

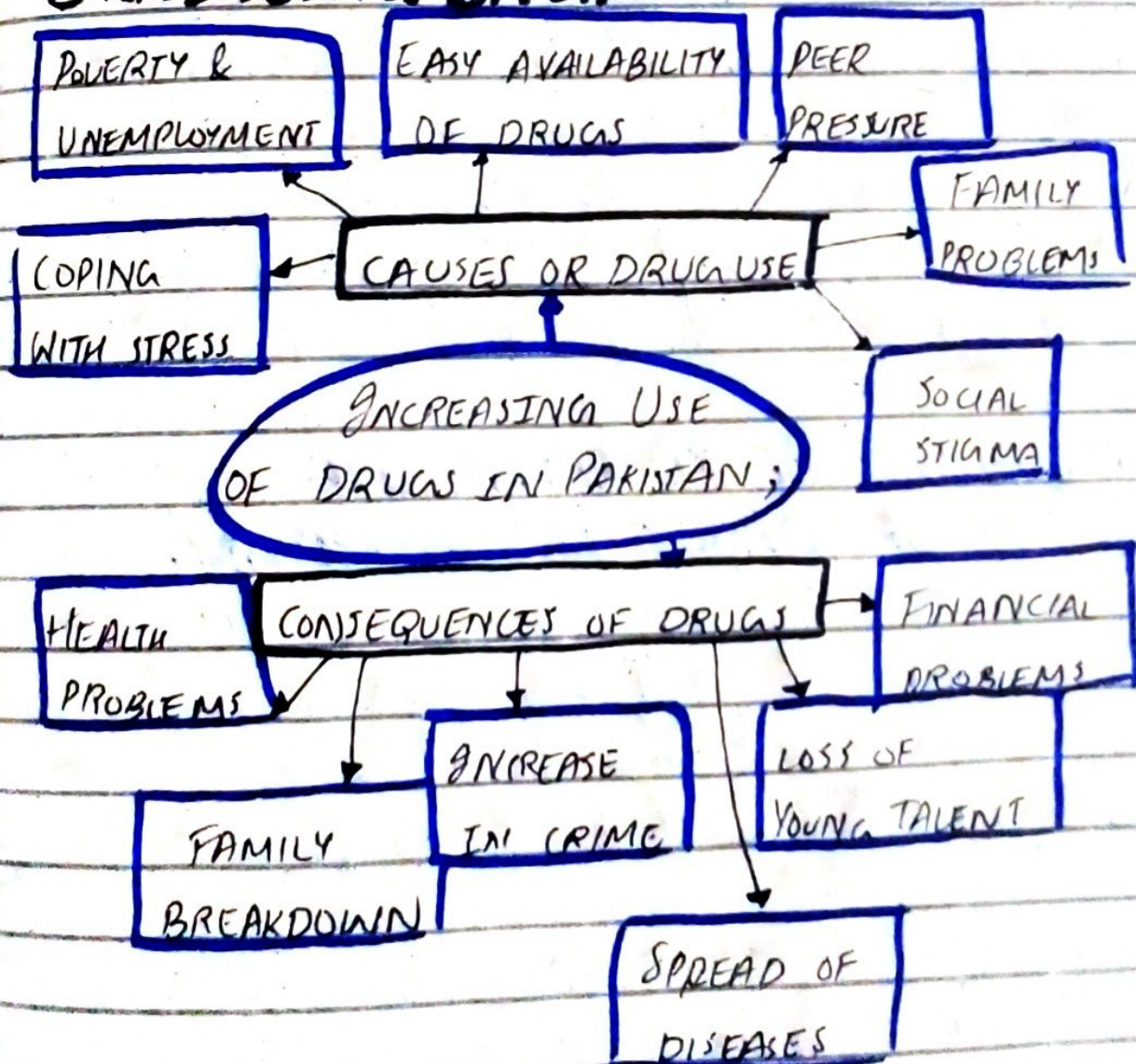
DEC 11, 25

MARVA SHAHZADI

ESSAY:

INCREASING USE OF DRUGS IN PAKISTAN; CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

BRAINSTORMING:-



OUTLINE:

1. INTRODUCTION:

1.1. Hook

1.2. Background

1.3. Thesis Statement:

This increasing use of drugs in Pakistan is caused by poverty and unemployment, along with stress, easy availability of drugs, peer pressure, family issues and social stigma and due to this, the consequences that occur are health problems, financial problems, increase in crime, loss of young talent, spread of diseases and family breakdown.

2. CAUSES OF INCREASING USE OF DRUGS IN PAKISTAN:

2.1. Poverty and Unemployment.

2.1.1. Lack of Job Opportunities

2.1.2. Economic Stress Burden

2.1.3. Limited Future Prospects

2.2. Coping With Stress

2.2.1. Emotional Escape

2.2.2. Self Medication

2.3. Easy Availability of Drugs

2.3.1. Weak law enforcement

2.3.2. Drug Market Access

2.4. Peer Pressure

2.4.1. Social Group Influence

2.4.2. Fear of Social Exclusion

2.4.3. Youth Vulnerability factors

2.5. Family Problems

2.5.1. Broken Home Environment

2.5.2. Lack of Parental Attention

2.5.3. Domestic Conflict

2.6. Social Stigma

2.6.1. Isolation from Help

2.6.2. Unwillingness for Seeking Treatment

2.6.3. Moral Failure view

3. CONSEQUENCES:

3.1. Health Problems

3.1.1. Mental Health Decline

3.1.2. Organ Failure

3.1.3. Death Risk due to Complications

3.2. Financial Problems:

3.2.1. Higher Healthcare Expenses

3.2.2. Wasted Money on Drugs

3.2.3. Corruption and Dirty Money

3.3. Increase in Crime

3.3.1. Organized Drug Trafficking

3.3.2. Violent Drug War

3.3.3. Public Disorder

3.4. Loss of Young Talent

3.4.1. Academic Failure

3.4.2. Premature Death

3.4.3. Inability to Secure Employment

3.5. Spread of Diseases

3.5.1. HIV/AIDS Transmission

3.5.2. Bacterial and Skin Infection

3.5.3. Weakened Immune System

3.6. Family Breakdown

3.6.1. Neglect of Children's Needs

3.6.2. Psychological Distress

3.6.3. Marital Dissatisfaction and Divorce

3.6.4. Severe Financial Strain

ESSAY

The War On Drugs Has Failed a sentiment echoed globally, rings true in Pakistan, where battle against drugs is consistently losing the ground. The nation has shifted from being just a transit route for drugs produced in Afghanistan to facing severe domestic crisis. A UN report estimates that 8.7 million people in Pakistan use illicit substances, a number increasing by 40,000 annually. The issue has spread across all social classes, affecting due to easy access of drugs and economic stress. This alarming imp, driven by weak systems, serious consequences for finances, health and society. The increasing use of drugs in Pakistan is triggered by unemployment, easy availability of drugs, Peer Pressure, family problems, coping with stress and social stigmas, and the outcomes are health problem, financial problems, increase in crime, loss of young talent, spread of diseases and family breakdown.