

Concerns with Sin Taxing Sugar

Why in news?

\n\n

Union Finance Ministry has withheld its proposal to levy sin tax on sugar due to few concerns.

\n\n

What is a sin tax?

\n\n

∖n

- A sin tax is levied on specific goods and services at the time of purchase. $\ensuremath{\sc n}$
- These items receive the excise tax due to their ability to be harmful or costly to society.
 - \n
- Applicable items include to bacco products, alcohol, and gambling ventures. $\ensuremath{\sc vn}$
- Sin taxes seek to deter people from engaging in socially harmful activities and behaviours, and also provide a source of revenue for governments. \n

\n\n

Which other countries have levied such sin taxes?

\n\n

\n

- Mexico, Norway, Australia are some countries which have taken initiatives to tax harmful food and beverages including junk foods. \n
- These countries focus on the long term impact of such disastrous commodities and slap heavy taxes to deter people from engaging in harmful activities.

\n

• Recently, Qatar government hiked taxes on altruistic grounds to discourage unrestrained consumption of sugar.

- This decision was taken when Qatar became of the fattest countries on earth with half of its population obese and 17% among them diabetic. \n

\n\n

What are the concerns in levying sin tax in India?

\n\n

\n

- India being the diabetics' capital of the world is in dire need of a sin tax to reduce consumption of sugar intake by its citizens. \n
- This sugar tax can't be plainly levied, as there is a significant population of farmers depending on the sugarcane for their livelihood. \n
- Also, sweets are a significant part of the staple meals in many parts of the country and making sugar costly will shake up their food patterns abruptly. \n
- Therefore, the Indian government should take appropriate steps to support its citizens as well as sugar coat the proposed sugar cess as diabetes tax. \n

\n\n

\n\n

Source: Business Line

\n\n

