

Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

Drug Abuse Leading to Domestic Violence

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Abstract---The preponderance of domestic violence due to drug abuse is a rising problem all over the world. The paper focuses on investigating the interrelationship between drug abuse and domestic violence. Various families and interpersonal relationships are adversely affected by the drug abuse of an individual. An exploratory research method complementing secondary research is used for this study. This study is doctrinal. The researcher has analyzed the available literature and studies on domestic violence and drug abuse. The aim is to draw an inference based on observations. Drug abuse has affected a multitude of people from all over the world. A majority of the population is affected by this problem. Adolescents are easy targets for drug sellers to sell drugs and make them an addict. This social menace had affected the general public extensively. A multitude of health hazards is a result of a drug overdose. The practice of consuming a particular product multiple times a day makes a person addict. People get addicted to a drug which further results in abuse of the drug. Changes in physical and psychological health are common in drug addicts. The initial change which is noticeable is the behavioral change in a new drug addict. Drug addiction induces aggression in the behavior of a person. Global lockdown due to the Corona Virus (COVID 19) had resulted in Work From Home culture. It has facilitated drug addicts/alcoholics to unbend themselves from physical activities. Due to lock down all over the world people are solitarily confined in their own house. A sudden change in the paradigm of life has shifted the center of attention of people. People are distracted from their actual work aim towards other activities. Drug abuse is a facilitative factor in rising cases of domestic violence. This study answers the question regarding the association between drug abuse and domestic violence. Further different measures are required to control drug abuse with domestic violence. In the present situation of lockdown, there is a crucial need to develop preventive measures to control drug abuse leading to domestic violence.

Keywords--- Drug abuse, Domestic violence, Effect of drugs, Current situation

I. OBJECTIVE

- To determine the prevalence of drug abuse leading to domestic violence.
- To identify the impact of drug abuse on domestic violence
- To analyze association between drug abuse and domestic violence.
- To evaluate the effect of drug abuse and domestic violence.
- To develop awareness among general public regarding drug abuse and domestic violence.

II. INTRODUCTION

Drugs are chemical substances that affect the human body physically and psychologically. Various drugs are consumed for different purposes by a human being. Drugs are consumed for medical purposes and pleasure. Repeated consumption of drugs in an unusual manner makes a person drug addict and later a drug abuser. Not every drug is addictive. Drugs include prescriptive and non-prescription drugs. Drugs and illicit psychotropic substances may include marijuana, cannabis, cocaine, club drugs, inhalants, intravenous drugs, alcohol, Opioids, heroin, anabolic steroids, etc. Consumption of drugs exceeding the

prescribed amount may lead to drug addiction. Drug addiction can affect a person's personal, professional, social, and financial life. Different drugs have different effects on people. Drug abuse can be related to violence. There can be certain psychological functioning changes in individuals who are violent after consuming drugs. Economically compulsive drug abusers are paid with drugs instead of money for doing certain crimes. This type of individual is dependent on illicit substances or intoxicating substances or drugs.[1]

III. DATA ON VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN [GLOBAL]

Data on violence against women and prevalence of intimate partner violence is on United Nation Women's Organizations. It is available now for 106 countries globally. The data is available on the global percentage of women experiencing violence of different categories.

35% of women globally have experienced physical and intimate partner violence.

49% of women globally are victims of human trafficking.

72% of women and girls altogether are trafficked for sexual exploitation.

40 to 60% of women have experienced eve-teasing and Street-based harassment, including sexual comments and



Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

stalking.

44% of women have reported criminal threats towards them or their family members.

1:10 is the ratio of the women experiencing cyber harassment.

15 million adolescent girls are victims of sexual crimes.

137 women are killed every day by their partner or family member¹.

IV. INTERNATIONAL CONTEXT

Internationally The United Nations is the institution in charge of maintaining peace and harmony throughout the world. It has a total of 193 members. The United Nations Organization's secretariat is led by the secretary-general. The UN System is made up of six organs: the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Secretariat, and the International Court of Justice. For control and prevention of drug-related crimes and activities. UN principal organs are the Economic and Social Councils whose, functional commission includes crime prevention and criminal justice narcotic drug.

The United Nations organization has a different branch concerning drug-related crimes. To control drug crimes major international drug control treaties have been introduced by the United Nations organization. These treaties are mutually complementary and supportive. The main motive of the first two treaties is to systemize control measures about narcotic drugs and psychotropic substance's availability for medical and scientific purposes. Also, to include provisions on drug trafficking and drug abuse and award their usage into illicit drug channels².

The three conventions introduced by the United Nations organization are

- Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 which was amended by the protocol of 1972.
- Convention on Psychotropic Substances 1971.
- United Nations Convention Against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988³.

V. NATIONAL CONTEXT

India is a vast and developing country. Millions of Indians are alcohol dependent. And are suffering from addiction of

one or another kind. India has extensive drug problems. The Government of India has taken the initiative to control drugrelated crimes. The economy of India is flourishing. Due to this the living standard of people has raised. Due to population, it is a big challenge for the government to control drug-related illicit activities. The Indian government has announced the launch of a national action plan to reduce drug demand. This plan is known as "National Action Plan for Drug Demand Reduction 2018 to 2023." The goal of this initiative is to raise awareness among Indian citizens. It also informs and educates the public on the dangers of drug abuse. It has proven to be quite effective in raising awareness about addiction and drug misuse in educational institutions and businesses. An area coordinator or trainer is included in the national action plan's operation. The designated individual is in charge of dealing with drug misuse situations. This strategy assists addicts in being screened and seek medical attention. This plan is also very helpful in educating adolescents and young people about the malpractice of drug abuse.

VI. ROLE OF JUDICIARY IN INDIA CONCERNING DRUG CRIMES

To manage and regulate illicit activities and drug offenses in India, the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Bill was proposed in the Indian House of Parliament on August 23, 1985. On November 14, 1985, The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, often known as the NDPS Act, went into effect. The Act comprises of VI Chapters and 83 Sections. The Act was modified in 1988, 2001, and most recently in 2014. The act makes all drug offenses nonbailable. It has empowered the federal government to regulate and control substances used in drug manufacturing. The Act established the National Fund for the Control of Drug Abuse. This Act is considered one of the sternest acts all over the world. It provides the death penalty for certain drug offenses. It also includes provisions relating to tracing, identifying, freezing, seizing, and forfeiting assets associated with drug-related crimes⁴.

Important sections of The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985.

Section 21: Punishment for contravention in relation to manufactured drugs and preparations :

Section 27A: Punishment for financing illicit traffic and harboring offenders.

Section 31A: Death penalty for certain offences after previous conviction.

Section 37: Offences to be cognizable and non bail able.

Section 41: Power to issue warrant and authorization.

¹ "Facts and figures: Ending violence against women" Available at https://www.unwomen.org/en/what-we-do/ending-violence-against-women/facts-and-figures (Visited on January 10, 2021)

² "International Drug Control Convention "Available at https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CND/Manda te_Functions/Mandate-and-Functions_Scheduling.html (Visited on January 10, 2021)

³ Ibid

⁴ The Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act 1985.(Act no 61 of 1985)



Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

Section 50: Conditions under which search of persons shall be conducted⁵.

Section 67: Power to call for information etc.

• Legislations in India in relation to drugs.

- The narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances act 1985.
- o Drug and cosmetic act 1940
- Prevention of illicit traffic in narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances Act 1988.

• Indian Penal Code and Drugs

Section 274: States adulteration of drugs. It includes adulteration of any kind of medical preparation and affecting its efficiency. This offense is non-cognizable, non-bailable, and non-compoundable. Punishment of this offense is imprisonment for 6 months and a fine.

Section 276: Deals with the sale of drugs as a different drug or preparation. If a person knowingly sells any drugs or issue any drug from a dispensary or medical preparation as a different type of drug Or for medical preparation. Then the person will be punished for a term of six months or fine, or both. This offense is non-cognizable, bailable, and triable by any magistrate. This offense is non-compoundable⁶.

The Indian Constitution

Article 47 of the Indian Constitution states that the state must improve public health by raising the level of nutrition and standard of living. It is also one of the directive principles of state policy. That prohibits the use of intoxicating drinks and drugs that are harmful to one's health. And increasing people's standard of living by improving public health and level of nutrition⁷.

Landmark Judgments on Narcotic Drug and Psychotropic Substances Act

1) M Prabhu Lal vs. Assistant Director⁸

The supreme court noted that the confessional statement was held voluntary when evaluating the evidence on the recovery. The recovery cannot be questioned because an impartial witness was not cross-examined.

2) Ram Singh vs. Central Bureau of narcotics⁹

The apex court observed to hold a person guilty, the position has to be conscious. Control over the goods is one of the tests to ascertain conscious position so also the title. 17 article is found in possession of an accused it could be

presumed that he was in a conscious position of the particular article.

3) Ajmer Singh vs. State of Haryana 10

Even in the absence of assistance by an independent witness, the testimony of official witnesses can constitute the basis of conviction, according to the supreme court in this instance. If the court is convinced that the story is otherwise credible. Police arrests and seizures of contraband would not necessarily be tainted. If it is discovered that police failed to link the raid and arrest to public witnesses.

4) Roy V.D. vs. State of Kerala¹¹

The apex court observed that empowered officers' search, seizure, and collection of evidence is inherently illegal. Where criminal proceedings are initialized based on illicit material collected during search and arrest, which are illegal and vitiate not only a conviction and sentence based on such material but also the trial itself. The proceedings cannot be allowed to continue as it cannot be quashing the previous wood in such cases perpetuates abuse of the court process, resulting in injustice to the accused.

VII. IMPACT OF DRUG ABUSE ON PEOPLE

There is a complicated link between drug abuse and domestic violence. There are many shreds of evidence available for proving this relationship between domestic violence and drug usage. The problem of interpersonal violence results in a massive increase in death rates per year. Prescriptive medicinal drugs are purchased and consumed casually. Illicit use of various types of intoxicating substances discusses the connection between alcohol and violence. Interpersonal violence is the use of physical force to threatened orange are physically or physiological another person to show so our and control. Interpersonal violence has different categories. This type of violence includes violence against children by parents. This type of violence is in a dysfunctional household. Violence hand intellect towards elderly-people of the family. A person who is abusive towards their wives. Also, the person is verbally harsh to other persons of the family. Violence encounter within an intimate relationship. Sexual assault is also an example of interpersonal violence. Domestic violence against pregnant women main results in certain health risks. Certain health risks are involved. Women face adverse health issues. Such as premature child-birth reduced birth weight of the child, and substandard medical assistance and

⁵ Ibid

⁶ Indian Penal Code 1860 (Act No. 45 of 1860).

⁷ The Indian Constitution 1950.

⁸ M Prabhu Lal vs. Assistant Director(AIR 2003 SC 4311)

⁹ Ram Singh vs. Central Bureau of narcotics (AIR 2011 SC 2490)

¹⁰ Ajmer Singh vs. State of Haryana (2010)3 SCC 740

¹¹ Roy V.D. vs. State of Kerala AIR 2001 SC 137



Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

care¹².

VIII. LEVELS OF ANALYZING DRUG ABUSE

There are certain levels in which drug abuse is analyzed for research purposes. The micro-level is where research is conducted on a small group of individuals. It is the starting point of starting a level of drug violence relationships. An individual suffers various psychological problems like an increase in stress levels, sudden depression, and anxiety. There are certainly other problems like a personality change, change in behavior, increasing impulsive behavior, hyperactivity, the demand for attention, and severe aggression. The gender which is most affected by this stage is male. Young people who are pursuing their education in school are more prone to get affected. Eventually, result in a bad performance in their school. This may also result in the non-attendance of classes, which results in low educational ambition. The second level is the meso level. This level represents the size of the population, which falls between the micro level and macro level. This level is the middle level of the research analysis. This level includes substance abuse by parents. It also includes neglect by parents, minimal parental monitoring, improper supervision, low parental expectations, rejection of parents, or abandonment by parents. The family structure basically in this type of level is either single-parent or divorced. The third level is the macro level. This level represents the mass population.

IX. IDENTIFICATION OF AN ADDICT

There are different signs of which have been observed by Experts. Behavioral changes in drug abuse towards a partner in interpersonal relationships. The drug abuser also reprehends their partner in an interpersonal relationship about their character. They also behave in a bossy manner to show power and control over their partner. Body shaming is a new way of torturing their partner. Most of the drug abusers also emotionally blackmail the victim as a ransom. Drug abuse can force the victim to explain their expenses. The abuser can also restrain the victim from working of their choice and take all their financial belongings and money. The abuser and also make their partner impoverished by snatching all their money to purchase drugs or alcohol. The victim may also face some embarrassing moments. The abuser tries to control their life by embarrassing them in public and treat them like slaves. The victim can also suffer physical abuse. Drug abusers can be violent with the victim and, can harm physically by assaulting the victim. Drug abusers can also restrain the

victim and lock the victim in a room. To show control over the victim's life, he can also treat the victim like a Slave. The abuser is prone to control the victim's life. Controlling every activity daily like bathing, sleeping, and eating, etc. The user can also sexually assault the victim by forced sex. Continuous abuse and body shaming main also break the victim's confidence and way off of living life. Deleterious effects of drug abuse are observed over time. Some examples are:- Various acts of violence, extreme assault, mugging, and usage of a dreadful weapon to attack a partner in an interpersonal relationship by the drug abuser. Anger Management problem is also an issue in drug abuse, which eventually leads to violent behavior.

X. AFTEREFFECT OF DRUG ABUSE

There are adverse health effects of substance abuse. It includes alteration of behavior that may result in the violent behavior of the abuser. An abuser can develop violent deportment. Various evidence-based strategies and programs are developed to handle substance abuse problems globally. Environmental factors and social factors also play a crucial role in the commencement of drug abuse. The behavior of drug addicts includes control over the victim or victim's life. Aggression against the victim, attacking the victim again and again to take control of the situation. Extreme violent behavior increases overtime of the drug abuser. Victims of domestic violence develop certain health disorders such as depression,

anxiety, eating disorders, etc. Providing counseling sessions from experts and therapies to deal with emotional issues such as depression and anxiety has proven very effective.

XI. DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND INTERPERSONAL VIOLENCE

Domestic violence and intimate relationship violence are abusive and assaultive behavior's directed towards one's partner. By engaging in such behavior, one of the partners in the relationship wishes to demonstrate power and authority. Interpersonal violence has the potential to be extremely dangerous. Domestic violence has the potential to cause harm to those who are affected. Various risk factors are identified for indulgence in drug-related violence. Use of physical force to control other person and physical power against other people to threaten them. This kind of violent behavior results and causes various physical and psychological harm. Interpersonal violence can involve violence against youth, violence against children, intimate partner violence, violence against elderly- people, sexual violence ¹³.

¹² "Addiction and Domestic Violence "available at https://www.addictioncenter.com/addiction/domestic-violence/(Visited on January 10,2021).

¹³ "Drug Abuse and Intimate Partner Violence: A Comparative Study of Opioid-Dependent Fathers" available



Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

• Domestic Violence

Emotional, Physical, Psychological, Sexual, Financial, and Spiritual abuse, etc.

Dominant behavior and negative comments about their partner are examples of emotional abuse. Making her aware of her abilities. Assaults of any kind might be considered physical abuse. Slapping, shoving with force, and kicking are examples of assault or physical aggression. Damage to one's self-perception can be a result of psychological abuse. The victim may find it difficult to judge his or her life based on perceptions. Harassment and rape are the examples of sexual assault. Financial dependency on the victim is a form of financial abuse. Invalidating a person's excitement and better life expectations from themselves is one example of spiritual abuse. Abuse can be different it can be image paste which may include the adverse influence of the social image of the victim.

Domestic abuse may include the dominance of the victim in every manner. This type of dominance may affect the self-confidence and self-esteem of a person. Body shaming is one of the best examples of dominance. Intimidating and threatening the victim of their life. Offending the victim in front of their friends and family to shake their confidence and self-esteem. Victims facing a difficult time defending against domestic abuse and domestic violence. Domestic abuse may include assault or verbal abuse etc. Domestic violence is found to increase when both partners are drug addicts.

XII. RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN DRUG ABUSE AND DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

For ages, the relationship between domestic violence and drug abuse is rudimentary. It is reported, consuming drugs to the level of drug abuse. An addict can further be escalating their addiction to the level of abuse. Consuming certain types of drugs such as psychotropic substances, illicit drugs, or alcohol can cause immense damage. After consuming drugs or any psychotropic substance. An abuser sees the world from a different prospect. The abuse's sense of awareness regarding day-to-day activities changes Extensive imbalance in instantly. physical psychological factors is a result of drug abuse. There is an adverse effect on the socio-economic prospects of a drug abuser. Violence with a partner living together in the same house is known as intimate partner violence. This type of behavior of a drug abuser can ruin a healthy relationship. The victim of domestic violence has to suffer physically e and mentally. There is an adverse effect of violence on an individual. Domestic violence is used to show and maintain

at https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC3077808/(Visited on January 10,2021).

control and power in a household. It can be defined as a coercive stratagem used to take control over an individual.

XIII. DYSFUNCTIONAL HOUSEHOLD AND DRUG ABUSE

The abusive environment in a household may lead to abusive grown-ups. Abusive behavior results in low selfesteem, uncontrolled jealousy, false superiority. Alcohol has proven to be a very well-defined justification for the abusive behavior of men and women. It can be a simple explanation for a very severe violent behavior explanation by any drug abuser who is a long-time alcoholic. We hear people commenting on violent behavior of such abuses that he or she has been an alcoholic for a long time due to which he is prone to violence, their family members are victims of domestic violence. Domestic violence may lead to deleterious effects. The drug abuser who is prone to violent behavior always tries to control his partner to show the power and lack of respect. Opioids and amphetamine are commonly available prescription drugs and are deeply associated with domestic violence. A coping mechanism is seen in many victims who reside with the drug abuser. There are many sociological issues frequently observed in a victim of domestic violence. Some of them are anxiety, insomnia, depression, self-esteem management problems and, post-traumatic disorder, etc.

XIV. VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE

Mostly the victim of violence is the biological mother of the youngest child in the family. Intimate partner violence is committed by men. After consumption of drugs, alcohol and, other psychotropic substances. Physical abuse may be initiated by women as initiated by men. The victims of domestic violence are so emotionally attached to their partners. That, they find it very difficult to share their situation of assault. They hesitate to approach for help. If the victim faces a situation where their intimate partner attacks them, they find it very difficult to defend themselves and ask for help. Most of the victims of drug abuse are family members and partners of the interpersonal relationship. These victims do not want drug abuse to get in Limelight. Most of the victims do not comply with their partner after an assault. The victims do not want drug abuse is to be arrested because of their emotional attachment. If substance abusers are not treated at the right time, they will continue to maintain unhealthy behavior and unhealthy relationship. Would eventually result in severe violent behavior.

Domestic violence is faced by men also. In a transgender relationship, interpersonal violence is also observed for same-gender individuals residing together. Men who face violence are sometimes acquiring different types of abuse. Most commonly observed are physical, mental, and



Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

emotional abuse. A person of every gender should respect their intimate partner and behave in an organized manner. A person should also respect the priorities of their partner's life. In society, raising the young generation by molding them into the values of their family and culture. They should also be taught to love and respect other people. It has been evident that children who witnessed domestic violence and, raised in a dysfunctional household are more prone to drug abuse. Treatment for domestic violence includes approaching treatment centers, Anger Management classes, approaching therapists for counseling sessions.

In Continuous domestic abuse, a person loses his or her confidence and doubts their abilities and survival capabilities. Drug abusers can be unpredictable as they combine different violence patterns to control the victim. Various types of disorders developed in the victim who faces domestic violence and domestic abuse. Disorders like low self-esteem and low self-worth, depression, anxiety, post-traumatic stress disorder, and suicidal tendency. Socially a person can behave in a different manner after facing domestic violence, and domestic abuse can affect their academic performances, career, physical appearance. The victim who is abused and assaulted is unable to resist their situation. There are chances that a deadly situation can also arise. Most of the time victim is attached emotionally to the abuser, due to which they are unable to report the incident. The victim always fears the arrest of the abuser because of their report of the incident. The victim can experience anger, depression, shame, and low self-esteem.

• Effect On Children

A dysfunctional household is also a result of domestic violence by drug abusers. The copying mechanism is a resultant of such a household. The victim of domestic violence is trapped in a household when either of the parents or siblings are drug addicts. Domestic violence is also observed in prenatal drug abuse. Where drug abuse is done during pregnancy may eventually adversely affect the unborn child. This type of behavior also increases the stress level of the parent. Children facing substance abuse will face abuse issues in the future also. Domestic violence can be verbal abuse, shouting, and humiliating other people. Alcoholism in men had resulted in many cases of physical violence against women all over the world. World Health Organization reported fifty percent of men were accused of killing their partner when drunk. Many problems are resultant from drug abuse.

If any of the family members is a drug abuser. The whole family gets affected by their behavior. The victim also suffers trauma after an assault or domestic violence. Children are all silent victims of domestic violence in dysfunctional families. Children are not able to understand the situation they are facing and are more vulnerable and

defenseless. Children in dysfunctional families suffer the most. Where one of the parent's drug addicts. Children vulnerable to domestic violence are likely to become drug addicts themselves. This type of child at a tender age may have an adverse psychological effect. Drug abuse can cause permanent brain abnormalities. Various psychological health issues have been reported as the children grow up as a teenager. Depression, anxiety, and impulsive behavior are the outcomes of drug abuse. Violence can be within the illicit drug market. Due to illicit drug traffic in the market, there is a lack of legal and social control, which eventually leads to the spread of violence. Gangs who are indulged in drug transshipment are equipped with arms and ammunition. Most of the gangs carry such weapons for self-defense from other drug peddlers. Various drug smugglers pose a threat to the drug operation.

XV. PRESENT SITUATION

The present situation of lockdown all over the world because of the covid-19 pandemic has resulted in jeopardizing the safety of a victim of domestic violence. As a result, people are locked in their homes. There are few options to seek help for the victim facing a violent situation in their household. The victim cannot socialize and share the problems with their friends and family and get instant help if the abuser attacks them. Children are also vulnerable to domestic violence. There are severe psychiatric consequences of lock-down globally. People are compelled to stay inside their premises at home. Due to which many people feel confined. This situation has also increased drug abuse and alcoholism among many individuals. They are not able to socialize and move around freely. All of the focus is on curing the dreadful virus. Many of the patients of drug abuse are not given that much importance as compared to coronavirus patients. Which significantly has increased the death rate of drug abusers. As well as domestic violence cases have rapidly increased.

The victims of domestic violence are confined with their partners. There has also been an increase in cases of alcohol and tobacco users. Drug abusers are exposed to stressful situations as they do not get alcohol or drugs as per their demands and cravings. There is a great burden on medical professionals. They have to handle cases of dysfunctional alcoholism. Children are also a victim of domestic violence in this situation. Because of the non-availability of drugs or alcohol during the lock-down. The anxiety level of drug abusers has increased. Lock-down changed the pattern of living of people globally. Due to which a sudden change in behavior patterns among people is evident. The Global epidemic has also resulted in increasing cases of domestic violence. The living pattern of families has been changed due to the lock-down the dysfunctional families has



Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

increased consequently. The victim should always keep their friends and, family well-informed about their current encounter of assault. A victim can also approach certain websites for counseling sessions. They should also work on their Anger Management. If depressed, they should also take proper medication and counseling sessions from experts. They should also control social media exposure as well as negative news exposure. Stress levels need to be regularly monitored for the well-being of emotional health. Self-love and self-care can be e a better remedy to fight depression and dress level management.

XVI. SUGGESTIONS

There are also many dreadful effects of drug abuse. Overdoses of drugs can cause death. To prevent fatal situations, treatment is to be provided to drug addicts before it is too late. There are certain signs through which a victim can track whether a person is a drug abuser or not. Sudden behavior change is also a sign that should be considered. Unexplainable injuries marks on the abuser's body. Always in need of money without a proper explanation of expenses. An extremely introverted personality is also a considerable sign of drug abuse. Effective steps are required to cure drug addiction. There are different remedies available for the victims of domestic violence in a codependent relationship. Medical assistance can be sought by the victim who is facing trauma-related issues. After continuous sudden exposure to violence. The victim may be a sufferer of a long time or short time of domestic violence. Therapies received by individuals who are drug addicts are encouraged by professionals or experts. Drug addicts during treatment may also face withdrawal syndrome. In such a recovery, there are chances of frequent relapse. Yoga meditation and mindfulness treatment. Detoxification treatment in a rehabilitation center. Counseling sessions with an expert to check the mental status and mental health of the patient. Expert Should also check the roots of drugs seeking behavior.

In the case of a codependent relationship victim and the abuser, both are in stressful situations, can be treated by experts. Physical and psychiatric health is severely at stake. The victim of domestic violence, facing attack can approach help from the government's National helpline or domestic hotline. Victims can also rush to Hospital if severely injured. Victims should also open up to their friends, colleagues, and family members about their situation. Judicial remedies are also an option for the victim. Certain legal and paralegal assistance can also be provided to the victim in a case of domestic violence by a drug addict.

XVII. CONCLUSION

The interrelation of drug abuse and domestic violence is an

issue of concern all over the world. Drug abuse and substance abuse play an initial role in escalating cases of domestic violence in society. People who have a history of growing up in dysfunctional families and domestic violence victims are more prone to become drug addicts. There is a devastating effect of drug abuse on the human body. Drug addiction affects a person physically, psychologically, and socially. Treatment of drug abuse can be different for different individuals. Drug abuse varies from person to person and is developed in a person for different reasons. The reasons could be biological, physical, psychological, and social. With the right approach and treatment, it is possible to counteract the adverse effect of drug abuse. Controlling the number of domestic violence cases. And eventually, gain proper control of one's own life and live a happy and healthy life.

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Vol 6, Issue 9, September 2021

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