

**OUTLINE FOR THE SYLLABUS OF A MODULE ON  
DRUG ABUSE: PROBLEM, MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION**

**Session: 2016-17, 2017-18 & 2018-19**

**Continued for Sessions 2019-2020, 2020-2021 & 2021-2022**

**(FOR ALL UNDERGRADUATE COURSES)**

**Note: This is a compulsory qualifying paper, which the students have to study and qualify during three years of their degree course.**

**REGULAR STUDENTS**

**Max Marks: 70**

**Max Time: 3hrs.**

**Internal Assessment: 30**

**Total Marks 100**

**Lectures per week 5**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTERS**

The question paper will consist of three sections A, B and C. Each of sections A and B will have four questions from the respective sections of the syllabus. Each question shall carry 7 marks. Section C will consist of 14 short answer type of 2 marks each.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES**

Candidates are required to attempt any three questions from section A and any three questions from section B. Section C is compulsory.

**PRIVATE/DISTANCE EDUCATION STUDENTS**

**Max Marks: 100**

**Max Time: 3hrs.**

**Lectures per week 5**

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE PAPER SETTERS**

The question paper will consist of three sections A, B and C. Each of sections A and B will have three questions from the respective sections of the syllabus. Each question shall carry 15 marks. Section C will consist of 20 short answer type of 2 marks each.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE CANDIDATES**

Candidates are required to attempt any two questions from section A and any two questions from section B. Section C is compulsory.

**SECTION A****UNIT: I – Problem of Drug Abuse: Concept and Overview; Types of Drug Often Abused****(a) Concept and Overview**

What are drugs and what constitutes Drug Abuse?

Prevalence of menace of Drug Abuse

How drug Abuse is different from Drug Dependence and Drug Addiction?

Physical and psychological dependence- concepts of drug tolerance

**(b) Introduction to drugs of abuse: Short Term, Long term effects & withdrawal symptoms**

**Stimulants:** Amphetamines, Cocaine, Nicotine

**Depressants:** Alcohol, Barbiturates- Nembutal, Seconal, Phenobarbital Benzodiazepines  
–Diazepam, Alprazolam, Flunitrazepam

**Narcotics:** Opium, morphine, heroin

**Hallucinogens:** Cannabis & derivatives (marijuana, hashish, hash oil)

**Steroids****Inhalants****UNIT: II –Nature of the Problem**

Vulnerable Age Groups

Signs and symptoms of Drug Abuse

(a)- Physical indicators

(b)- Academic indicators

(c)- Behavioral and Psychological indicators

**SECTION B****UNIT: III – Causes and Consequences of Drug Abuse****a) Causes**

Physiological

Psychological

Sociological

**b) Consequences of Drug Abuse**

For individuals

For families

For society & Nation

**Unit: IV- Management & Prevention of Drug Abuse**

Management of Drug Abuse

Prevention of Drug Abuse

Role of Family, School, Media, Legislation & Deaddiction Centers

**Suggested readings**

1. Kapoor.T. (1985) Drug Epidemic among Indian Youth, New Delhi: Mittal Pub
2. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) Drugs: Addiction and Prevention, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
3. Ahuja, Ram, (2003), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publications: Jaipur
4. 2003 National Household Survey of Alcohol and Drug Abuse. New Delhi, Clinical Epidemiological Unit, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, 2004.
5. World Drug Report 2011, United Nations Office of Drug and Crime.
6. World Drug Report 2010, United Nations Office of Drug and Crime.
7. Extent, Pattern and Trend of Drug Use in India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, 2004.
8. The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985, (New Delhi: Universal, 2012)

**Pedagogy of the Course Work:**

The pedagogy of the course work will consist of the following:

70% lectures (including expert lectures).

30% assignments, discussion and seminars and class tests.

Note: A visit to drug de-addiction centre could also be undertaken.