Drug addiction is one of the most alarming issues in the country and it is influencing Afghan youth to a large extent. In fact, it is giving rise to many other social evils as well. However, the measures that are being taken against this evil are not sufficient and even not pursued with dedication and honest intentions. Drug addiction, at first, victimizes the addict. The drug addict not only endangers his own health, wealth, happiness and social relations but also destroys public morals, health, safety or welfare of the family and society as a whole. The habit-forming narcotics fall readily into two categories, the depressants and the stimulants. The former decreases mental and physical activity in varying degrees depending upon the contents of drug and its dosage, while the latter stimulates, excites and suppresses the symptoms of fatigue.

The heroin addict becomes dependent upon the injections in a short duration and with a high degree of addiction. This is generally believed that the dependence on drug is fostered more by regularity of administration or the dose and method of administration. The addict becomes dependent upon drugs and the dependency becomes more acute as the duration of administration is increased, as he has received the regular daily dose. The patient may notice this habituation if he is trying to give up his addiction of the drug. This is not an uncommon observation among the patients.

It is important to note that if the patient succeeds in withdrawing from the drug, the symptoms of withdrawal occur, which are severe in some cases. Heroin addicts may notice the inability to concentrate, loss of appetite, nausea, vomiting, severe muscular pain, dizziness and agitation. These symptoms may appear within 12 to 24 hours after the last dose of heroin. If the patient has been taking heroin for a long period, severe symptoms may appear within 6 to 12 hours. The addicts may notice severe symptoms of withdrawal if they do not get the regular supply of the drug.

A Proposal For Joint Conservation Initiatives (JCI) Between South and South East Asia

Satish Kumar Basu

The report on recent occurrence of poaching and other illegal trade in Myanmar calls for close cooperation in wildlife and forest conservation between adjacent nations in South and SE Asia. While poaching in Myanmar is receiving much attention, it is important to note that the eastern parts of Myanmar, which border Thailand, have also been experiencing the same. The report also mentions the importance of cooperation in wildlife conservation efforts in South and SE Asia.

The report highlights the significance of wildlife conservation in Myanmar and the importance of elephant conservation efforts. It also discusses the need for cooperation between wildlife conservation efforts in South and SE Asia.

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