

# CRITICAL ANALYSIS OF SUICIDE ATTEMPT OF DRUG ABUSER

*Aishwarya Patil*

*Asst. Prof.*

*TMV's Lokmanya Tilak Law College, Pune*

## ABSTRACT

At present drug addiction has become a worldwide problem and the leading cause of death. This research proves about the rising trends in drug addiction. This research finds out the purposes regarding the various reasons why the usage of drugs has been risen that also led to rise in various other problems. There are number of possible influences of the exact family and friends environment on the issue of the uses and abuses of psychoactive substances, such as a lack of parental support, overprotection of children, presence of an implicit drug use culture, the presence of conflicts and violence, and misinformation and ignorance about drug use, etc. Due to which this issue is addressed in variety of contexts that highly focuses on its link with regard to suicidal behaviour which consists of risk factor for its occurrence. The high pace of the self-destructive conduct exist in the increasing rate in illicit drug use and all the medical problems and resounding on their social, mental and family requests as well.

## Keywords

Attempt of Suicide, Depression, Drug Abuser, Rehabilitation, Suicide

## INTRODUCTION

Reliance on and maltreatment of psychoactive substances is a genuine general medical problem around the world. In 2012, 3.50 to 7.00 percent of the universes populace matured 15 to 64, utilized illegal medications. There are an expected 16 to 39 million current medication clients and 183 thousand passings coming about because of this wellbeing hurt. As per Public Alcohol and Drug Survey, gauges shows that 3% of the grown-up populace, or more than 3 million individuals, use weed routinely; men use weed multiple times more than ladies,, and 1% of the male population is addicted. Other relevant data show that nearly 67 million people regularly consume alcohol, with 17 percent, or approximately 11 million, exhibiting abusive use or dependency.

People are influenced by chronic drug use, bypassing their medical problems and resonating on their social, mental, and family requests. There are various potential impacts of the family climate on the issue of the utilization and maltreatment of psychoactive substances, like an absence of parental help, over insurance of kids, the presence of an understood medication use culture, the presence of contentions and brutality, and deception and obliviousness about drug use. As a result, this issue is addressed in various contexts, focusing on its link with suicidal behavior, which is a risk factor for its occurrence.

Suicide is caused by a combination of psychological, social, and cultural factors. Self-destructive conduct should be inspected in the entirety of its indications, including self-destructive ideation,

arranging, and endeavored self destruction. Every self destruction is assessed to have somewhere in the range of 10 and 20 endeavors, showing the extent of the issues. Furthermore, past self destruction endeavors, hurtful liquor use, monetary issues, ongoing agony, and a family background of self destruction are hazard factors for self destruction. It likewise features the shame related with psychological maladjustment as a hindrance to looking for help. The connection between liquor utilization and endeavored self destruction, and wretchedness was examined in an examination that distinguished destructive liquor use, a background marked by endeavored self destruction, misery, mental medication use. Self destruction is the eleventh primary explanation of death in the United States, executing more than 34,000 individuals every year. Also, a significantly higher number of individuals endeavor self destruction. As indicated by local area overview information, around 5% of grown-ups have made a genuine self destruction endeavor.

The absolute most wellknown and wellstudied hazard factors for self-destructive ideation, self destruction endeavors, and self destruction mortality are emotional wellness issues. Around 90% surprisingly who ended it all had at least one diagnosable mental conditions. Despondency, bipolar confusion, schizophrenia, posttraumatic stress turmoil, and liquor as well as medication use problems are the psychological wellness conditions most emphatically related with lethal and nonfatal self destruction endeavors. Since psychological well-being treatment suppliers have normal contact with self-destructive patients, they are significant asset for early recognition and counteraction of self-destructive conduct. As indicated by new exploration, a few group who use and misuse certain substances are bound to take part in self-destructive conduct. The individuals who use narcotics, cocaine, or tranquilizers, for instance, might be at a fundamentally higher danger of self destruction than the individuals who utilize different medications. As per research, mental ailment is a significant reason for nonfatal self-destructive conduct.

Despondency and other mental problems are hazard factors for nonfatal self destruction endeavors in grown-ups and youth. Basically, individuals who endeavor self destruction need help instead of discipline because of their high mental or mental grimness. The philosophical quandaries surrounding the individual's right to life and death have been debated, albeit inconclusively, across a variety of disciplines with varying outlooks and perspectives.

### **LEGAL STATUS OF THE ATTEMPTED SUICIDE IN INDIAN CONTEXT**

Article 21 of the Indian Constitution expresses that no individual will be denied of his life or individual freedom besides as per the methodology set up by law. While the Constitution ensures the privilege to life and freedom, it doesn't ensure the option to bite the dust. Self destruction endeavors are not viewed as inside the extent of the Constitutional right to life. Segment 309 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) states unequivocally, Whoever endeavors to end it all and does any demonstration towards the commission of such offense will be rebuffed with straightforward detainment for a term which may reach out to one year or with fine or both. In the setting of Section 309, a few inquiries are along these lines raised. First of all, it falls under the meaning of a wrongdoing as characterized in Chapter XVI of the Indian Penal Code. Any remaining violations in this class incorporate those focused on the human body of someone else, and self-destructive endeavor is remembered for a similar class. The demonstration of endeavoring self destruction is derived dependent on purpose, which is induced from the conditions.

Be that as it may, much of the time, the expectation is hazy or uncertain. Moreover, hardly any individuals support the sanctioning of endeavored self destruction as a wrongdoing against the State. In a milestone choice in 1985, the Delhi High Court expressed that the continuation of Section 309 I.P.C. (condemning self destruction) is a chronological error contemptible of a human culture like our own. The Indian Penal Code was made during the British Raj Regime of 1860 and was essentially administered by British law at that point. In spite of the way that Britain decriminalized self destruction in 1961, India keeps on observing the obsolete law. Despite the fact that Britain decriminalised suicide in 1961, India continues to follow the archaic law.<sup>1</sup>

The World Health Organization presently list 59 nations all throughout the planet that have decriminalized self destruction. As seen from a higher place, endeavored self destruction is no longer a wrongdoing in Europe, North America, quite a bit of South America, and a couple of parts of Asia.

### **ARGUMENTS AGAINST DECRIMINALIZATION OF SUICIDE ATTEMPT BECAUSE OF DRUG ABUSE**

The criminal arraignment of those indicted for self-destructive conduct, just as the burden of custodial what's more, monetary punishments, is an attack against human pride. Self-destructive conduct is regularly an indication of mental disease or a demonstration of mental misery due to sedate maltreatment in by far most of cases, showing that the individual needs help in his own and mental life as opposed to discipline by fine or potentially detainment. Upwards of 93% of self destruction attempters were discovered to be mentally sick at the hour of the demonstration, though only 33-50 percent of them established a psychiatric contact. Penalties will only increase suicidal people's risk of depression, anxiety, and recurrent suicidal behaviour.

Furthermore, suicidal behaviour is frequently the result of a variety of factors, some of which are past a people control, like endogenous natural causes, financial causes like destitution, dissatisfaction in adoration, monetary difficulties, family or other such reasons. It may not actually be viewed as a wrongdoing against the State. Unexpectedly, the State might be in a roundabout way answerable for the casualties predicament, as the individual is left with no other choice except for to take his life.

Most importantly, when person attempted suicide because oddug addiction the majority of attempted suicides are reported to authorities as accidental, those who have attempted suicide do not have access to the necessary emotional and mental health support. Patients and their families will be in a superior situation to look for emotional wellness care transparently after the endeavor on the off chance that it is decriminalized. In contrast with arraignment, decriminalization is a more delicate and human method of managing the issue. It will likewise help in the improvement of announcing and the age of better epidemiological information on suicidality. Suicidal acts are criminalised, which drives the problem underground and makes it difficult for suicidal people to receive necessary help. Formalized paraphrase has though improved and the more accurate statistics can aid in better planning and resource allocation for suicide prevention efforts.

### **MAJOR CAUSES OF DRUG ABUSERS AND SUICIDE ATTEMPTS**

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<sup>1</sup> <https://currentaffairs-hindi.com/anti-drug-action-plan-for-2020-21/>

Suicidal thoughts have a wide range of effects on one's emotional and psychological well-being. Individuals suffering from mental illnesses frequently attempt to self-medicate with drugs and alcohol, as these substances appear to provide temporary relief from emotional and mental pain. Anxiety sufferers, for example, may turn to alcohol to find relaxation during their stress or to feel more daring and exciting in social situations. In contrast, people who have Obsessive Compulsive Disorder may turn to alcohol to relieve inner stress. When self-medication becomes an addiction, the addiction and mental health disorders are referred to as co-occurring disorders. The following are examples of typical co-occurring disorders:

- Depression and Anxiety
- Manic-depressive illness
- Obsessive-compulsive disorder (OCD) is a type of anxiety disorder.
- Schizophrenia is a mental illness.
- Disorders of eating

A greatest number of people who succumb to self destruction endeavor have an emotional wellness issue, most regularly gloom. Numerous who experience the ill effects of the significant burdensome problem have endeavored, mulled over, or have succumbed to self destruction.

### **Suicide Survivors Is Punished Or Requires Rehabilitation**

Should the survivor of a failed suicide attempt be imprisoned?

Should a survivor of a failed suicide attempt be punished under Section 309 of the Indian Penal Code or rehabilitated with government care under Section 115 of the Mental Healthcare Act?

Which of the two clauses is constitutionally valid?

### **REHABILITATION OF DRUG ABUSER COMMITTED SUICIDE ATTEMPT**

- Hospitalized following a Suicide Attempt
- Inform them of any changes in your loved one's physical or mental health.
- Inform providers about known risk factors for suicide, such as the presence of weapons in the home, an abusive relationship, or significant stressors such as job loss or a breakup.
- Tell them what kind of treatment and support your loved one prefers.
- Inform providers if your loved one left a suicide note or started giving away possessions.
- Bring a list of the individual's current medications, diagnosed health concerns, and contact information for health providers.
- Suicide survivors can benefit from both short-term and long-term strategies. Soon after the attempt, give your loved care and help.
- Make an appointment for counselling. Ideally, the first session should be scheduled before your loved one is discharged from the hospital. Offer to assist them in finding a counselor, accompany them to their session, and even sit in on the session with them if desired.

### **CONCLUSION**

Suicide survivors face criminal charges under the Indian Penal Code. This is an odd Penal provision that contradicts the spirit of the twenty-first century. The best way to reconcile the two laws is to repeal Section 309 of the IPC, which criminalises “attempts to commit suicide”.

Instead of Prosecuting the survivors of suicide attempt who was a drug abuser offering them a way to live as rehabilitation is the way of humanity which needs to be adopted at large.

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