

**TO STUDY THE IMPACT OF DRUG ADDICTION AND THEIR LIFESTYLE BELOW
THE AGE OF 25 WITH REFERENCE TO POLLACHI TALUK**

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ABSTRACT

Drug addiction has become a worldwide problem and the leading cause of death. The global problem of addiction and drug abuse is responsible for millions of deaths. In recent years, India is seeing a raising trend in drug addiction. Around 13.1 per cent of the people involved in drug and substance abuse in India are below 20 years, which calls for further stepping up community intervention and preventive mechanism targeting adolescents. Children face increased risk of drugs and alcohol abuse due to their poor mental and physical health resulting from violence, exploitation and sexual abuse against them. Nine out of 10 people with drug addiction begin using substances before they are 18 years old. Child trafficking, child labour and exploitation by criminals often result in poor mental and physical health of children, leading to high risk of drugs and alcohol abuse. Involvement of youngsters in crime is mostly due to socio-economic hardship and the lack of opportunities. This paper is made with the effort to the impact of drug addiction and their lifestyle below the age of 25 with reference to Pollachi Taluk.

Keywords: Drug addiction, Raising Trend, Alcohol abuse, Issues and challenges.

PREAMBLE OF THE STUDY

The National level survey conducted on drug use in India indicated that prevalence of drug abuse among males in the general population is significant. Drug abuse among women exists. Adolescent drug abuse is another major area of concern because more than half of the person's with substance use disorder are introduced to drugs before the age of 15 years. At present, there exists a significant gap in service delivery. Economic burden disturbed family environment, violence, and psychological problems are other consequences of drug abuse in the family. Partners, children, parents, and friends of someone battling with addiction also experience emotional damage. They may also have to deal with financial, legal, medical, and other consequences. Another economic effect from drug abuse is the lost human productivity, such as lost wages and decreased production that results from illnesses and premature deaths related to drug abuse. Drug addiction can lead to decreased performance or increased absence at school and work, changes in friends and social circles, and troubles at home, all of which will be explored further as the social effects of drug abuse in a community. It results in large-scale carbon emissions, water depletion, pollution and biodiversity loss. In India an NGO survey revealed that 63.6 % of patients coming in for treatment were introduced to drugs at a young age below 15 years. According to another report 13.1% of the people involved in drug and substance abuse in India, are below 20 years. A survey shows that of all alcohol, cannabis and opium users 21%, 3% and 0.1% are below the age of eighteen. Overall 0.4% and 4.6% of total treatment seekers in various states were children. Around 13.1 per cent of the people involved in drug and substance abuse in India are below 20 years, which calls for further stepping up community intervention and preventive mechanism targeting adolescents. Children face increased risk of drugs and alcohol abuse due to their poor mental and physical health resulting from violence, exploitation and sexual abuse against them. Nine out of 10 people with drug addiction begin using substances before they are 18 years old. Child trafficking, child labour and exploitation by criminals often result in poor mental and physical health of children, leading to high risk of drugs and alcohol abuse. Involvement of children in crime is mostly due to socio-economic hardship and the lack of opportunities