



FORMS OF ALCOHOL, DRUGS ABUSE AND THEIR EFFECTS

Dr. Sanjay S. Salivkar
Associate Professor , Shri R.S. College of Social work, washim.

ABSTRACT:

Indian Society has been facing the problem of alcohol consumption since ancient time. It is deeply rooted in its civilization. Rajah and maharajas from ancient India took a great pleasure in drinking alcohol. But the wine they enjoyed is far different than that of modern alcohol. The concept of wine and consumption of alcohol has changed during these ages. In modern context, India witnessed industrial development after independence and that this industrial development leads up to civilization which has two separate identities i.e. Urban and rural. A new working class migrated into urban areas. So this urbanization is somehow responsible for the gradual change in white culture in India. Alcohol and alcoholic products became famous among the people of this newly formed working class.

KEYWORDS: *Indian Society , drinking alcohol , ancient India.*

INTRODUCTION :

Due to the stress of work and laborious lifestyle, people tend to drink wine for relieving the stress rather than enjoying the wine as in old days. People drink wine because they thought that such intoxication would distress their labour and fatigue. Thus consumption of alcohol becomes a habit for these people. Whenever they feel physically or mentally tired they used to drink alcohol. Today, consumption of alcohol becomes a fashion. Whenever there is any social gathering like wedding ceremony, birthday etc. modern men love to drink alcohol.

As time changes, the habit of drinking wine became an addiction. The addiction of wine has very drastic effects on physique as well as mental health of an individual. This addiction is not only harmful for the family of the alcoholic but also for the society.

As we know that every addiction is harmful and to stop such addiction is a challenge before our society. There are a number of remedies to overcome his social problem. First we have to analyse the root causes of the mentioned problem. These causes can be poverty, unemployment, economical inequality etc. Generally these causes make an infected society, a stress society. Such stressful society has a very negative effect on the life of an individual. Until and unless we are not successful to cure this then it's impossible for us to form a non-addicted citizenry. Law is not sufficient enough to change the present scenario except the government must have a detailed and visionary program over the issue.



METHODOLOGY:

Study method plays an important role in research. Research study is descriptive in nature. Secondary methods of data collection were used in such as books, reports etc.

OBJECTIVES:

1. To investigation the reasons of addiction
2. To look through the aftereffects of liquor consumption and drugs
3. To examine the impact of liquor and drugs on the body and wellbeing.
4. To examine the radical impacts of liquor addiction and drug.
5. To examination the impacts addition of family.

Challenge before government and society:

1. Government should try to imbibe some ethical values into the citizens through education which is not an easy task because it has its own impediments.
2. Unemployment is in the root of this problem so government should act to reduce the ratio of unemployment in rural and urban area.
3. A strong law must be created by government against it, which will be helpful for controlling the addiction of alcohol. But such initiative is not taken yet by the government.

Drugs-

It has been proven that drugs are exported to India by esteem counters. Foreign tourist, during 80s, when then they visited India, used to take drugs. Indian youth try to imitate them and in this way the youth of our nation started talking drugs. Generally the concept of drugs has two meaning us.

1. Medicine- Drug is the thing when one take it then there is a change in the natural harmony of human body.
2. Medical science-in this connection, drugs are used to cure the living creature.
3. A chemical substance which effects bodily function, mood, perception or consciousness which has potential for misuse and which may be harmful to the individual or society.

Abuse:

Drugs are mainly used for the treatment. There are so many drugs which are vary useful or incurable diseases. Drugs give an endurance to the patient to fight against diseases. But some drugs are used for intoxication. Marijuana, opium, cocaine, brown sugar etc. are the drugs where are harmful the anatomy for human being. They have really bad effect on the body. Drugs must be used.

According of the prescription of doctor and physician. If we consider and study the drugs and how they work we find that there are many types of drugs including mentioned above. When a person takes a dose of these drugs he find himself in a kind of numbness. When senses cease of work and he lost his rational faculty. His taking drugs becomes an addiction the person find himself helpless. Until he take a dose of drugs. His body demands that intoxication so desperately that he can do any things to get a dose of drugs. His being is no more than a slave to drugs. Regular consumption of drugs has disastrous effect on the body and frame of the person and it kills the immunity of the taker. The taker feels constant tiredness, fatigue. Taking drugs marks its effect on reproductive system and many become impotent. The addiction can be led a person to the insanity

REASONS FOR DRINKING LIQUOR AND DRUGS CONSUMPTION:**1. Friendship :**

In the gathering of companions, if there are a couple of alcoholic companions then a man more often than not begin to drink. First and foremost, he is just keen on companionship, yet in the interim, he unwittingly begins drinking for kinship. This pseudo-fellowship is one of the main drivers of drinking liquor and drugs.

2. Fashion:

The considerable scholar Catleen says that utilizationof liquor becomes a fashion in the modern world. In the party, celebrations, birthday parties, wedding etc. cetera drinking liquor becoming style among the individuals.

3. Depression:

Because of some despondency in the life a man, he begins to drink. Many individuals expect that drinking liquor can be valuable to overlook distresses and melancholy of life. Incompletely it is genuine in light of the fact that liquor influences on our faculties and a man can encounter numbness. He forgets that all these pleasures are transitory.

4. Disease:

It is obvious that multiply occasion a man who is experiencing a suffering began to drink liquor. The reason is that the individual idea which he gets from liquor is a cure over his agony but the realities are different. Inevitably drinking turns into a propensity to him and after that a need.

5. Poverty:

Many alcoholic are from lower stratum of the society. They are poor consequently their way of life is adequate to their income. That is the reason they are not happy with their with their life and to overlook cynicism or a 'feeling of lackness' they turn toward liquor.

6. Unemployment:

A person who has not a job then he feels that he's a looser and has no place in the society. His mind turns out to be full skeptical. As a rule a man loses his poise and to defeat his troubles he tries to place himself in threat and liquor which he thinks can smooth him.

7. Occupation:

There are a few occupations which require physical work like building development, cultivating, coolies and so forth. These workers labor for an entire day and turn out to be physically worn out. To spruce up their spirit and body they used to drink liquor yet soon it likewise turns into a propensity in them and they progress toward becoming drunkards.

8. Psychological reasons:

By and large, in young when parents don't give much consideration towards their kids or they treat them in an unsocial way that time such kids lose their control and they used to drink liquor to demonstrate their defiant nature.

9. Materialism:

Commonly a rich family imagines that they have such wealth and they can enjoy life. So they begin smoking drinking liquor or taking drugs etc. No doubt, some or another way they figure out how to spend their cash on enjoyment however they lose the serenity of their life.

IMPACTS OF DRINKING LIQUOR AND DRUGS:

These propensities have exceptionally contrary impact on the strength of the individual. Numerous ailments can execute the energy of the individual. Heart attack, paralyzes, malignancy, illness of liver etc. approach to enter in the body of the individual and eventually a man leads to his demise.

If any individual of the family is a drunkard then the relatives like his better half, kids, mother, father likewise lose their psychological wellness. The individual who drinks liquor does not think about his relatives but rather his relatives genuinely cherish the individual. His drinking habit turns into a serious issue for the family.

Addiction does not come free it needs money. So the addicted individual spends a ton of cash on it. His expense on this fake happiness disturbs the financial plan of the family. Family can confront budgetary emergency. Budgetary emergency can have an extremely negative consequences for the family.

Addictive individual's family lost its economic wellbeing too. Society used to see them negatively. Society abuse them. Addicted person's family was not regarded worthy by the general public. Alcoholic or drugs addicted individual get into some quarrel and fight.

Addicted person face pressure, stress and pessimism and loses his temper.

CURES/REMEDIES:

Joblessness is one reason of drinking. So government ought to guarantee that youth of the country ought to be provided with employment so they can become productive and not addicted.

Certain laws ought to be made by the administration which guarantees that liquor drinking at open spots and public places are precluded.

Try not to drink and drive venture/plan ought to be entirely actualized

REFERENCES:

1. Bhartiya Samajik Sanastya, Shri Mangesh Khadase B.K. Pratashan Nagpur 1995
2. Kulkarni P.K. Bhartiya Samajik Sanstya Vidhya prakashan Nagpur, 1998
3. Lote R.J. Samajik SDamasya Pimplapur prakashan, Nagpur June 2007
4. Krishnamurti Or Raghunath M. Metholodogy of Research in social Sciences, it imalaya Pbulishing, Mumbai 2005