



An analytical study of drug addiction among youth in the society

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Abstract

Today's culture takes the problem of drug and alcohol misuse extremely seriously. It poses a risk to the neurological system. Although the first trial may be a judgement call, drug addiction should be treated as a chronic illness rather than a choice since the user quickly becomes dependent on the drug and believes it is essential to his comfort and existence. It is crucial that laws and policies aimed at subjecting people affected by substance abuse to the criminal justice system provide health and welfare services so that they can become productive members of their community and society. Such understanding can go a long way in helping the family understand the addict and ensure proper treatment. The stigma associated with drug abuse there fore needs to be rescued through social awareness and voluntary procedures, such by a psychologist as well as strong family support.

Keywords: Alcohol, drug abuse, social awareness

Introduction

These days, alcoholism and drug addiction can be seen as societal issues as well as strictly medical ones. The misuse of drugs and alcohol, which has been recognised since antiquity, has now reached alarming proportions in the global population. Even in cases when the amount of drug and alcohol misuse is medically justified, these instances are widely acknowledged as societal disasters in many nations. With some caveats, it is a well acknowledged principle that alcohol and drug misuse are harmful concerns when it comes to alcoholism. Although this issue transcends societal norms and bounds, there is still significant worry about its prevalence among the younger generation.

This paper draws attention to the reality that drug and alcohol misuse pose major problems for many young people. The kids frequently begin taking drugs as a response to unemployment and feelings of failure in life. Drugs can be used in any setting within a pattern of comparable experiences ranging from the biggest to the smallest. The problem is that despite being aware of the drug's extensive negative consequences, people continue to use it while knowing that they are not influenced by their addiction to a larger or lesser amount. Thus people working in unusual professions. intoxicants even without wanting to Meaning has to be resorted to, so it is normal to have some reaction and intoxication tendency, which is a middle form in different religions on specific occasions, they are used freely and enthusiastically, so the solution to this problem is strict provisions in the Indian regulatory system. Along with arranging, it should be found in the social and family environment, only then any concrete result can come from this problem.

Meaning of Research

Our society has been made in such a way that the victims of drug abuse and the surrounding people are ruining the future of our young generation by coming under the influence of this drug addiction. Due to which every citizen of our society has to made aware in different ways, which any research has

been respected on the basis of different formate which can make people around each city of the society aware about drug addiction so that our society can get rid of this toxic substance.

Health Problem

Alcohol and drug abuse are most serious threats to the health and well-being many young people today there is no scientific approval for a safe limit for alcohol consumption. And especially when it concerns children and adolescents who are the most vulnerable groups. or while dealing with medicines, it is related to the most due to which the condition of the country is very worrying, as a result of which incidents like fights, fights repes happen every day in the sociey. From various serious diseases and dying due to which his family has to face a lot of difficulty. Whereby economic social activities in the family, which is the basis of any problem, the tendency of man to intoxicate, which despite any basis among the various options, the strong desire to intoxicate is the president of all forms among the common grounds. There is a tendency of intoxicants in the family by looking at each other so that the reaction that occurs by drinking it, people are able to strengthen his desire by seeing him and returning home at night due to intoxication, tiredness, restlessness, insomnia suffers cumbersome Diseases like eyelid heart disease have to be faced, which on some facts today, in any situation among the similar options, in any situation, the same pattern makes the desire to intoxicate strong, with the aim of making a fundamental change in the education system of the country for the same purpose. The new education policy has been implemented so that they can meet the contemporary needs of the country, people who work and later become used to them, these reasons include anxiety, mental disturbance, failure, frustration, police station fatigue, on behalf of family members. may refer to, etc.

Violence

Violence can be considered a direct result of alcohol and drug abuse violence that can be seen among youth is a bing

problem in our society. and sometimes it is very difficult to disclose. drug and alcohol abuse on young people who are victims of any families where one or both of the parents are abusing alcohol and drugs. We interpret the background of such a family as violence. Drug addiction has been considered as a curse in our society which is the traditional practice of voting among the people who come in the lower category of tribes and caste structure. In this group, drinking is an integral part of social life. On marriages, births and many other occasions, they use alcohol compulsorily. Once under their influence, a person starts consuming it in the morning and evening and finally they become addicted to them. In modern society, family disintegration is an important cause of middle and drug addiction. In many modern families, in which husband and wife go out and work, it is difficult to take care of the behavior of the children, then when such families disintegrate, the possibility of safety and drinking increases in the new age. It is necessary today that people who are addicted to drugs should be diagnosed at an early stage and efforts should be made to get rid of their addiction.

Social Consequences

The social consequences of alcohol and drug abuse in society are rooted in those causes the people who are using such substance in the first place are excessive alcohol and drug abuse by excluding factors such as curiosity, risk taking and imitation you may feel uncomfortable in society. it can be difficult to deal with life's obstacles. and may lack some social interests or plans for the future and a result can be seen through the formation of specific groups of friends who share similar habits. And make such a circle which is difficult to avoid accordingly it can affect education. Where studies show that students who live out side the home more than the students. Society and family should also try to get rid of drug addiction by diagnosing the addicted person at an early stage. This will go a long way in controlling depression and addiction. After giving up the habit of drug addiction, special attention should also be paid to the problem of rehabilitation of which persons in the society. Voluntary organizations and organizations can play a significant role in this. In the North-Eastern states, such institutions are being given percentage grants by the government, the use of these drugs is becoming a kind of fashion among the young men and women of cities, metros and universities. The result of this is that the sweet poison is spreading very fast, they become slaves of this intoxication, once they get addicted, it becomes very difficult to get rid of it. Children from small families are also getting used to it, in many people, personal life is distorted and disintegrated and they are engaged in crime, gambling, misconduct etc. It is common for such persons to consume alcohol or other intoxicants. Alcohol is a business necessity for such persons. Because when it lasts. They feel the supply.

Object of the research

The purpose of this research is to save the youth from drug addiction and make them aware. according to the study, the way youth are losing their future in drug addition the time has come to make the younger generation aware about it in time and they should be made aware about the new officers of education and employ ment. only then will the purpose of this study be fulfilled. When the society to gether save its young children from this drug curse, society and this

country should be saved. and free this country and society from curse.

Literature Review

It has become an essential topic due to the impacts of drug addiction among the people on the youth of our society and the immoral effects of their abuse on human health and society. Jethuram nagvanshi v/s AIR 1960 Madhya pradesh 242 ÷ Alcohol given to the accused after wards to alleviate bodily pain at the instance of his father cannot be deemed to have been drunk without knowledge within the meaning of section 85 of the penal code. There fore, on this ground the accused cannot be discharged from his criminal liability. Is remarkable that voluntary intoxication cannot provide a defense under any circumstances. However, it can be considered in determining the quantum of punishment. And the punishment can be reduced.

Supreme Court's decision

Therefore, the judges have now determined that drunkenness without knowledge cannot be discharged from criminal liability. Therefore while giving a mention, the court has said that voluntary intoxication cannot provide defense for any reason under any circumstances. Penalties can be reduced.

Director of public prosecutors v/s Majewski (1966) AIR 142:

It is pertinent to mention the latter facts in this episode a drug addict named "M" took about twenty deschedrin tablets and consumed about eight barbiturate tablets in the evening of the second day and later he went to drink in the bar in the meantime. There was a disturbance of the peace in the bar, in order to get my friend out safely, the owner of the bar went to take him to the door. But the friend shouted that look this is throwing me out. At this I got up in anger and he punched the owner of the bed in the face and jumped on another customer. So the owner of the bar, with the help of that customer, kicked me out. But I, along with a friend, entered again by breaking the glass of the window of the liquor and after catching the owner, he threw pieces of glass on top due to which the owner was injured. In this, when the police came, I had to struggle a lot to get out, he brought two police officers and said while addressing them. I will kill you pigs. As a result, prosecution was launched against "M," I in my defense said that she dose not remember anything about the incident. Supreme Court decision ÷ But the court while onvicting him just determined that I was conscious at the time of the incident. Because he helped her at the call of a friend. He manipulated the violence and threatened him with bullets before attacking him. Hence his defense of being drunk was rejected.

M. Veludurain V the state on 23 December, 2011.

As we have already noted, the said Judgment in E. Micheal Raj's, case came to be referred to by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in a subsequent Judgment in State of NCT of Delhi v. Ashif Khan @ Kalu reported in 2009 (3) Scale 429 : AIR 2009 SC 1977, wherein the Hon'ble Supreme Court, after referring to yet another Judgment of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Ouseph v. State of Kerala reported in 2004 (4) SCC 446, has followed the ratio laid down in E. Micheal Raj's, case. From the above Judgments of the Hon'ble Supreme Court, it is crystal clear that the law has got catalyzed that in order to punish an accused for any offence involving a

Narcotic Drug or Psychotropic Substance, as the case may be, it is absolutely necessary for the prosecution to prove the exact quantity of Narcotic Drug or Psychotropic Substance in the total quantity of the contraband seized from the accused so as to punish the accused under the appropriate penal provision. If the contraband seized is neither a mixture nor a preparation with or without a neutral material and if it is found to be a Narcotic Drug/Psychotropic Substance simplicitor, then, there is no need to hold any other test like, Purity Test and it would suffice that the prosecution has proved that the contraband is Narcotic Drug /Psychotropic Substance and not a mixture or preparation containing a Narcotic Drug /Psychotropic Substance with or without a neutral material. In such cases, the weight of the entire quantity of Narcotic Drug/Psychotropic Substance shall be taken into account to decide as to whether the said quantity is a small quantity or a commercial quantity or an intermediate quantity for the purposes of conviction and sentence.

In the case of a contraband, which is neither a mixture nor a preparation falling within the sweep of entry No.239 and if the contraband is a Narcotic Drug/Psychotropic Substance simplicitor, there is no need for Purity Test and in such cases, the entire quantity of Narcotic Drug/ Psychotropic Substance shall be taken into consideration for deciding as to whether the same is a small quantity or a commercial quantity or an intermediate quantity for the purpose of conviction.

Darwinder Kaur V/s State of Punjab on 22 August 2012.

This Court in the matter of Vinod Kumar versus State of Punjab, CRM M-9327 of 2012, decided on 01.02.2012 held as under: "As the contraband seized is either a mixture or a preparation with or without a neutral material, of any Narcotic Drug or Psychotropic Substance falling within the scope of entry No.239 of the notification dated 19.10.2001 issued in S.O.No.1055(E) of the Central Government. It is absolutely necessary to conduct Pure Content Test to ascertain the exact quantity of the Narcotic Drug/Psychotropic Substance contained in the said mixture or preparation. In the absence of Pure Content Test, the whole contraband seized shall not be considered as such. However, in all the cases registered on or after 17.11.2009, there is no necessity to conduct pure content test to ascertain the exact quantity of Narcotic Drugs, Psychotropic Substances and Manufactured Drugs. The whole contraband seized shall be considered as such even if it comes within the definition of Entry No. 239.

In the case of a contraband, which is neither a mixture nor a preparation falling within the sweep of entry No.239 and if the contraband is a Narcotic Drug/Psychotropic Substance simplicitor, there is no need for Purity Test and in such cases, the entire quantity of Narcotic Drug/ Psychotropic Substance shall be taken into consideration for deciding as to whether the same is a small quantity or a commercial quantity or an intermediate quantity for the purpose of conviction and sentence will be imposed accordingly.

Verma Sunil V/S State of Haryana on 6 March, 2013.

The learned counsel for the appellant has further submitted that as per conviction slip the appellant has undergone incarceration for a period of two years, nine months and twenty nine days and two cases under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 are stated to be

pending against the appellant. It is submitted that appellant has been acquitted in both these cases and have placed on record the photostat copy of the judgments during the course of arguments. The appellant is also acquitted in other cases shown in the conviction slip. As per conviction slip, there are two cases registered against the accused under provisions of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 and in one case FIR No.256 dated 2.6.1997 regarding recovery of 280kgs of poppy husk he was acquitted on technical grounds that link evidence regarding sample was not produced along with the other circumstances. There is another case registered against the accused under provisions of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985 regarding which no judgment has been placed on the file. It cannot be said that due to enmity three false cases have been registered against the appellant. Had the police any intention to falsely implicate the accused- appellant in the present case, in that case his name must have been figured in the ruka itself, which was sent for registration of the FIR. So the act of police naming the accused-appellant in the present case on the basis of recovery of contraband from him is the natural act of police. Section 54 of the Act envisages that if a person is found in possession of contraband, the onus shift upon him that how he was in possession of the said article. He was a non-Harijan and had stored the contraband in the chuff room of Verma Sunil 2013.10.22 11:55 Criminal Appeal No. 1204-SB of 2001 11 I attest to the accuracy and integrity of this document Punjab and Haryana High Court Chandigarh Harijan Chopal.

Sharanappa S/O Chandrasha ... V/S State of Karnataka on 3 April, 2017.

Consistent and corroborated. There are no good grounds so as to discard their evidence in toto. The meaning of cruelty under Sec. 498-A consist of two clauses. Firstly, it must be established that the cruelty or harassment to the wife was to force her to cause grave bodily injury to herself or to commit suicide or the harassment to compel her to fulfill illegal demand for dowry. Even the cruelty includes both mental or physical. Keeping in view the above said definition, on perusal of the evidence on record it indicates that the accused used to ill-treat and harass and also used to assault by consuming the alcohol and thereby he used to ill-treat both physically and mentally. That itself amounts to nothing but cruelty. Though the learned counsel for the appellant would contend that earlier also the accused used to consume alcohol and has assaulted her that has not driven her to commit suicide and as such it will not amount to harassment and cruelty. But, the consistent act of the accused by consuming the alcohol and abusing and assaulting would create mental pain and suffering and would make it not possible for her to live with the others. The said cruelty meted out by the accused was such in nature that the deceased was reasonably expected not to live with him. Only because of the advise made in the Panchayat she went along with the accused. The cruelty is such an element that it cannot be specifically stated whether the said act amounts to cruelty or not. But, it all depends upon how the person who has been treated with cruelty takes it has to be taken note of. Even the evidence also indicates that the deceased because of the cruelty was suffering with ill-health and fragile. No mother will take a drastic steps to put an end to her life and the life of the children without any just

cause. When she is having husband like accused No.1 who used to consume alcohol and used to assault because of the said unbearable ill-treatment

Mareeshwari V/S Pitchai on 28 September 2018.

In the case on hand, the respondent/ husband was jobless after 2012, i.e., hardly two years from marriage, and he continued to be under the influence of liquor despite his knowledge that his wife, viz., appellant, has remonstrated him. Drinking alcohol becomes injurious to the wife when the husband, enslaved by alcohol, ceases to be a partner in life. Thus the distress, pain, and suffering of the mind resulting from continuous drinking by the husband, that too, a jobless husband, transforms his individual weakness into such injury to the mind of a wife whose susceptibilities, broken aspirations and other circumstances of her life, make matrimonial life impossible. It is in such circumstances, drinking alcohol itself becomes matrimonial cruelty. Above all, from the materials available on record, it is seen that the respondent / husband, who remains to be unemployed even when he was healthy, filed maintenance case against the appellant/wife and then, he withdrew the same. Hence, it is to be held that by way of filing maintenance case against his wife, the respondent had tortured her. Having regard to the law laid down by the Hon'ble Apex Court and the growing concept of matrimonial cruelty, we are of the opinion that drinking alcohol by the unemployed husband and attacking the modesty of the appellant / wife in the matrimonial house to the extent evident in this case, constitute cruelty, by reason of the distress and injury caused by it, to the mind of the wife.

Conclusion

Although the data above show that drug and alcohol addiction among youth is on the rise in society, it should be noted that these results only represent a tiny portion of the largest and most frequent users of these substances. Therefore, governments and nations are attempting to correct historical mistakes by promoting the next generation in order to improve the status of the youth in their nation. This means that the primary concern with highlighting the younger generation is not that they will lay the foundation for the future and their future and kids may be protected from the harmful effects of drugs so that society and the nation can both improve. Additionally, a significant portion of the class in the current modern era views drugs as a fashion statement and a luxury. The inclination towards drugs has also been linked to a high rate of drug addiction in many locations, including towns, cities, and villages. The trend of drug addiction has been seen by everyone from politicians to employees to students to families, and it has been used as a benchmark for comparing drug experiences when parents lack the time to spend with their kids and have meaningful conversations with them. Youngsters are exposed to harmful behaviours such as alcohol or drug use in the home. These people habitually consume alcohol at hotels, colleges, and other establishments; as a result, they have developed an addiction to alcohol during parties that they host. Alcohol use at parties has evolved into a must, which increases the possibility of any negative outcome. If your children don't learn about the risks and adverse impacts of substance usage early on, they will be viewed as ignored. These elements eventually cause addiction, and the practice

of frequenting bars like this one contributes to alcohol addiction as it is hard to break the drinking habit once it has been formed.

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