

## **ELLW 1004. Drug Addiction, Criminal Justice and Human Rights**

**100 (4 Credits)**

### **Objective :-**

Regularly and day to day, we have been watching our youth addicted to drugs. It is also a socio- psycho problem not for our country only but it is an international matter of concern. We have introduced International legal regime and criminal justice system along with Human Right aspects.

#### **1. Introduction :**

- 1.1 Basic conceptions
  - 1.1.1 Drugs 'narcotics', "psychotropic substances"
  - 1.1.2 'Dependence', "addition"
  - 1.1.3 "Crimes without victims"
  - 1.1.4 "Trafficking" in "drugs"

#### **2. How Does One Study the Incidence of Drug Addiction and Abuse ?**

- 2.1 Self-reporting
- 2.2 Victim-studies
- 2.3 Problems of comparative studies

#### **3. Anagraphic and Social Characteristics of Drug Users**

- 3.1 Gender
- 3.2 Age
- 3.3 Religiousness
- 3.4 Single individuals / cohabitation
- 3.5 Socio-economic level of family
- 3.6 Residence patterns (urban/rural/urban)
- 3.7 Educational levels
- 3.8 Occupation
- 3.9 Age at first use
- 3.10 Type of drug use
- 3.11 Reasons given as cause of first use
- 3.12 Methods of intake
- 3.13 Pattern of the Use
- 3.14 Average Quantity and Cost
- 3.15 Consequences of addict's health (physical/psychic)

#### **4. The International Legal Regime :**

- 4.1 Analysis of the background, text and operation of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961,1972.

- 4.2 Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substances, 1972.
- 4.3 International collaboration in combating drug addiction
- 4.4 The SARC, and South - South Cooperation
- 4.5 Profile of international market for psychotropic substances

**5. The Indian Regulatory System :**

- 5.1 Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India
- 5.2 Nationalist thought towards regulation of during trafficking and usage.
- 5.3 The penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act)
- 5.4 India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions
- 5.5 Judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse
- 5.6 The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985
- 5.7 Patterns of resource investment in India : policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation.

**6. Human Rights Aspects :**

- 6.1 Deployment of marginalized people as carrier of narcotics
- 6.2 The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches
- 6.3 Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigative prosecutor powers
- 6.4 Bail
- 6.5 The problem of differential application of the Ugal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less

**7. The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction :**

- 7.1 Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. deaddiction and aftercare)
- 7.2 The role of educational systems
- 7.3 The role of medical profession
- 7.4 The role of mass media
- 7.5 Initiatives for Compliance with regulatory systems
- 7.6 Law reform initiatives

**Bibliography.**

- 1. J.A. Incard, C.D. Chambers, (eds.), Drugs and the Criminal Justice System (1974).
- 2. Social Defence Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and Related Crimes (Rome, July 1984, Publication No.21)