MESSAGE FROM EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

DR. SUMIT ARORA

I am delighted to release the eighth issue of our monthly newsletter. It is anticipated that hope the information and contents given in this newsletter will provide a comprehensive understanding about the activities/tasks undertaken by APSWDP during the month of November. This issue of our newsletter is dedicated to 75th Anniversary of the United Nations.

In this issue, we will have a chance to read about the APSWDP's Virtual Dialogue on 'Learning in the COVID-19 Era: Issues and Challenges'; APSWDP’s representation in Global events hosted by the UN agencies and an article on "Social Dimensions of Injecting Drug Use".

I take this opportunity to invite short write-ups from the esteemed members of APSWDP which shall be published in our forthcoming issues.
A virtual dialogue on the theme “Learning in COVID-19 Era: Issues and Challenges” was organized as a part of a dialogue series initiated by APSWDP on 29th November 2020 (Sunday). The dialogue was based on the fact that COVID-19 pandemic has challenged us with the true ambiguity of human existence and the true vulnerability of human life on one side and on the other side it has made us realize the value of independence – the independence to move, to be with those we adore, to live in self-respect and safety – for ourselves and for our loved ones. In pursuit of understanding the issues and challenges COVID-19 pandemic has given rise to in 2020, it is an opportunity to re-think and re-create the ways we live, we work, we celebrate and we learn, which will eventually help us in building the future we want. The dialogue was also conceived in alignment to the SDG 3 – Good Health and Well-Being and SDG 11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities.

The aim of the Virtual Dialogue was to discuss the issues of forced migration due to conflicts, manage change in volatility, uncertainty, complexity, and ambiguity (VUCA) World and an access to humanity. The outcomes of the Dialogue enabled the participants and panelists to document their ideas and solutions for framing an inclusive global plan of the future that we want. The key objectives of the Dialogue were:

- Firstly to develop an understanding on the Role of Civil Society under the ambit of Sustainable Development Goals with special focus on Health and Well-being.
- Secondly to discuss various migration patterns evolving due to climate crisis, conflict, and pandemic.
- Thirdly to understand the change and prepare our-self for a better future.
- Fourthly to initiate a dialogue on building community networks for addressing the issues of marginalized communities, prevention & preparedness for future.
- And lastly to give exposure on various issues and solutions for building a sustainable future; sensitize and adopt the principles of ‘Think Global and Act Local’.

The deliberations were made by eminent panelists Dr. Sumit Arora, Ms. Rivti Chand and Adv. Gautam Bhardwaj whereas the dialogue was moderated by Mr. Hitesh Kumar Gulati. The virtual dialogue was convened and co-convened by Mr. Vivek Trivedi and Mr. Rajeev Chaudhary, respectively.


Participated in National Coordinator Meet organized by The Climate Project India on 6th November, 2020.


Overcoming Global Challenges through the Rule of Law organized by UNITAR on 16th & 17th November 2020.

Dr. Sumit Arora, Hon. Director, CBT, APSWDP had participated in the following webinars organized by the UN agencies:

- Overcoming Global Challenges through the Rule of Law organized by UNITAR on 16th & 17th November 2020.

Ms. Poonam Rawal did her M.Tech in Computer Science Engineering from Graphic Era University, Dehradun in 2014. She is presently working with Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company, Department of Local Government, Punjab as Management Information System (MIS) Expert. Her areas of expertise include QA, Trainings, Implementations, Requirement gatherings. She has a great inclination and passion to volunteer for various social causes.

Ms. Sunita Sharma did her M.Tech in Computer Science Engineering from SVIET, Banur in 2019. She is presently working with Punjab Municipal Infrastructure Development Company, Department of Local Government, Punjab as Management Information System (MIS) Expert. Her areas of expertise include Software Testing, Test Planning, Data Migration, Coordination, Implementation, Issue resolution of State level Software Applications. She has a strong belief in volunteerism and aids various social work activities.
Drug Addiction is not a new issue but has been in debate for decades. The matter has already diverted the attention of individuals of almost all the age groups as the entire society is getting restless due to increased vulnerability towards drugs that can be availed at the door steps. However, over the period of time the pattern of drugs addiction has been changed from non-injecting drugs to injecting drugs leading to blood borne infections namely HIV/AIDS, HBV, HCV and serious health hazards like gangrene, amputation and overdose. Among the injecting drugs that were purely pharmaceutical in nature, the craze for synthetic drugs like heroine also known as ‘Chitta’ has overruled the minds of addicts.

Though, it is difficult to assess the reason for increase in injecting drug use, stressful and fictitious life style can be taken as the leading but hidden factors. In addition, peer pressure, experimentation, easy availability of drugs, lack of awareness about the nature of drugs and its serious repercussions, lack of family support, etc. can be seen as the other major contributing and aggravating factors. Be it school and college going students, youth, professionals or working class people, it has transcend the boundaries of gender where young girls and women are also into injecting drug use.

Gained fame for rising number of drug addicts, especially Injecting drug users and drug traffickers, many State are now rendering most of its youth including men and women and their family members to live a life of misery and penury. It has not only raised psychological issues but manifold social issues like family disputes, broken marriages, divorces, debt on families, loss of lives, etc. Many youngsters are losing their lives to the horrors of overdose. The left over family members including elder parents, wives and children are forced to live the life full of hardships and social deprivation. Women are the prime victims who are forced to live at the edge of dual marginality. On one side bearing the burden of heavy expenditure on the drugs and a compelling circumstances to sell each and every single household item whereas on the other side, a stigma of being the family member of a drug addict.

Therefore, it becomes vital that the family members of young children must take a lead by instigating them to have a better and selective peers and seek professional counselling, when required. Interventions in marriages and relationships must be based on trust and integrity between the partners and families thereby avoiding dishonesty and deceit of being into drug addiction. Besides, taking an HIV test before marriage would be most commendable task in a hope to have a better future. Lastly, it would be significant to put necessary checks on illicit drug trafficking across the borders through the Government channels.