

READING WITH UNDERSTANDING (International Fight against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking)

This lesson focuses on the international fight against drug abuse and illicit trafficking. It explores the global efforts aimed at addressing this pressing issue, understanding the challenges involved, and examining strategies employed to create a safer and healthier world. It delves into the complexities of the problem and discovers how nations collaborate to combat the menace of drugs and illicit trafficking.



After studying this lesson, the learner:

- Analyses and evaluates different passages written in English;
- Interprets short theme-based passages by close reading, and answers questions on those passages.

19.1 SECTION I

On this International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, we celebrate the choice that millions of people around the world have made to live healthily, and we applaud the courage shown by those who have stopped using drugs. In doing so, we send a positive message to all people who use or might be tempted to use drugs: 'Value yourself... make healthy choices.'

This day is also an occasion to highlight the fact that nearly 200 million people are still consuming illegal drugs. These drugs might have names that sound colourful or enticing, such as crack, pot, junk, crystal meth, and disco biscuits. But these are little more than tickets to a dead end. For those trapped by addiction, treatment is a way out, and the choice to seek treatment is not only courageous, but often life-saving. Those who have

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not ventured down the path of drug abuse should learn the lesson from those who have, and firmly choose not to.

Making healthy choices also means choosing a lifestyle that has a positive effect on the body and mind, including, for example, participation in sports to improve health and well-being, teach the value of teamwork and discipline, and build self-confidence.

[Message by The Secretary General, UN on the occasion of the International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking, 26th June, 2005]

INTEXT QUESTIONS 19.1

- 1. Based on your understanding of the message given above, answer the following questions.
 - a) What is the occasion for this message?
 - b) What message has been conveyed through this passage? To whom is the message addressed?
 - c) Why does the writer say that those who are not drug addicts should firmly choose not to fall victim to drug addiction?
 - d) To what healthy choices does the author refer?
 - e) What should people resolve on the occasion?
 - f) What does the author mean when he says, "Let us encourage all our fellow human beings to make personal choices to lead healthy lives?"
- 2. Which words in the message means similar to the following:

d) taking step into danger knowingly (Para 2):_____

a)	not allowed by law (Para 1):	
b)	to express praise/appreciation (Para 1):	
c)	falling victim to an evil design (Para 2):	

19.2 SECTION II

Drug addiction is a treatable disorder. Through treatment that is tailored to individual needs, patients can leave their condition and live normal, productive lives. Like people with diabetes or heart disease, people in treatment of addiction learn behavioural changes and often take medications as part of their treatment regimen.

Behavioural therapies can include counselling, psychotherapy, support groups, or family therapy. Treatment offers help in suppressing the withdrawal syndrome and drug craving and in blocking the effects of drugs. Studies show that treatment for heroin addiction using methadone at an adequate dosage level combined with therapy reduces death rates and many health problems associated with heroin abuse.

In general, the more treatment given, the better the results. Many patients require other services as well, such as medical and mental health services and HIV prevention services. Patients who stay in treatment longer have better outcomes than those who stay less time. Patients who go through medically assisted interventions with minimised discomfort but do not receive any further treatment, perform about the same in terms of those who were never treated. Over the last 25 years, studies have shown that treatment works to reduce drugs and crimes committed by drug-dependent people. Researchers also have found that drug abusers who have treatment are more likely to have jobs.

The ultimate goal of all drug abuse treatment is to enable the patient to achieve lasting abstinence, but the immediate goals are to reduce drug use, improve the patient's ability to function, and minimise the medical and social curse of drug abuse.

There are several types of drug abuse treatment programmes. Short-term methods last less than 6 months and residential therapy, medication therapy, and drug-free outpatient therapy. Longer term treatment may include for example, methadone maintenance outpatient treatment for opiate addicts and residential therapeutic communication treatment.



1. Complete the following passage with the information contained in the passage.

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	Drug addiction is(i) can be treated. The treatment given to
	the addicts is according to(ii)needs. After treatment the
	patient can(iii)life. The treatment makes certain behavioura
	changes. This therapy includes(v), and
	(vi) This treatment suppresses(vii) and
	(viii) Use of adequate dose of methadone combined with
	behavioural therapy reduces(ix)and(x)
	associated with heroin abuse.
	If the patient gets treatment(xi) the results are better. As a result of treatment, the number of(xii) committed by the
	drug addicts comes down. Main aim of drug abuse treatmen
	is(xiii)and(xiv)function.
2.	Which words in the passage mean similar to the following:
	i) a systematic plan or set of rules (Part 1):
	ii) most important/main (Para 4):
	iii) To have effect for a long time (Para 4):
	iv) Enough in quantity (Para 2):

ANSWERS TO INTEXT QUESTIONS

19.1

- 1. a) International Day against Drug Abuse and Illicit Trafficking
 - b) Message: 'Value yourself '— make healthy choices to people who are not yet drug addicts but might be tempted.
 - c) Drug addiction leads to a dead end.

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- d) Choosing a lifestyle leading to positive effect on the mind and body or they may participate in sports, learn values of teamwork and discipline.
- e) That they would create and live in a drug free society and that people should lead healthy lives.
- f) That people should create environment that would encourage people to lead healthy life and adopt positive outlook
- 2. a) Illicit
 - b) Applau
 - c) Trapped
 - d) Ventured

19.2

- 1. i. a disorder that
 - ii. individual
 - iii. lead a normal
 - iv. counselling
 - v. psychotherapy
 - vi. family therapy
 - vii. withdrawal syndrome
 - viii. drug craving
 - ix. death rate
 - x. many health problems
 - xi. for long

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- xii. crimes
- xiii. to reduce drug use
- xiv improve the patient's ability to.
- 2. i. Regimen
 - ii. Ultimate
 - iii. Lasting
 - iv. Adequate