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THE PROBLEM OF DRUG ADDICTION IS A CHALLENGE

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Alcoholism is such a habit of a person, which arises due to continuous and excessive consumption of intoxicants by him. In such a situation, the person becomes a victim of the habit of drinking. He feels so. He considers himself prepared for drinking. Day by day, like a mental patient, he keeps on moving towards distortions and even though he wants to give up the desire for alcohol, he is not able to leave it. In this, the person becomes a victim of mental disorder as well as financially weak. He loses his social prestige, and due to moral despair, in a way his conscience becomes void.

In this way, alcoholism is not a problem for those people who drink alcohol occasionally. Because sometimes drink it as a hobby. Due to which they get pleasure. Personality disintegration by drinking brings social disintegration, family salary etc. This leaves a fatal impact on the health and social and economic functioning of the drinker. Due to this dimension, when alcohol consumption increases beyond a certain level in a society. So it takes the form of a serious social problem. But in many societies, drug use is itself a crime. But many crimes are born because of this.

Drinking alcohol destroys the memory, consciousness and tendency of right and wrong and takes him to a later or wild state. At this time the despair located in the subconscious part of the brain becomes stronger. As a result, a person can harm another, kill another, and even commit suicide. The following characteristics about alcoholism are clear from the definitions of alcoholism given by Fair Child, Elliot, and Merrill, Tekchand's study team and other scholars.

It is a habit of consuming excessive amount of alcohol. In this habit, the person reveals his system for drinking alcohol. In this stage, alcohol consumption becomes an important problem in the life of the person. He can't leave it easily. Most of the alcohol here creates serious juice in the behavior and performance of the person who consumes it.

In the state of drinking, a person suffers physical and emotional harm. It is a mental and physical problem. Which gives rise to many types of diseases and behavioral disputes?

IMPORTANT DIMENSIONS FOR THE EXPANSION OF ALCOHOLISM IN INDIA

There has been dual morality in Indian society. There has been a big difference in the declared ideal Indian practices. Therefore, accurate data on alcohol consumption in India is not available. But still different study groups have drawn many conclusions related to these data.

About 20% of the people in India do great. The average per capita consumption of alcohol in India is 5.7 liters, the highest per capita consumption is in the state of Kerala, followed by the state of Punjab. Drinking is more prevalent in northern and eastern India than in western and southern India.

At the time of independence, the government income from alcohol in India was 50 crores. Which has increased to 12000 crores at present. The consumption of foreign liquor manufactured in India is increasing at the rate of 15% in the country. The prevalence of alcoholism is more among men, but today it is increasing among women also.

The prevalence of alcoholism is high in the elite and commercial class, and relatively less in the middle class. The percentage of alcoholism is higher in the lower castes.

The prevalence of alcoholism in hard working people, uncertain, weak with money, is more than other people. At present, the rate of expansion of alcohol consumption is becoming more and more popular among wealthy families and emerging rural households. In such a situation, there has been a huge increase in the figures of drinking in the present time if the correct data on drinking is collected.

DUE TO ALCOHOLISM

- 1 People start consuming alcohol due to many reasons. In this way, later on such persons become accustomed to it. Among these reasons, anxiety, mental disturbance, despair, stress, fatigue, expectation by family member, discrepancy temptation, etc. can be mentioned.
2. Due to family disintegration, in many families, husband and wife start fighting among themselves. And ask for divorce from each other. In such a state, tension arises and the person becomes addicted to alcohol.
3. Alcoholism has become an integral part of social development among many lower and upper castes in the country. Compulsorily consume alcohol on marriage, birth and many other occasions. Consumption of alcohol on major festivals of Hindu society has become a habit. Drinking has become a status wow fashion thing in modern elite families. Such persons do alcohol consumption party at home itself. And after drinking it, feel proud of yourself
4. The economic condition of the general public has been strengthened due to economic development and increase in employment opportunities. It becomes easy for such people to arrange liquor for them. act to increase drinking
5. Due to the way of business becoming very difficult, they consume alcohol to remove their fatigue and stress. Such persons gradually become accustomed to it.

6. The polluted environment around the person and the uneducated, ignorant society due to its ignorance becomes the holder of evil like drinking. Such people spread this disease very fast in their society, due to which a lot of population becomes suffering from alcoholism.

7. Due to the geographical environment, in many regions it is considered necessary to drink alcohol to maintain their physical strength. Due to which the population of these regions suffers from this problem.

8. Some people drink alcohol to bring excitement in sexual pleasure. Later on, those people also suffer from this problem.

9. The highest tax is collected by the government on liquor. The biggest reason for the income of the government is the tax imposed on it. Due to which due to attractive advertisements of big liquor companies, youth get attracted towards it and suffer from this problem.

EFFECTS OF DRINKING

The ill effects of drinking have a great impact on the individual, family, community and society. There is no such area of human life, which is not affected more or less by it. In Manu Smriti, "The society has been ordered to stay away from the sura, describing the sura as the feces and sins of others."

The use of alcohol consumption is increasing continuously in the Indian society. Due to its effect, there is a lot of adverse effect on health. Drinking alcohol regularly acts as a poison for health. Consumption of alcohol causes diseases like gas, gout, cracking of the skin, weakness of the body etc.

The power of a person to fight against diseases ends. Due to the mental balance caused by drinking, the power to make decisions, self-restraint and to focus the mind in some work, becomes weak

2. Due to the expensive liquor in the country, it affects the person who is intoxicated financially. Due to which a person reduces the expenditure on food, clothes and other necessities and starts collecting alcohol. His family has to face various financial difficulties. Some people get caught in this terrible problem. He gets completely devastated by the wife's jewelry, other valuables of the house and the beach girl. Such a condition of some alcoholics has been seen. Who also pushed his wife and daughters into the pit of immorality. It also encourages corruption and bribery.

3. Due to excessive drinking, family disintegration occurs. Due to which his whole family gets corrupted. Problems like financial crisis, illness, family discord start in it. This leads to divorce between husband and wife. The family is completely ruined.

4. The community and society start disintegrating due to drinking. Due to this, there is an intense impact on the values, culture, purpose etc. of the social institutions. Problems like prostitution, begging, vagabondism, child crime, poverty, unemployment, efficiency and social conflict start growing very fast in the families suffering from the problem of alcoholism.

ANTI-DRINKING MEASURES

Consumption of alcohol in India causes harm to the individual, family and society. The main task of the government is to stop this; it can be stopped by making a strict law on the subject of Madhuban KBC bandh.

Breaking the laws of prohibition of alcohol should be declared a punishable offence. The benefits of prohibition of alcohol are clearly improved human's health, economic loss is stopped, the remaining money is spent on the comforts of his family, mental health improves.

The character of the person improves, the number of crimes decreases, the happiness of the person along with the family and society increases. In poor, laborers and middle class families, prohibition of alcohol proves to be a better boon. Efforts have been made in India to prevent and control drinking since ancient times.

Prohibition of alcohol became an integral part of the Indian freedom struggle under the leadership of Mahatma Gandhi. Prohibition of alcohol was included in the condition of Gandhi Irwin Pact in 1930. In 1931, the Congress decided to implement complete prohibition of alcohol.

After independence, drinking has been kept in the state list under Schedule 7 in the Indian Constitution. According to Article 45 of the Indian Constitution, it is the main duty of the state to raise the level of nutrition and the standard of living of its people and to improve public health

In order to give concrete shape to the ideal of constitutional provisions, the Planning Commission in 1954 recommended the appointment of Prohibition Inquiry Committee. The drinking program should be considered as an integral part of the development plans of the country. Steps should be taken in different states to implement alcohol in their own way. Some states have implemented it partially and some states have implemented it completely.

The chairman of the inquiry committee related to prohibition of alcohol was Shri Anna Narayan. Prohibition of alcohol should be implemented with full gusto. The responsibility of implementing it completely in the state was given to the Planning Commission.

A 12-point program on prohibition of alcohol was announced in the Government of India. But the government was partially successful in implementing these programmes. In 1978, the Janata Dal government decided to implement the prohibition policy in the whole country. But the state demanded from the central government that 50% of the revenue loss would be provided by the central government. This plan did not succeed.

In the year 1980, the Government of India, realizing the practical problems of the Prohibition Policy, emphasized on controlling the consumption of alcohol in its place. On behalf of the government, the emphasis was on spreading wide publicity among the citizens about the ill-effects of alcohol through proper medium. Due to its use, the body can suffer from terrible diseases, such propaganda was spread.

It is clear from the reports of various surveys that the prohibition program in India had the same fate as the prohibition program in other countries of the world. Prohibition of drinking could not be implemented uniformly in Indi

On the prohibition of alcohol, powerful women's movements were launched in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka etc. But over time and due to the disability of political will, it has not been completely successful. Today only a few states of India have completed the prohibition of alcohol. kind of applicable.

Prohibition of alcohol was never fully implemented in the state. The main reason for which is due to the keeping of this serious subject in the state list by the Government of India. If the states implement it, then the central government does not compensate the state loss in the states. Therefore, there has been a problem in fully implementing the prohibition of alcohol.

In the changing environment of India, social and religious values are declining. Gandhian ideology and its ideals are declining. Due to the problems of our social structure, economic system, unemployment etc., tension is arising in the society and it is promoting conflict.

In today's time, alcoholism is coming forward to become a major evil of our society. This cannot be overcome by mere prohibition programs. To overcome this, the life of the people has to be made advanced, meaningful and satisfactory. If all of us can improve the lives of people by eliminating brotherhood, nepotism, unemployment, corruption etc., then the problem of alcoholism will be controlled in itself. The increasing promotion and spread of Western Sanskrit, cold, religious and social morality, individualistic, etc. factors together make the path of obtaining prohibition orders difficult.

CONCLUSION

It is clear from the reports of various surveys that the problem of drinking in India is becoming very serious in nature. The following suggestions may be useful for its control. A more effective policy should be implemented in relation to the production and distribution of drugs in the country.

Better training and more resources should be given to the agencies responsible for proper implementation, so as to ensure its effective implementation. Because it is an international problem. An international agreement is needed primarily with neighboring countries to prevent drug trafficking.

So that all countries can control this invalid system in their respective areas. Various types of data related to drug affected person should be collected by conducting nationwide comprehensive survey by the government, because with the help of these practical programs can be prepared to stop drug abuse. The youth, students, laborers, volunteers etc. should be given accurate information about the harmful effects of drug addiction and its ill effects by running wide educational and public awareness campaigns. So that people can understand its reality. People should be informed by running educational campaigns, that they should create such a family environment, so that their children can stay away from the use of drugs

Therefore, it is clear from the study and analysis of the above that to control the drug problem from many aspects, such a multi-faceted policy has been carefully designed so that there can be active participation of the government, voluntary organizations and people, so that this complex problems can be controlled.

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