

5403-DRUG ADDICTION CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND HUMAN RIGHTS

1. Introductory: Basic conceptions, Drugs 'narcotics' psychotropic substances, 'Dependence', 'addiction', Crimes without victims, Trafficking in drugs, primary drug abuse. How does one study the incidence of Drugs Addiction and Abuse? Self-reporting Victim-studies, Problems of comparative studies.
2. Anagraphic and Social Characteristics of Drugs Users; Gender, Age Religiousness, Single individuals/cohabitation, Socio-economic level of family, Residence patterns (urban/rural) Educational levels, Occupation, Age at first use. Type of Drugs Use, Reasons given as cause of first use. Methods of intake, Pattern of use, Average Quantity and Cost, Consequences on addict's health (Physical/Psychin)
3. The international Legal Regime: Analysis of the background, text and operation of the single Convention on Narcotic Drugs 1961, 1972, Analysis of the Convention on Psychotropic Substance, 1972, International collaboration in combating drug addiction, The SARC and South-South Cooperation, Profile of international market for psychotropic substance. The Indian Regulatory System: Approaches to narcotic trafficking during colonial India, Nationalist thought towards regulation of drug trafficking and usage, the penal provisions (under the IPC and the Customs Act.) India's role in the evolution of the two international conventions, judicial approaches to sentencing in drug trafficking and abuse, The narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substance Act 1985, Patterns to resource investment in India ;policing adjudication, treatment, aftercare and rehabilitation.
4. Human Rights Aspects: Deployment of marginalized people a carrier of narcotics. The problem of juvenile drug use and legal approaches, Possibilities of misuse and abuse of investigate prosecutory powers, Bail,

The problem of different application of the Ugal Regimes, especially in relation to the resource less

5. The Role of Community in Combating Drug Addiction: Profile of Community initiatives in inhibition of dependence and addiction (e.g. de addiction and after care . The role of educational systems. The role of medical profession. The role of mass media, Initiatives for compliance with re Quarry systems, Law reforms initiatives.

Select Bibliography

H_S Becker: Outsides The Studies in Sociology of Deviance (1966)

J.A. Incard C.D. Chambers (eds.) Drugs and the Criminal Justice system (1974)

R.Coken Drug Abuse and Persomality in Young Offenders (1971)

G.Edwards Busch (ed) Drug Problems in Britain : A Preliminary Study,7 Indian Journal Of Criminology,65-68 (1979)

P.R. Rajgopal: Violence and Response: A Critique of the Indian Criminal System (1988)

*United Nations, Economics and Social Reports of the Commission On Narcotic Drugs
United Nations*

*Social Defence Research Institute (UNSDRI) Combating Drug Abuse and related Crimes
(Rome July 1984, Publication No.21)*