

ISSN: 2545-0573

MEASURES TO PREVENT THE USE OF DRUGS AND PSYCHATROPIC SUBSTANCES AMONG YOUTH

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ARTICLE INFO.

Keywords:

Drugs, Psychotropic

Abstract:

The fight against drug addiction has become one of the most pressing issues today. According to the United Nations, there are now 8 million people in the world. heroin, 191.2 mln. one consumes a variety of drugs. As a result, 20,000 people were poisoned. As a result, in addition to the production and sale of powerful and toxic substances among young people, there are also crimes such as robbery, theft, rape [6].

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Preventing neglect, neglect, delinquency among young people, protecting them from negative influences, combating one of the most dangerous crimes, the scourge of drug addiction, recognized by mankind as the "plague of the century", especially to prevent the younger generation from falling into this trap. issues.

According to a survey conducted among children and adolescents in 35 countries by UNICEF experts, 60 percent of them have tried drugs in schools, colleges and universities. As the struggle intensifies, so does the use of lipstick. Some are trying to justify this with the increasing number of stressful situations, nervous disorders and various social problems around the world [6].

In 1997, 125 adolescents were diagnosed with drug addiction, 22 adolescents with drug addiction, 42 adolescents were diagnosed with drug addiction, 6 adolescents were diagnosed with drug addiction for the first time in their lives, 145 adolescents using drugs and 172 adolescents using other substances were registered [1].

According to statistics, at the end of 1998, 9814 people (35 minors) were registered as drug addicts in drug dispensaries, including 2410 people in Samarkand region (8 minors), 1278 people in Tashkent city (5 minors), 853 people in Fergana region (14 minors). 829 people were registered in Surkhandarya (1 juvenile), 606 in Kashkadarya, 489 in Khorezm (6 juveniles) [4].

In October-November 1999, a survey conducted by the Drug Control Commission of the Cabinet of Ministers of the Republic of Uzbekistan and the Kamolot Foundation with the support of the United Nations Drug Control Agency found that people between the ages of 15 and 23 were at risk. Most drug users have not even tried treatment, and the results have not been officially addressed anywhere. 71.5% of drug users initially used marijuana, or "anasha". However, others are seriously concerned about first-time heroin use. [3]

In 2000, he conducted a survey on drug use in schools in the Tashkent region and its negative consequences. According to him, 71.4% of young people are interested in a single taste of drugs, 37.3% for the first time at various entertainment festivals, 12% at weddings, 10% in nightclubs, and 74% drink alcohol because of conflicts with their parents. reported that he had consumed two drugs. Under the auspices of the UNICEF program, regular seminars on the treatment of young people using drugs were held. Until June 2001, they worked in schools, high schools and colleges. The trainings were conducted by psychologists, lawyers and doctors who have returned to Moscow, Kiev and Bishkek to improve their skills [5].

It should be noted that anti-drug measures in cooperation with the prosecutor's office in Navoi, Fergana, Syrdarya and Samarkand regions have been developed and implemented programs to combat drug addiction among minors [2].

In 2000-2002, in the framework of the month "Fight against drug addiction among youth" with the participation of citizens' gatherings, representatives of the youth social movement "Kamolot" in schools, educational institutions held meetings and talks on "Drugs - the plague of the century", "Towards a world without drugs". various quizzes are organized for students and stage performances on the consequences of addiction are organized [7].

Between 2010 and 2014, the primary incidence of drug addiction decreased from 7.6 to 3.8 per 100,000 population. The number of drug addicts registered as drug addicts in the health care system decreased from 18,939 to 14,692. Among patients, the number of young people in the 20-39 age group decreased from 69% to 48% [9].

The Cabinet of Ministers of November 12, 2015 "On improving the procedure for import, export and transit of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors into the territory of the Republic of Uzbekistan, as well as control over their circulation" added to the list of banned drugs in the country 80 types of new drugs were introduced [8].

In 2020, 5889 young people using drugs are registered in Uzbekistan. Most of them are in Andijan region - 1232 people, in Fergana - 1093 people and in Tashkent - 1188 people. In other regions there are 600-500 people. He also noted that the volume of illicit trafficking of potent drugs and psychotropic substances has been increasing in the last four years. In 2016, 58,000 illicit trade in "pharmacy drugs" was stopped, in 2017, 62.5 thousand, in 2018 128 thousand, in 2019 365 thousand tablets and other drugs were seized. In the first eight months of 2020, 191,196 tramadol or tropicamide tablets were seized. [10]

In conclusion, we can say that there are also major social reasons why minors are addicted to alcohol and drugs. These include unhappy families, the environment in which the individual lives, the attitude of the community, and the economic difficulties and other problems of the transition period. There are also cases of juvenile delinquency due to alcoholism or drug use.

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