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Politics of Tobacco companies on the game of Cannabinoid.

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Abstract

Cannabis and nicotine are both pleasurable substances that have enjoyed widespread popularity for hundreds of years. The case for legalizing cannabis is compelling from the perspectives of public safety, as well as social, economic, and individual well-being. The public and subsequently lawmakers have started to view the legalization of cannabis more favorably, which is largely explained by research data as well as campaigns by activists and health experts to de-stigmatize cannabis and its users.

Keywords: Politics, Legalization, Cannabis, Social and Economy.

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Introduction.

Cannabis and tobacco usage are closely related, both when used by the same person and when administered together. Cannabis usage is increasing, despite the fact that tobacco control initiatives have led to significant drops in the prevalence of cigarette use over the past several decades in many regions of the world (Regmi et al., 2019). Marijuana dependence symptoms are exacerbated when tobacco is also smoked (Kendrick et al., 2021). Cannabis dependence symptoms are exacerbated when tobacco is used in conjunction with marijuana, such as when smoking blunts or "chasing" marijuana with tobacco (Pandey, 2023).

There is an urgent need for empirical evidence on the relationship between cannabis use and tobacco use, including mechanisms and multilevel determinants of use patterns across the lifespan, in order to inform current and evolving policy, as well as clinical and community interventions. This is because cannabis use and legalization are becoming more widespread in society. It is essential to eliminate or forbid legal access to potentially life-saving cannabis products. So, has public and political support for the legalization of cannabis.



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Findings

More importantly, history offers convincing proof that any risks connected to cannabis use are better than those brought about by its prohibition. The prohibition of cannabis did little to curtail its pervasive use. Similar to the prohibition of alcohol before it (Bryazka et al., 2022). The prohibition of cannabis led to the creation of a sophisticated black market, encouraged disdain for the law, caused billions of dollars in economic losses, bred mistrust of law enforcement, and wrecked countless lives. Therefore, the general consensus is that restoring adults' legal access to cannabis would make our society healthier, more liberated, and more just. This is because research has been unable to identify any appreciable harms caused by cannabis use, and because we have seen the harm caused by its prohibition.

Cannabis and nicotine are both pleasurable substances that have enjoyed widespread popularity for hundreds of years (Pandey, 2021). Both have a large body of scientific research, as well as many unanswered questions, about their effects on human health. Yet, in recent years cannabis has become far more popular. In addition, substances included in cannabis have been demonstrated to destroy a wide range of cancer types, including lung, breast, prostate, leukemia, glioma, skin, and pheochromocytoma. The effects of cannabis are complicated, occasionally contradictory, and frequently show biphasic reactions. For instance, low dosages of tetra hydro carbon may encourage the growth of lung cancer cells in vitro, which is in contradiction to the tumor-killing qualities noted above. Like cannabis, there are still many unanswered questions regarding nicotine and nicotine vaping. The prohibition won't stop people from using them; instead, it will encourage many individuals to engage in riskier behaviors like purchasing from the black market or continuing to smoke, just like every other restriction before it (Regmi et al., 2019). However, e-cigarette regulations and bans continue to spread across the country.

Conclusion

It has been widely accepted by popular culture, the media, reformers, and individual users that many adults like cannabis and will keep doing so whether it is legal or not. Cannabis use is now widely accepted as inevitable, illegality is pointless. Nicotine, however, is an exception to this rule. There is enough data to conclude that cannabis use's health effects are not likely to be immediately fatal and medical use of cannabis has been since ancient time.

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The case for legalizing cannabis is compelling from the perspectives of public safety, as well as social, economic, and individual well-being. The public and subsequently law-makers have started to view the legalization of cannabis more favorably, which is largely explained by this data as well as campaigns by activists and health experts to destigmatize the cannabis and its users.

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