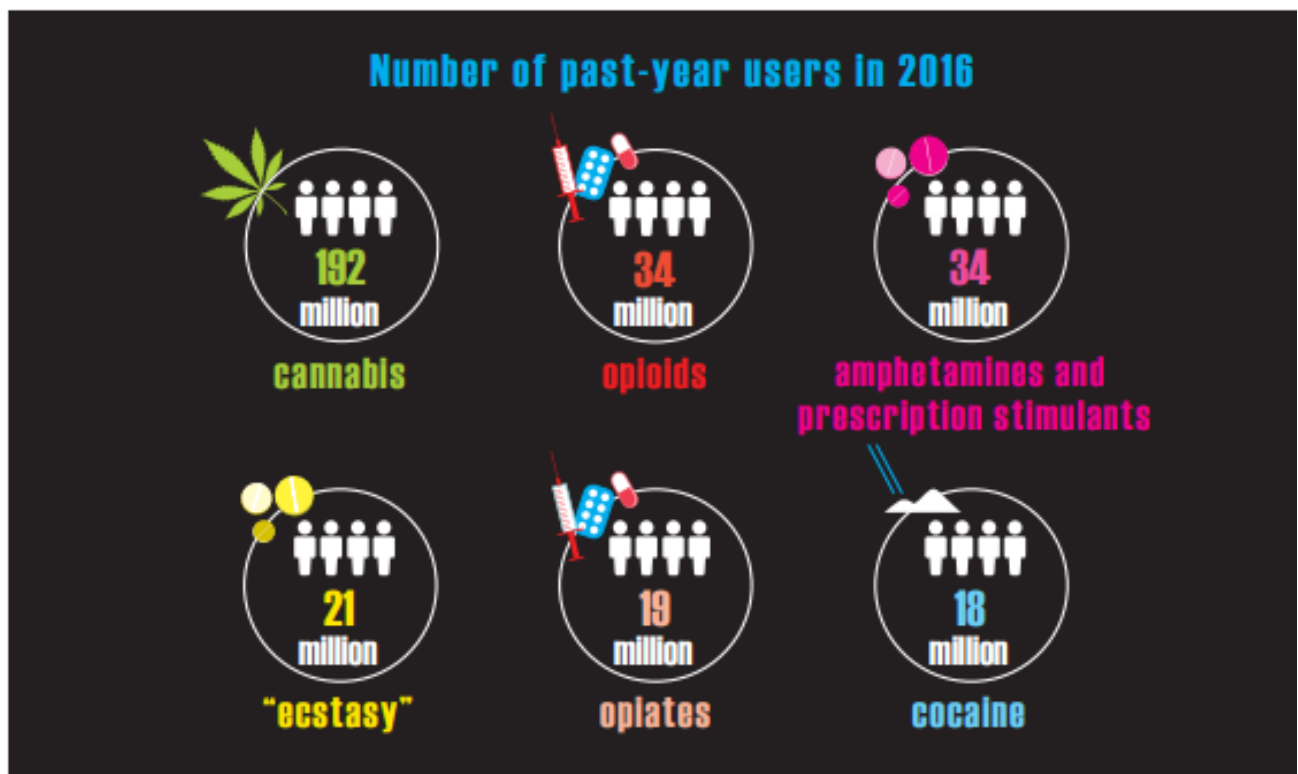


Dark Sides of the J&K

World Overview on Drugs

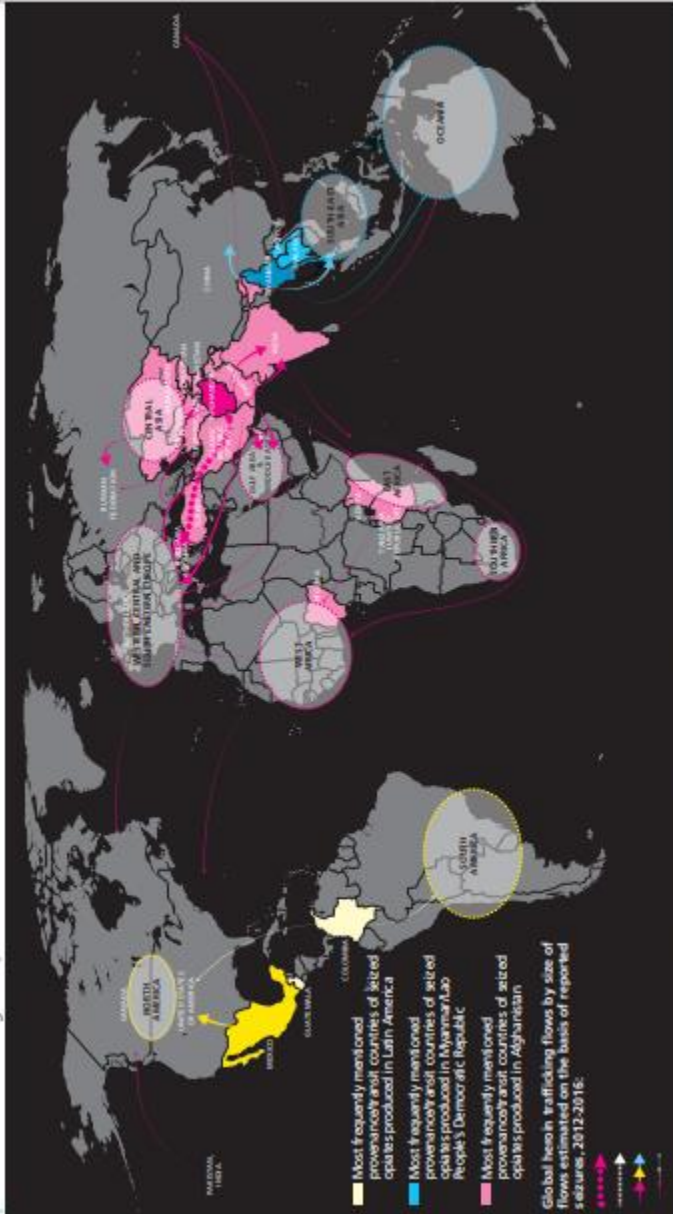
About 275 million people worldwide, which is roughly 5.6 per cent of the global population aged 15–64 years, used drugs at least once during 2016. Some 31 million of people who use drugs suffer from drug use disorders, meaning that their drug use is harmful to the point where they may need treatment. Initial estimations suggest that, globally, 13.8 million young people aged 15–16 years used cannabis in the past year, equivalent to a rate of 5.6 per cent.

Roughly 450,000 people died as a result of drug use in 2015, according to WHO. Of those deaths, 167,750 were directly associated with drug use disorders (mainly overdoses). The rest were indirectly attributable to drug use and included deaths related to HIV and hepatitis C acquired through unsafe injecting practices.



Non-medical use of prescription drugs is becoming a major threat around the world

Main heroin trafficking flows, 2012–2016



Sources: UNODC, responses to the annual report questionnaire and individual drug seizure database.

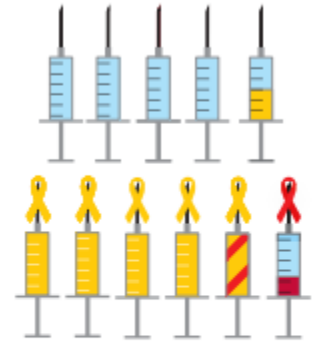
Notes: The size of the trafficking flow lines is based on the amount of heroin seized in a subregion and the number of mentions of countries from where the heroin has departed (including reports of "origin" and "transit") to a specific subregion over the period 2012–2016. A darker shade indicates that the country represents more than 50 per cent of heroin production in the region. The trafficking flows are determined on the basis of country of origin/destination, transit and destination flows as reported by Member States in the annual report questionnaire and individual drug seizure database; as such, they need to be considered as broadly indicative of existing trafficking routes while several secondary flows may not be reflected. Flow arrows represent the direction of trafficking; origins of the arrows indicate either the area of manufacture or the one of last provenance and exits of arrows indicate either the area of consumption or the one of next destination of trafficking. The boundaries shown on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations. Dashed lines represent undetermined boundaries. The dotted line represents approximately the border of Jammu and Kashmir agreed upon by India and Pakistan. The final status of Jammu and Kashmir has not yet been agreed upon by the parties. The final boundary between the Republic of Sudan and the Republic of South Sudan has not yet been determined. A dispute exists between the Governments of Argentina and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland concerning sovereignty over the Falkland Islands (Malvinas).

Facts

1. According to a study conducted by United Nation Drug Control Programme (UNDCP) there are 70,000 drug addicts in kashmir division alone including 4000 women

2. The survey also revealed that 65% to 70% students are drug addicts.
3. Hospital Srinagar around 90% drug abusers belong to the age group of 17-35.
4. Majority of drugs being smuggled into jammu and kashmir from across Line of Control & the International Borders(Narco Terrorism).
5. 20 to 25% of drugs being smuggled into the state from Punjab.
6. As per official data, this year the police have arrested a total of 667 people in 542 cases under the NDPS Act(Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances) in the State for drug peddling and smuggling.
7. The data also said that as many as 12 alleged drug peddlers were arrested under the Public Safety Act (PSA) in Jammu and Kashmir this year as compared to 27 in 2016.
8. In 2015, 24.3 kg of cannabis was seized and 107 kg in 2016. In the case of poppy straw, this year 5,610 kg was seized against 3,268 kg in 2016 and 1,846 kg in 2015, it said.

Almost 11 million people inject drugs



1.3 million people who inject drugs are living with HIV

5.5 million are living with hepatitis C

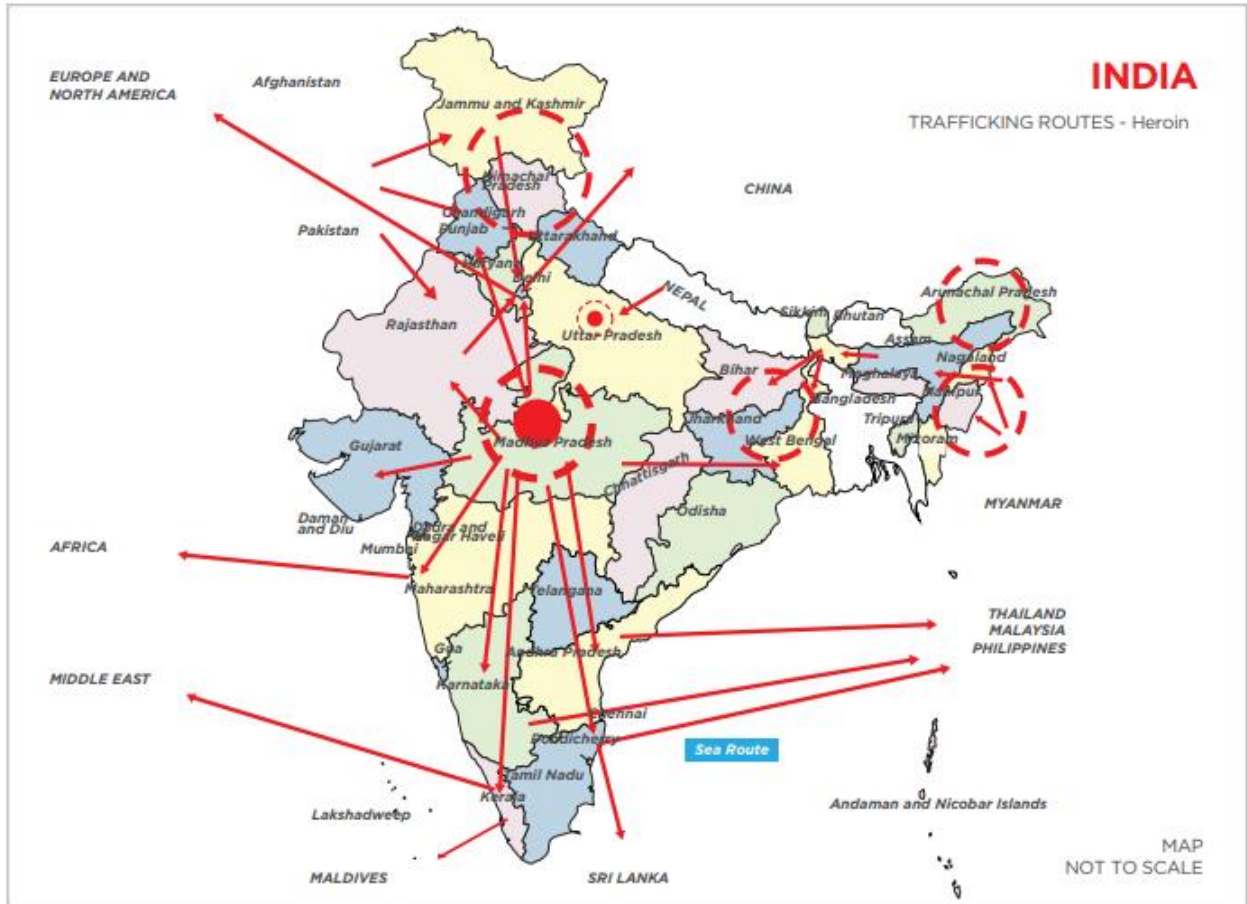
1.0 million are living with both hepatitis C and HIV

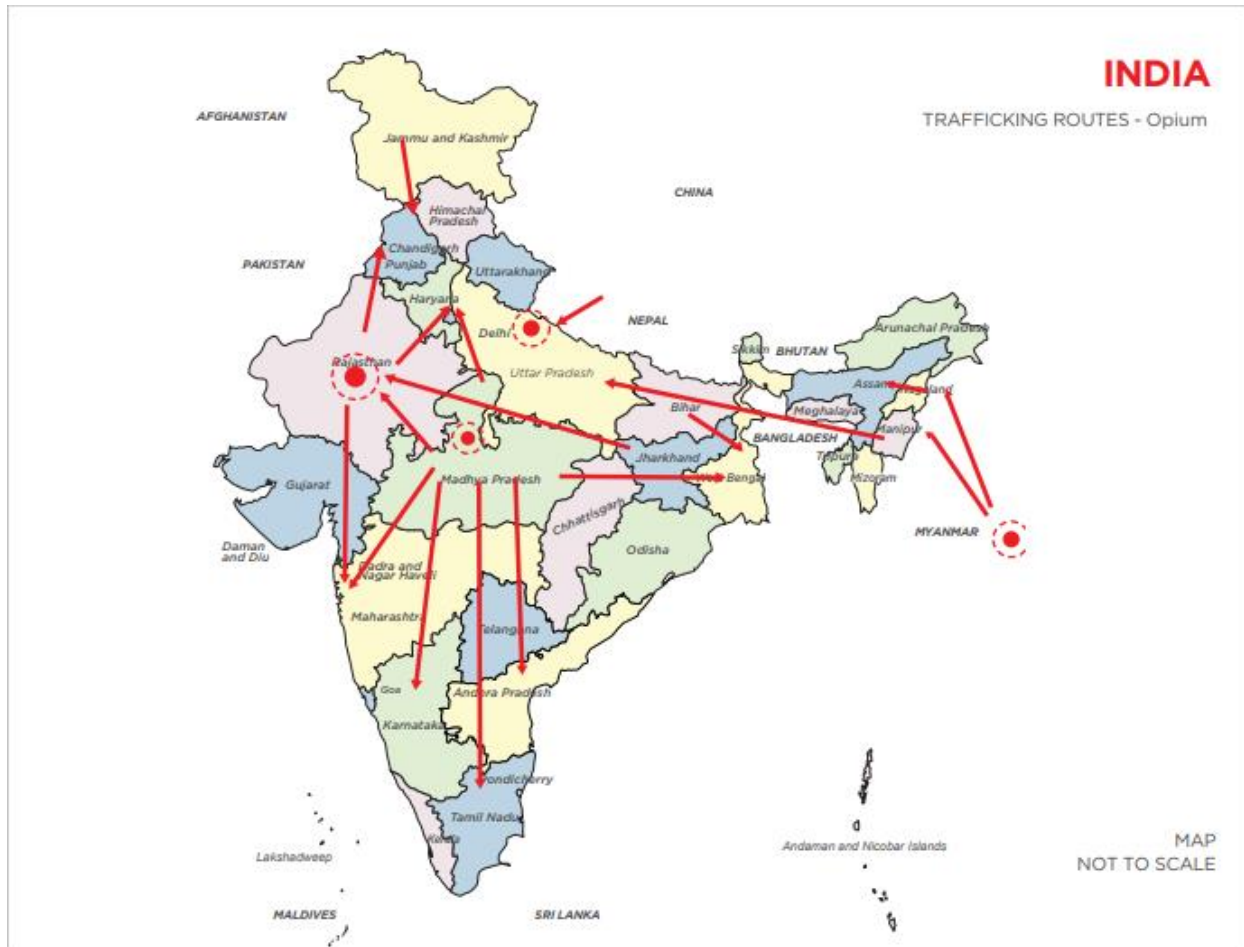
The overall global scenario is that people generally consider cannabis most little illicit harmful drug, there has been a considerable increase in a number of cannabis users

seeking treatment for cannabis use disorders in last ten years particularly in Americas and Europe.

9. Bank and the World Health Organization (WHO), providing the recent data available that people injecting drugs is 12.7 million 0.27% of the population aged between 16-64. The problem of injecting drugs is predominantly prevalent in Eastern and South Eastern Europe where the rate is as high as 4.6 times higher as the global average.
10. In another important study conducted by Mushtaq et al. reported that about 90% drug abusers are poly abusers. The poly abuser is one who takes two or more drugs at a given period of time, for example, a person who is taking cannabis also taking alcohol or Heroine or any other drug. They also reported that the period of initiation of the drug is between the ages of 11- 20. Peer Pressure has been summated as the main reason of drug addiction with 78% drug addicts revealed that they have turned to drugs due to peer pressure while relief from negative or seeking pleasure is also reported as a cause of drug addiction.

Trafficking Routes of Drugs to J&K





Reasons: Why Drugs

1. Naqshbandi in his paper “drug addiction and youth of Kashmir” interviewed 270 young Kashmiri people between the age group of 16-30 in different districts of Kashmir. **His findings revealed that Conflict and unemployment were the mains reasons of drug addiction among the youth.**

The study further revealed that above 90% don't have any awareness regarding the drug De addiction process and only 8% know about the drug de addiction center in Srinagar, Kashmir.

Awareness Initiatives

- **The J&K Police have taken an initiative by conducted awareness programs in three districts of Kashmir Srinagar, Baramulla and Anantnag.**
- **These awareness programs lead the J&K Police to establish drug de addiction center at Police Control Room Srinagar .**
- **J & K govt going to setup 10 de Addiction Centres in every district of Jammu & kashmir.**
- According to the reports of Drug de addiction and rehabilitation center Srinagar, the total numbers of patients seen in the OPD from February 2008 to December 2016 is 15294 and were diagnosed with ICD 10 .
- Among the 15294 patients 472, were diagnosed as alcohol abusers, 1359 as Opioid abusers 7860 as cannabis abusers, 352 cocaine abusers, 1080 as benzodiazepines users, 460 volatile abusers and 3741 were poly drug abusers.
- The drug de addiction center is managed by a Clinical psychologist, Psychiatrists, de addiction Social workers, Counsellors, medical officers, and yoga trainer. The center admits a person for detoxification and rehabilitation only

after his motivation and proper medical check-up. Usually, a patient is admitted for the period of 3 or 4 weeks. According to center's IPD report, a total number of 1332 patients has been rehabilitated among which 90 were alcohol abusers, 235 opioid abusers, 275 cannabis abusers, 222 benzodiazepines abusers, 25 cocaine abusers, 165 volatile substance abusers and 330 patients were multiple abusers.

- **A 24 x 7 National Toll Free Drug De-addiction Helpline Number 1XXX-XX-0031 set up to help the victims of drug abuse**

Antidrug Association & NGO

- **Drugs and Food control organisation J & K**
Website: dfcojk.org
- **United Nation, Drug Control Programme (UNDCP)**