shops of betel, bidi, and cigarette in the housing society, are strongly supported . There must have various rules and regulations to stop smoking in community level, together with this rules and other governmental laws, must be known to the people and should have system of instant punishment in case of breaking the rules. Following this way preventing of smoking is possible.  **C1I1:**  No idea  **C1I2:**  yes, there is fine worth of TK 50 for publicly smoking, however, that is not in practice.  **C1I3:**  There are some laws for smoking, but the implementation of them is not usually found.  **C1I4:**  There are some governmental laws as well as fine systems regarding tobacco intake, but they are not in practice. These laws are merely the means of showing to the people.  **C1I5:**  Don’t know  **C1I6:**  I know, there are some governmental laws and policies and system to fine for tobacco using and its controlling , for instance; there are laws for smoking in bus, or mass-transport, restaurant, hospitals or public places worth at TK 50 to 300 , however, law enforcers, police themselves smoke cigarette publicly. Therefore, these laws are nominally prevailed.  **C2I1:**  I heard long time back that there might have been fined for smoking but found nowhere to fine or punish for smoking .When a professor doctor or a police smoke publicly ,then what is he use of these laws ? who will give the fine and receive the fine as well? These laws have to be revised and concentration should put on its implications strongly.  **C2I2:**  I know that there is a system to fine for publicly smoking, but all the people still smoke publicly. So will fine for whom?  **C2I3:**  Don’t know  **C2I4:**  Don’t know  **C2I5:**  Government enacted various laws regarding smoking cigarettes and other tobacco products. There are many laws in this country; however, it is very difficult to maintain all of these laws.  **C2I6:**  Laws in Bangladesh! So many written laws are there, none of them are in implementationNo laws will work in controlling smoking. The extent of smoking can be reduced possibly by making people aware socially and nationally.  **C3I1:**  Government first should prohibit the cultivation of tobacco and impose high rate of taxes on its cultivation to stop or reducethe use of tobacco. If taxes of cigarettesare increased that follows the increase the price of cigarettes. Thus, cigarette companies are affected by no ways. The farmers should make encourage cultivatingmonsoon crops and fruits in different fashion. Those who can give up tobacco farming should be awarded and rehabilitated by supplying seeds , fertilizers and other necessary instruments with free of cost, then use of tobacco will automatically be decreased.  **C3I2:**  Don’t know  **C3I3:**  Yes, I know , there is fine worth taka 50 for publicly smoking or selling bidis/ cigarettes to one under age of 18 years are existed ,as every country should have these laws , but belong to no effectivity.  **C3I4:**  Don’t know  **C3I5:**  There might have laws in controlling tobacco intake, however, most of the people do not know about them, even I myself do notknow. There is no use these laws, rather people have to be supplied knowledge on harmful consequence of tobacco use.  **C3I6:**  Yes, I know that it is punishable offence to smoke in public places, hotel, restaurant, park, hospital, or transport, but there is no base of it in real and people at least do not know about these laws.  **C4I1:**  There are laws for tobacco controlling, but they are not specific, direction of them is not clear. People do not know these laws;even Imyself do not understand anything the top-to-bottom of these tobacco-controlling laws.  **C4I2:**  Don’t know  **C4I3:**  There are some laws for tobacco controlling that I know but do not know what types laws are there.  **C4I4:**  I doubt, whether there is any law for tobacco controlling.  **C4I5:**  There are some laws for controlling tobacco use; however, these laws never go against tobacco company.  **C4I6:**  Yes, there are some laws enacted for tobacco controlling, but as we cannot remove misconceptions regarding tobacco using from the people, these laws are not working.  **C1I1:**  Tobacco cultivation at first has to be stopped by specific laws. Government works for tobacco controlling, and at the time patronizestobacco farming. Government received high amount of taxes from tobacco company, takesno steps regarding tobacco cultivation, but talks much more about preventingtobacco intake.  **C1I2:**  what initiative government will take?Government is doing what it can,but nothing will work in reducing smoking.  **C1I3:**  Government should enact some laws so that none can smoke in the certain residential areas, even those areas include household arena, and put sincere concentration as to implementation of the laws. If one smokes within the housing areas, has to be ensured getting punishment with no exceptions for someone special. Otherwise, smoking can never be stopped.  **C1I4:**  Government should prohibit smoking in all residential areas and other indoor areas.  **C1I5:**  Government at first should stop cultivating tobacco, and nothing else needed to do.  **C1I6:**  Government can do everything, if wants, but often doesnot perform. It should force to newspaper, radio and television to air various functions regarding anti-smoking, and makepeople warn and aware about its health harms and consequences .Every TV channel needs to show some message on smokingbefore starting any programs.  **C2I1:**  I do not think that government of Bangladesh can do anything in preventing smoking  **C2I2:**  Hey brother, government obviously knows the works, whatsoever it should do, but would not perform them. So, our conversation on the tobacco controlling makes no use.  **C2I3:**  There is no restriction in smoking bidis, cigarettes or taking betel quid in the housing areas, and using of tobacco is being increased day by day. There should have been policies for the housing areas that none can smoke bidi-cigarette or take betel-quid and smokeless tobaccos, or even can sell any tobacco products and violators of the laws must be punished as well, whoever they are. Otherwise, use of tobacco can never be stopped in the housing areas.  **C2I4:**  Using any kind of tobacco in the housing areas, or even in one’s own house in the city should completely be forbidden. Simultaneously, families those are tobacco-free should be awarded by the government. Then other families may be encouraged to get tobacco-free. However, this is not so easy task, which also requires time, and radio, television can help in this regard.  **C2I5:**  Government should enact specific laws for residential areas and have policies to make people know about the laws to control tobacco intake. Just because, if laws are not concerned with the mass people, they cannot be informed.  **C2I6:**  Government has to make specific tobacco controlling laws to reduce or to prevent smoking in the household arena. Simultaneously, those laws must be informed to the people along with the system of strict punishment for the violators of the laws.  **C3I1:**  To stop the using of tobacco or reduce the extent of its using, government at first should put restriction on tobacco cultivation and impose taxes of its cultivation as well. If taxes are only increased for the tobacco companies, they also increase the price of cigarettes proportionately,and that is how, cigarette companies get loser by no means. Farmers are to be encouraged diversely to cultivate various monsoon crops and fruits. Those who leave tobacco cultivation should be awarded by special incentives like providing seeds free of cost, supplying fertilizers etc for initiating monsoon crops awe-inspiringly, then the extent of tobacco using may automatically be decreased.  **C3I2:**  Government should make planned residential areas in the city, where there shall be available healthy recreational facilities –open field for performing sports, swimming pools and other city advantages, and if someone use tobacco products he/she has to be punished instantly. I think, if people still cannot leave smoking, counselor may be recruited for them, as a part of the governmental initiatives.  **C3I3:**  Many parents in the city areas do not know how to behave or rule over their children. Good familial relation are not prevailed among the members in case of many families, instead conflicting as well as broken states are so frequent, even though outer appearance of those families is better as usual. Government should have the system of undertaking anobligatory course on good parenting for the parents, especially may ask help from various private organization in this regard. People in the city areas often get addicted to smoking from frustration derived from family. Therefore,every parent should know good parenting. In many parts of the world, these initiatives are taken by the government.  **C3I4:**  What will government do except increasing the price of cigarettes each year? After long while, governmentexposed with a work of putting pictorial warning on the cigarette packs, which could bear no significance. People did not reduce the extent of consumption of the bidi-cigarette, instead its using is being increased drastically. Awareness,first of all, has to be established among the people to stop smoking cigarettes.  **C3I5:**  Government should enact specific laws and publicize the prevailing laws regarding smoking or smokeless tobacco intake by airing them consecutively in the radio and television to make smoke –free or tobacco products–free residential areas in the city so that an illiterate one can also be informed about some tobacco controlling laws as well as be aware of obeying these laws and its punishment in case of violence.  **C3I6:**  Government should initiate every possible step to stop tobacco cultivation. Then tobacco consumption even in the countryside will automatically be stopped someday along with the residential areas in the metropolitan city.  **C4I1:**  Tobacco-free environment or residential areas , whatsoever to say, requires especial combined efforts to make people aware of how economy of the country is getting burdened each year for tobacco intake, and how national health expenditure is being increased- these all factors have to be presented regularly in mass-media with educative directory. Direct interventions by the government in this connection are essential.  **C4I2:**  Behavioral change of the people has to be prioritized and government should come forward in this regard.  **C4I3:**  What are the uses of introducing so many laws to make peoplesmoking-free or tobacco-free?We cannot help people back from tobacco using by making laws. People have to be aware about the consequences of tobacco using,and be emphasized more on religious and moral education. These endeavor should come in every part of the government from their respective areas–medias will air various awareness making programs for the people to be conscious, the text books will draw the scenarios of threatening instance of smoking, various short stories,poetry, cinemas or songs to be made with motivational dimension, even Imam in the mosque will discuss in his khutba about the health and economic burden, and about violence of moralities by tobacco using. Besides, we all will know the life-taking effect of tobacco using in our positions and make people aware of it .That is how we can save ourselves gradually from smoking or other tobacco products.  **C4I4:**  Doesn’t government knows, what the things it should perform? What is the use if I talk about?  **C4I5:**  There must have laws to control the use of tobacco, and government should redefine these laws, make people know them and confirm proper punishing the violator of the laws. Tobacco-free people and families should also be encouraged diversely.  **C4I6:**  There are many things that government should do, and government even can do many things, however, no initiatives, I think, government will take to make tobacco-free, as government is getting huge amount of money as tax from tobacco companies.  **C1I1:**  No activities were seen regarding tobacco control by the NGOs, as it is loss project for NGOs.  **C1I2:**  We should put untiring efforts to make tobacco-free housing or city areas. It is undoubtedly a good work, but NGOs do not perform and even can do nothing, because they aremostly dependent on foreign aids and foreign donoragency will not donate in this regard.  **C1I3:**  Do not know  **C1I4:**  Some small NGOs work to control the use of tobacco in the urban areas and in comparison to these endeavor tobacco companies network is very strong. This is why;they cannot prevent use of tobacco.  **C1I5:**  Do not know  **C1I6:**  I do not think so that any NGOs are working to make household tobacco free.  **C2I1:**  Do not know  **C2I2:**  What else NGOs will show, whereas government failed?  **C2I3:**  Do not know  **C2I4:**  Let first government come forward to make home smoke-free, then NGOs will come and be encouraged to work with.  **C2I5:**  NGOs run many good activities, but stopped them continuing few days. They can play a significant role by taking some permanent and consecutive initiative to make home tobacco-free**.**  **C2I6:**  NGOs cannot play any role to prevent smoking, as most of the NGOs are dependent on foreign aid and foreign donor agency will not give their fund to prevent smoking.  **C3I1:**  I have never experienced any NGO to take any initiative to make atmosphere smoking- free or tobacco free.  **C3I2:**  I do not know which initiatives of NGOs are taking for making home ground tobacco free. However, NGOs can work in creating awareness among people by initiating different rallies, campaign, cultural competitions etc to establish a tobacco free family or household.  **C3I3:**  As far as I know that, no such activities NGOs perform.  **C3I4:**  NGOs cannot do it.  **C3I5:**  I do not know the functions of NGOs in this regard.  **C3I6:**  Don’t know  **C4I1:**  I do not know a NGO that work with the interventions of making household tobacco-free. However, NGOs can significantly contribute in this regard, as it is not possible for government alone. Some of the NGOs in the past could successfully contribute in changing pattern of behavior or habits towards healthy manner, and still they can do it. A NGO named ‘Prothysha’is often seen with stickers and signage of antismoking and anti-drugs intake in different hospital restaurant etc. in the Dhaka city.  **C4I2**  Do not know  **C4I3:**  Government itself cannot take any eye-catching initiative for tobacco controlling, while how to be imagined that people take tobacco in their home ground in the residential areas; and NGOs can reduce their using or people may care about. .Simply because, most of the people know that NGOs do perform nothing, where their own interest is absent. They do rather harm for the country instead of doing good.  **C4I4:**  Do not know  **C4I5:**  I do not know whether there is any NGO intervention regarding tobacco controlling, but think that it might not be possible by NGOs.  **C4I6:**  Do not know  **C1I1:**  Quitting smoking by own is first of all, and then asking others to quit. Thus tobacco using can be controlled  **C1I2:**  We first have to know in details about the harmful consequences tobacco using and then help surrounded people inform on it.  **C1I3:**  All the members in the family should never smoke before the children  **C1I4:**  All the families should know about the good effect of keeping family atmosphere tobacco-free. In this regard, mass media can help for making people aware of it.  **C1I5:**  None should be allowed to smoke at home by any means.  **C1I6:**  Children should be taught about harmfulness of tobacco using in their early childhood.  **C2I1:**  Nothing to say  **C2I2:**  All the family members should know about the harmful consequences of tobacco using  **C2I3**  Do not know  **C2I4:**  Parents should mix with their children friendly instead of over-rulingin their school life.  **C2I5:**  There should keep a good relation among all the family members.  **C2I6:**  You personally keep yourself tobacco-free, and then all of your family members somehow will follow you.  **C3I1:**  Smoking friends always tell that smoking makes smarter , keep away from family problems etc- these misconceptions should be removed.  **C3I2:**  Family should ensure healthy recreational facilities for the children.  **C3I3:**  One should first be entirely tobacco-free. Advising others is ridiculous to abstain from smoking being a smoker. This influence works everywhere in the family or in the friend circles.  **C3I4:**  Cannot tell.  **C3I5:**  None should be permitted to use any kind of tobacco products to make home tobacco-free.  **C3I6:**  Do not know  **C4I1:**  Quitting tobacco by own is first of all to make the whole world tobacco free regardless of household or residential areas.  **C4I2:**  There should be prevailed healthy relationship among all the family members,and its influence often found in the personal life. People who smoke or take drugs derived from frustration or family conflict in most of the cases. Thus, parents in the family should give time properly to their children.  **C4I3:**  Family can never be smoking zone. Self-abstainingfrom tobacco use is mandatory to strictly control it. Mass-people have to be known that taking jarda, gul, sada pata are equally harmful like smoking is. Practicing religiosity is more important. Thus, family can automatically be tobacco-free.  **C4I4:**  Do not know  **C4I5:**  Awareness should be build-up in the family.  **C4I6:**  Smoking makes fit in the friend circles, also help to be smarter- These type of misconception should be removed. |
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