

**KHALSA COLLEGE
AMRITSAR**

**PG DEPARTMENT OF
ZOOLOGY**

SYLLABUS

Drug Abuse

Course Code: ZDA111, ZDA121, ZDA112

SESSION 2022-23

COURSE SCHEME							
SEMESTER - I							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours /Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th	Pr	IA	Total	
ZDA-111	Drug Abuse: Problem of Drug Abuse	1.5 hrs	50	-	-	50	3

SEMESTER - II							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours /Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th	Pr	IA	Total	
ZDA-121	Drug Abuse: Management and Prevention	1.5 hrs	50	-	-	50	6

BPT- 1 st Year							
Course Code	Course Name	Hours /Week	Max. Marks				Page No.
			Th	Pr	IA	Total	
ZDA-112	Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention	1.5 hrs	100	-	-	100	8

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SEMESTER-I

Course Code: ZDA-111

Course Title- Drug Abuse: Problem, Management and Prevention

PROBLEM OF DRUG ABUSE

(Compulsory for all Under Graduate Classes)

Credit Hours (per week): 1.5 hrs.

Total Hours: 22.5 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Section-A: (15 Marks): It will consist of five short answer type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt three questions, each question carrying 05 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed two pages.

Section-B: (20 Marks) It will consist of four essay type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt two questions, each question carrying 10 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed four pages.

Section-C: (15 Marks) It will consist of two questions. Candidate will be required to attempt one question only. Answer to the question should not exceed 5 pages.

Course Objectives

The course aims to:

CO-1.	Generate the awareness against drug abuse.
CO-2.	Describe a variety of models and theories of addiction and other problems related to substance abuse.
CO-3.	Describe the behavioral, psychological, physical health and social impact of psychoactive substances.
CO-4.	Provide culturally relevant formal and informal education programs that raise awareness and support for substance abuse prevention and the recovery process.
CO-5.	Describe factors that increase likelihood for an individual, community or group to be at risk of substance use disorders.

UNIT-I

• **Meaning of Drug Abuse**

Meaning, Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in India and Punjab.

UNIT-II

• **Consequences of Drug Abuse for:**

Individual : Education, Employment and Income.

Family : Violence.

Society : Crime.

Nation : Law and Order problem.

UNIT-III

- **Management of Drug Abuse**

Medical Management: Medication for treatment and to reduce withdrawal effects.

UNIT-IV

- Psychiatric Management: Counseling, Behavioral and Cognitive therapy.
- Social Management: Family, Group therapy and Environmental Intervention.

References:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2003), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Extent, Pattern and Trend of Drug Use in India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, 2004.
3. Inciardi, J.A. 1981. The Drug Crime Connection. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications. 23
4. Jasjit Kaur Randhawa & Samreet Randhawa, "Drug Abuse-Problem, Management & Prevention", KLS, ISBN No. 978-81-936570-6-5, (2018).
5. Jasjit Kaur Randhawa & Samreet Randhawa, "Drug Abuse Problem, Management & Prevention", KLS, ISBN No. 978-81-936570-8-9, (2019).
6. Jasjit Kaur Randhawa & Samreet Randhawa, "voZrl d[otos'A^(BPky'oh) ;wZf;nk, gqpzXB ns/ o'eEkw", KLS, ISBN No. 978-81-936570-7-1, (2018).
7. Jasjit Kaur Randhawa, "Drug Abuse -Management & Prevention", KLS, ISBN No. 978-93-81278-80-2, (2018).
8. Kapoor. T. (1985) Drug epidemic among Indian Youth, New Delhi: Mittal Pub.
9. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) Drugs: Addiction and Prevention, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
10. National Household Survey of Alcohol and Drug abuse. (2003) New Delhi, Clinical Epidemiological Unit, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, 2004.
11. Rama Gandotra & Jasjit Kaur Randhawa, "voZrl d[otos'A^(BPky'oh) gqpzXB ns/ o'eEkw", KLS, ISBN No. 978-93-81278-87-1, (2018).
12. Sain, Bhim 1991, Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking obscenity New Delhi: Mittal Publications.

13. Sandhu, Ranvinder Singh, 2009, Drug Addiction in Punjab: A Sociological Study. Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University.
14. Singh, Chandra Paul 2000. Alcohol and Dependence among Industrial Workers: Delhi: Shipra.
15. Sussman, S and Ames, S.L. (2008). Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention and Cessation, Cambridge University Press.
16. World Drug Report 2010, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.
17. World Drug Report 2011, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able:

CO-1.	To describe issues of cultural identity, ethnic background, age and gender in prevention, treatment and recovery.
CO-2.	To describe warning sign, symptoms, and the course of substance use disorders.
CO-3.	To describe principles and philosophy of prevention, treatment and recovery.
CO-4.	To describe current and evidenced-based approaches practiced in the field of addictions.

Answer *in* *the* *form* *of* *an* *essay* *of* *200* *words*

SEMESTER-II

Course Code: ZDA-121

**Course Title-DRUG ABUSE: PROBLEM, MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION
DRUG ABUSE: MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION
(Compulsory for all Under Graduate Classes)**

Credit Hours (per week): 1.5 hrs.

Total Hours: 22.5 hrs.

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Section-A: (15 Marks): It will consist of five short answer type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt three questions, each question carrying 05 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed two pages.

Section-B: (20 Marks) It will consist of four essay type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt two questions, each question carrying 10 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed four pages.

Section-C: (15 Marks) It will consist of two questions. Candidate will be required to attempt one question only. Answer to the question should not exceed 5 pages.

Course Objectives:

The course aim is to

CO-1.	Describe the role of family in the prevention of drug abuse.
CO-2.	Describe the role of school and teachers in the prevention of drug abuse.
CO-3.	Emphasize the role of media and educational and awareness program.
CO-4.	Provide knowhow about various legislation and Acts against drug abuse.

UNIT-I

• **Prevention of Drug abuse**

Role of family: Parent child relationship, Family support, Supervision, Shaping values, Active scrutiny.

UNIT-II

- **School:** Counseling, Teacher as role-model, Parent-Teacher-Health Professional Coordination, Random testing on students.

UNIT-III

• **Controlling Drug Abuse**

Media: Restraint on advertisements of drugs, advertisements on bad effects of drugs, Publicity and media, Campaigns against drug abuse, Educational and Awareness Program

UNIT-IV

- **Legislation:** NDPS Act, Statutory warnings, Policing of Borders, Checking Supply/Smuggling of Drugs, Strict enforcement of laws, Time bound trials.

References:

1. Extent, Pattern and Trend of Drug Use in India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, 2004.
2. Gandotra, R. and Randhawa, J.K. 2018. *voZrl d[otos'A (BPky'oh) gqpzXB ns o'eEkw*. Kasturi Lal & Sons, Educational Publishers, Amritsar- Jalandhar.
3. Inciardi, J.A. 1981. *The Drug Crime Connection*. Beverly Hills: Sage Publications.
4. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) *Drugs: Addiction and Prevention*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
5. Randhawa, J.K. and Randhawa, Samreet 2018. *Drug Abuse-Management and Prevention*. Kasturi Lal & Sons, Educational Publishers, Amritsar- Jalandhar.
6. Sain, Bhim 1991, *Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking obscenity* New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
7. Sandhu, Ranvinder Singh, 2009, *Drug Addiction in Punjab: A Sociological Study*. Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University.
8. Singh, Chandra Paul 2000. *Alcohol and Dependence among Industrial Workers*: Delhi: Shipra.
9. *World Drug Report 2011*, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.
10. *World Drug Report 2010*, United Nations office of Drug and Crime

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able to:

CO-1.	Understand the importance of family and its role in drug abuse prevention.
CO-2.	Understand the role of support system especially in schools and inter-relationships between students, parents and teachers.
CO-3.	Understand impact of media on substance abuse prevention.
CO-4.	Understand the role of awareness drives, campaigns etc. in drug abuse management.
CO-5	Learn about the Legislations and Acts governing drug trafficking and Abuse in India.

BACHELOR OF PHYSIOTHERAPY (PART-I)**Course Code: ZDA112****Course Title: PROBLEM OF DRUG ABUSE: MANAGEMENT AND PREVENTION
(Compulsory)**

Credit Hours (per week): 1.5 hrs.

Total Hours: 45 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions for the Paper Setters:

Section–A: (30 Marks): It will consist of ten short answer type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt six questions, each question carrying 05 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed two pages.

Section–B: (45 Marks) It will consist of six essay type questions. Candidates will be required to attempt three questions, each question carrying 15 marks. Answer to any of the questions should not exceed four pages.

Section–C: (25 Marks) It will consist of two questions. Candidate will be required to attempt one question only. Answer to the question should not exceed 5 pages.

Course Objectives: The course aims to

CO-1.	Generate the awareness against drug abuse.
CO-2.	Describe a variety of models and theories of addiction and other problems related to substance abuse.
CO-3.	Describe the behavioral, psychological, physical health and social impact of psychoactive substances.
CO-4.	Provide culturally relevant formal and informal education programs that raise awareness and support for substance abuse prevention and the recovery process.
CO-5.	Describe factors that increase likelihood for an individual, community or group to be at risk of substance use disorders.
CO-6.	Describe the role of family in the prevention of drug abuse.
CO-7.	Describe the role of school and teachers in the prevention of drug abuse.
CO-8.	Emphasize the role of media and educational and awareness program.
CO-9.	Provide knowhow about various legislation and Acts against drug abuse.

UNIT-I

- **Meaning of Drug Abuse**

- (i) Meaning, Nature and Extent of Drug Abuse in India and Punjab.
- (ii) Consequences of Drug Abuse for:
Individual : Education, Employment and Income.

- Family : Violence.
Society : Crime.
Nation : Law and Order problem.

UNIT-II

- **Management of Drug Abuse**

- (i) Medical Management: Medication for treatment and to reduce withdrawal effects.
- (ii) Psychiatric Management: Counselling, Behavioral and Cognitive therapy.
- (iii) Social Management: Family, Group therapy and Environmental Intervention.

UNIT-III

- **Prevention of Drug abuse**

- (i) Role of family: Parent child relationship, Family support, Supervision, Shaping values, Active Scrutiny.
- (ii) School: Counseling, Teacher as role-model. Parent-teacher-Health Professional Coordination, Random testing on students.

UNIT-IV

- **Controlling Drug Abuse**

- (i) Media: Restraint on advertisements of drugs, advertisements on bad effects of drugs, Publicity and media, Campaigns against drug abuse, Educational and awareness program
- (ii) Legislation: NDPS act, Statutory warnings, Policing of Borders, Checking Supply/Smuggling of Drugs, Strict enforcement of laws, Time bound trials.

References:

1. Ahuja, Ram (2003), Social Problems in India, Rawat Publication, Jaipur.
2. Extent, Pattern and Trend of Drug Use in India, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, Government of India, 2004.
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7. Modi, Ishwar and Modi, Shalini (1997) *Drugs: Addiction and Prevention*, Jaipur: Rawat Publication.
8. National Household Survey of Alcohol and Drug abuse. (2003) New Delhi, Clinical Epidemiological Unit, All India Institute of Medical Sciences, 2004.
9. Sain, Bhim 1991, *Drug Addiction Alcoholism, Smoking obscenity* New Delhi: Mittal Publications.
10. Sandhu, Ranvinder Singh, 2009, *Drug Addiction in Punjab: A Sociological Study*. Amritsar: Guru Nanak Dev University.

11. Singh, Chandra Paul 2000. Alcohol and Dependence among Industrial Workers: Delhi: Shipra.
12. Sussman, S and Ames, S.L. (2008). Drug Abuse: Concepts, Prevention and Cessation, Cambridge University Press.
13. World Drug Report 2010, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.
14. World Drug Report 2011, United Nations office of Drug and Crime.

Course Outcomes:

The students will be able:

CO-1.	To describe issues of cultural identity, ethnic background, age and gender in prevention, treatment and recovery.
CO-2.	To describe warning sign, symptoms, and the course of substance use disorders.
CO-3.	To describe principles and philosophy of prevention, treatment and recovery.
CO-4.	To describe current and evidenced-based approaches practiced in the field of addictions.
CO-5.	To understand the importance of family and its role in drug abuse prevention.
CO-6.	To understand the role of support system especially in schools and inter-relationships between students, parents and teachers.
CO-7.	To understand impact of media on substance abuse prevention.
CO-8.	To understand the role of awareness drives, campaigns etc. in drug abuse management.
CO-9	To learn about the Legislations and Acts governing drug trafficking and Abuse in India.

