

STAND STRONG AGAINST DRUGS THE LAW STANDS WITH YOU.

AN INITIATIVE DRIVEN BY



PARENT HANDBOOK

YOUR GUIDE TO AWARENESS,
COURAGE, AND ACTION.

YOUR CHOICES TODAY SHAPE YOUR TOMORROW.
THE FIGHT AGAINST DRUGS BEGINS WITH YOU!



Strong Families, Safe Futures.

Welcome Message

Dear Parent,

Every parent dreams of seeing their child grow into a happy, confident, and successful adult. You work hard to give them a good education, a loving home, and every possible opportunity. Yet, today, one of the most serious threats to that dream is **drug and substance abuse**.

Drug use among youth is not just a problem in “other families” or “big cities.” It can touch anyone - from high achievers to quiet, shy children. Dealers and peer pressure do not discriminate. What starts as curiosity or experimentation can spiral into **addiction, legal trouble, and emotional pain** for the entire family.

If you are reading this handbook, it means you care deeply about your child’s future. And that is the most important first step - **being willing to understand, prepare, and act**.

What This Handbook Will Help You Do

This handbook is not just information - it is a **practical guide**. It will help you:

- 1. Understand Why Young People Experiment with Drugs**
 - Learn the real reasons behind drug use - curiosity, peer pressure, stress, academic pressure, loneliness - and how to address them before they lead to danger.
 - 2. Recognize Early Warning Signs Before It’s Too Late**
 - Spot changes in behavior, mood, grades, and friend circles that might indicate exposure to drugs.
 - 3. Respond with Compassion and Firmness**
 - Learn how to talk to your child in a way that builds trust, not fear.
 - Discover practical steps to set boundaries without pushing them away.
 - 4. Connect with the Right Support Systems**
 - Know where to go for professional help, counseling, and rehabilitation support.
 - Learn how to work with teachers, community leaders, and law enforcement if needed.
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You Are Not Alone



Guide for Parents: Prevention, Intervention & Support

Helping Your Child Choose a Drug-Free Life

Thousands of parents have faced this same challenge - and many have successfully guided their children back to a safe, healthy path.

This handbook will remind you that:

- **You are not to blame.**
- **You are not powerless.**
- **You do not have to face this alone.**

Support systems exist - from school counselors to helplines to community programs - all designed to help you and your child get through this journey.

A Shared Mission

This is not just about saving one child - it's about creating **strong families and safe communities**.

When parents stay informed and take action, they become role models for other families and create a culture where drug use has no place.

Closing Thought

You are your child's first and most important protector, teacher, and guide.

Together, we can create a generation that is drug-free, confident, and thriving.

Let's take this journey together - with awareness, courage, and action.

WHY THIS MATTERS

The Growing Risk

Drug use among young people is no longer something that happens "somewhere else."

It is here - in **schools, hostels, coaching centers, parks, parties, and even online spaces** where children spend time.

Dealers and users often target students because:

- Teenagers are **curious** and want to try new things.
- They are **easily influenced** by peers or social media trends.
- They may be facing **academic pressure, stress, or loneliness**, making them vulnerable to promises of "escape" or "fun."



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The danger is not just that a child will try drugs - it is that **one try can change the entire direction of their life.**

The Cost of Inaction

Ignoring the problem or assuming “it won’t happen to my child” can have devastating consequences.

1. Academic Decline

- Grades fall suddenly.
- Absenteeism increases.
- Bright students lose focus, fail exams, or drop out entirely.

2. Legal Trouble

- Possession, use, or even being present where drugs are used can result in police cases under the **NDPS Act (Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act)**.
- A criminal record can block future **government jobs, visas, scholarships, and private-sector employment**.

3. Mental Health Issues

- Drug use is linked to **depression, anxiety, mood disorders, and psychosis**.
- Many young people experience paranoia or suicidal thoughts after using drugs - sometimes even after a single use of certain synthetic substances.

4. Broken Trust in Families

- Parents and children stop communicating.
 - Constant fights, secrecy, and blame create a cycle of resentment.
 - Families often feel shame or fear social stigma - which delays getting help.
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The Ripple Effect

When one child falls into drug use, the impact spreads:

- Younger siblings are affected emotionally and academically.
- Neighborhood safety declines if dealers know students are buyers.
- Classmates and friends may be drawn in, creating a **chain reaction**.



Why Parents Matter Most

Parents are the **first and strongest line of defense**.

No one knows a child better than their parent - their moods, their habits, their friends, their fears.

Early involvement by parents can:

- Detect a problem before it becomes addiction.
 - Prevent serious health damage or legal trouble.
 - Rebuild trust and guide children back to the right path.
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Early Action Saves Lives

A timely conversation, a calm intervention, or a report to the right authority can mean the difference between:

- A child who recovers and completes their education, or
 - A child who loses years of their life to addiction, rehab, or legal cases.
-

Bottom Line

Drug use is not just a personal issue - it is a **family and community crisis**.

By acting early, parents can save not just their own child, but also protect friends, classmates, and an entire generation from being lost to addiction.



PREVENTION STARTS AT HOME

Your Home is the First Line of Defense

Research shows that **children who have strong family bonds and open communication are far less likely to experiment with drugs.**

Prevention is not about fear or punishment - it's about creating a safe space where your child can talk about anything, including their mistakes.

1. Build a Strong Relationship

- **Share Daily Moments:** Have meals together as often as possible. Even short, consistent conversations at the dinner table can build trust over time.
- **Create Rituals:** Weekly family activities (movie night, prayer, sports, walks) give children something to look forward to and a sense of stability.
- **Be Present:** Put away phones and distractions when your child wants to talk. Listen with your full attention - even to the "small stuff."

Remember: Children are more likely to come to you with big problems if they trust you with the small ones.

2. Talk Early and Talk Often

- **Start Young:** Talk about health, choices, and substances early - even in primary school - so they learn from you before they learn from peers or social media.
- **Be Honest:** Give facts about the dangers of tobacco, alcohol, and drugs without exaggeration or threats.
- **Stay Calm:** Avoid scare tactics. If children sense panic or anger, they may shut down or hide things from you.

Sample Conversation Starter:

"I know you may hear about cigarettes or drugs at school. What have you heard? What do your friends think about it?"

Let them share first, then gently guide them towards the truth.

3. Make It About Love and Safety

- Emphasize that your rules are not about control but about keeping them safe and healthy.



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- Say:

“I trust you, but I know the risks out there. My job is to keep you safe until you are old enough to make fully informed choices.”

4. Be a Role Model

Children learn more from what you do than what you say.

- Avoid glorifying alcohol or smoking as “cool” or “stress-relieving.”
 - If you drink, show moderation and explain responsible use.
 - Model healthy coping mechanisms: exercise, prayer, journaling, or talking things out instead of reaching for substances.
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5. Set Clear Expectations

- **Be Explicit:** Tell your child where you stand on drugs, alcohol, and tobacco.
- **Explain Why:**

“These substances can damage your brain, ruin your future opportunities, and even get you into legal trouble. That’s why we don’t allow them.”

- **Agree on Consequences:** Be clear about what will happen if rules are broken (loss of privileges, counseling session, etc.), but keep consequences fair and focused on correction, not humiliation.
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6. Empower, Don’t Control

- Encourage your child to ask questions and express opinions.
 - Teach them refusal skills so they know how to say no to peer pressure.
 - Focus on building their confidence and self-esteem so they don’t seek approval from the wrong crowd.
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Prevention is easier than recovery.

Every positive family interaction - every meal shared, every open conversation, every moment of trust - is like a protective shield for your child.

A home filled with love, respect, and open communication is the strongest defense against drugs.



AWARENESS FOR PARENTS

Why Awareness Matters

Many parents miss the early signs of drug use because they think, *"It can't happen in my family."* The truth is, **early recognition can prevent years of pain, expense, and damage.**

Your job is not to watch your child like a detective - it is to stay **alert and informed** so that if something does happen, you catch it early enough to help.

Know the Drugs Your Child Might Encounter

Understanding what substances are common among students will help you recognize risks quickly.

1. Cigarettes, Vapes, and Nicotine Products

- **Warning Signs:** Strong smell of smoke, finding lighters or vape pens, cough or throat issues, stained fingers.
 - **Risks:** Addiction, lung damage, heart disease.
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2. Alcohol

- **Warning Signs:** Smell of alcohol on breath or clothes, coming home intoxicated, secretive parties, empty bottles hidden in bags.
 - **Risks:** Impaired judgment, risky behavior, accidents, liver damage.
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3. Cannabis (Weed/Ganja)

- **Warning Signs:** Red eyes, increased appetite ("munchies"), giggling or drowsiness, sweet smoky smell on clothes.
 - **Risks:** Memory loss, lack of motivation, psychosis, legal cases under NDPS Act.
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4. Prescription Drug Misuse



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- **Warning Signs:** Missing pills from home medicine cabinet, drowsiness, slurred speech, unusual hyperactivity.
 - **Risks:** Addiction, organ damage, overdose.
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5. Synthetic Drugs, Party Pills, Inhalants

- **Warning Signs:** Strange packaging, foil packets, small tablets, chemical smells, nail polish remover or glue misuse.
 - **Risks:** Seizures, brain damage, heart failure, sudden death.
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Learn the Slang & Paraphernalia

Dealers and users often use **code words** and discreet tools.

- **Slang Words:** “Pot,” “joint,” “dope,” “weed,” “stuff,” “X” (for ecstasy), “tabs” (LSD).
- **Paraphernalia:** Rolling papers, vape pods, glass pipes, foil, syringes, pill bottles without labels.

Familiarizing yourself with these terms and objects allows you to spot trouble before it escalates.

Recognize Early Warning Signs

Changes in behavior often show up before you ever see the drugs themselves.

Behavioral Changes

- Sudden drop in grades or school attendance
- New, secretive friend circles
- Avoiding family time, staying locked in their room
- Irregular sleep patterns

Emotional Changes

- Irritability, mood swings, aggression
- Depression, anxiety, withdrawal from activities they once enjoyed
- Overreaction when asked simple questions



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Physical Changes

- Smell of smoke or chemicals
- Bloodshot eyes, unusual tiredness
- Weight loss or gain
- Frequent headaches, cough, or nausea

Financial Red Flags

- Asking for extra money frequently
 - Money or small valuables going missing from home
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Why Early Detection Matters

The earlier you recognize and address drug use:

- The easier it is for your child to quit.
 - The less likely they are to suffer severe health or legal consequences.
 - The sooner trust can be rebuilt at home.
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Approach With Care

When you notice these signs, do not immediately accuse or punish.

Instead:

- Take notes on what you observe (dates, behaviors, patterns).
- Wait for a calm, private moment to talk.
- Approach with concern, not anger:

“I’ve noticed some changes in you lately - is everything okay?”

Bottom Line

Awareness is about being **prepared, not paranoid**.

By staying informed and alert, you give your child the best chance of getting help early - before the problem grows out of control.



RESPONDING WITH CARE

Pause Before Reacting

Discovering that your child may be using drugs is one of the most frightening moments a parent can experience. It is natural to feel **anger, fear, guilt, sadness, or even shame**. But acting on those emotions in the heat of the moment can cause more harm than good.

Harsh reactions - shouting, threats, humiliation, or extreme punishments - often:

- Make the child hide their behavior more carefully.
- Push them away from the family, driving them toward riskier groups.
- Turn a solvable problem into a power struggle.

The first and most important step is to **pause** and get control of your own emotions before addressing your child.

Steps to Take

1. Stay Calm

Take a deep breath.

If needed, give yourself time to process what you discovered before speaking to your child.

Approach the situation with a clear mind - your goal is to help, not just punish.

2. Create a Safe Space

Choose the right moment:

- A quiet time when both of you are calm (not during an argument).
- A private place where your child feels secure.

Make it clear that you want a **conversation, not a confrontation**.

3. Listen First

When you do speak, start by listening:



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- Ask open-ended questions:

“I’ve noticed some changes lately. Can you help me understand what’s going on?”

- Allow them to speak without interrupting, judging, or jumping to conclusions.
 - Pay attention to their words, tone, and body language - it may reveal stress or pain they haven’t shared before.
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4. Avoid Blame

Focus on the **behavior**, not your child’s character:

- Say:

“I’m worried about your safety because of what I found.”

- Avoid:

“You are a bad child,” or “You’ve ruined everything.”

Blame can trigger defensiveness, shame, or rebellion.

Express Concern, Not Just Rules

Your child needs to know you love them and that your primary concern is their well-being, not just enforcing discipline.

Examples of what to say:

- “I love you and I am worried about your health and future.”
 - “You can always talk to me about anything - even if you’ve made a mistake.”
 - “I want to help you make better choices and get through this together.”
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Keep Communication Open

Even if you set consequences, keep the conversation two-way.

- Allow your child to share what led them to this situation - curiosity, peer pressure, stress, or something deeper.
- Work together to find solutions instead of only issuing commands.



Balance Compassion with Firmness

Compassion does not mean ignoring the issue.
Make it clear that:

- Drug use is not acceptable.
 - There will be consequences if it continues.
 - You will support them in getting help and making better choices.
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Self-Care for Parents

This process can be emotionally draining.

- Talk to a counselor, support group, or trusted friend to manage your own stress.
 - Remember: You cannot pour from an empty cup - your child needs you steady and strong.
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Bottom Line

Responding with care means combining **love, empathy, and clear boundaries**.

When parents handle the first conversation with patience and compassion, children are far more likely to open up, accept help, and start on the path to recovery.

EARLY INTERVENTION

Why Early Intervention Matters

Drug use can escalate quickly - what starts as occasional "experimenting" can become a regular habit and then full addiction within months.

Early intervention can prevent:

- Long-term damage to the brain and body
- Legal issues or criminal cases
- Social stigma and emotional breakdowns
- Expensive, lengthy rehabilitation later



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The earlier you act, the better the chances of full recovery.

Work Together on a Plan

1. Set Clear Boundaries

After the first conversation, sit down with your child and agree on what will change going forward:

- **No drug use:** Make your stance clear - no exceptions.
- **Curfew & supervision:** Adjust routines if needed to reduce risk.
- **Transparency:** Ask them to share where they are going and with whom.

Boundaries should be **firm but fair**, so they don't feel trapped but do understand that safety comes first.

2. Agree on Consequences

Children must know that choices have outcomes.

- Consequences should be clear, consistent, and aimed at correction, not revenge.
 - Example: loss of privileges (phone, outings) until trust is rebuilt.
 - Avoid overly harsh punishments that can create rebellion instead of reform.
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3. Introduce Positive Alternatives

Replace risky environments and habits with healthy ones:

- Enroll them in sports teams, gym classes, or art workshops.
- Encourage volunteering or joining youth clubs - it builds confidence and a sense of purpose.
- Help them reconnect with hobbies they used to enjoy.

Keeping them busy with positive activities reduces idle time and negative peer influence.

Monitor Progress

1. Regular Check-Ins

- Talk to your child regularly - not just to monitor, but to show support.



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- Ask how they are feeling emotionally, not just whether they are “clean.”

2. Observe Behavior

- Watch for improvements in mood, grades, and social habits.
- Be alert for warning signs of relapse - secrecy, old friend circles, money going missing again.

3. Stay Involved

- Keep communication open with teachers, mentors, or counselors to get a full picture of progress.
- Celebrate small wins - each step forward is a victory.

When to Seek Professional Help

If you notice:

- **Repeated use** despite your efforts
- **Strong cravings or withdrawal symptoms** (sweating, shaking, aggression)
- **Mental health struggles** like depression or suicidal thoughts
- **Dangerous behavior** (stealing, aggression, violence)

...it's time to involve professionals immediately.

Where to Get Help

- **Counselors & Psychologists:** Offer emotional support and therapy.
- **De-Addiction Specialists:** Provide medical detox and treatment plans.
- **Rehabilitation Centers:** For severe cases requiring structured programs.
- **Helplines & Government Programs:** Many states run free, confidential helplines.

Important Reminder

Professional help is not a punishment - it is an opportunity for your child to heal in a safe and structured way. Seeking help early can prevent irreversible harm and give them the best chance to return to a normal, healthy life.



WORKING WITH SUPPORT SYSTEMS

You Are Not Alone

One of the biggest fears for parents is the feeling of isolation - *"No one else is going through this"* or *"What will people think if they find out?"*

The truth is: **thousands of families face the same challenge.**

And just like with any health or safety issue, strong support systems already exist to help you. Asking for help is not a failure - it is an act of strength and love.

Types of Support Systems Available

1. School & College Counselors

- Many schools and universities have trained counselors.
 - They provide **confidential support** to both students and parents.
 - They can help monitor your child's academic and social progress.
 - Teachers and mentors can also be valuable allies - they often notice changes early.
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2. Police & Community Helplines

- Local police departments and anti-narcotics units often run **anonymous helplines** where you can report suspicious activity without fear of exposure.
 - They are trained to handle drug-related issues **discreetly and sensitively**.
 - Reporting is not about punishing your child - it is about protecting them and removing dangerous influences from their environment.
-

3. Parent Support Groups

- These are groups of parents who have faced or are facing similar situations.
 - They provide a safe space to share experiences, fears, and coping strategies.
 - Many parents find comfort in learning that they are not alone, and that recovery is possible.
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4. Rehabilitation Centers

- For cases where drug use has become serious, rehabilitation centers offer:
 - **Medical detoxification** to manage withdrawal safely.
 - **Psychological counseling** to address underlying issues.
 - **Skills training and lifestyle rebuilding** to support long-term recovery.
 - Many centers now have **youth-specific programs** designed for teenagers and young adults.
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How to Access Support

- Start by talking to your child's school counselor or trusted teacher.
 - Save and use official helpline numbers (local/state/national).
 - Reach out to community NGOs or de-addiction centers for guidance.
 - Ask your doctor or pediatrician for referrals to mental health specialists.
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Breaking the Stigma

Remember:

- Asking for help does not mean you are a "bad parent."
 - Getting professional support does not mean your child is "hopeless."
 - Every family that has overcome this challenge did so with the help of others.
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A Parent's Strength

Strong parenting is not about handling everything alone - it is about knowing when to reach out, connect, and build a network of care.

Your decision to use these support systems could be the turning point that saves your child's life.



CREATING A SAFE ENVIRONMENT

Why Environment Matters

Children are most influenced by the **people, places, and habits** around them.

When the home environment is safe, structured, and loving, it acts as a powerful shield against risky behavior.

When the environment is chaotic, secretive, or permissive, children are more likely to seek escape through substances.

1. Secure Your Home

- **Lock Away Medications:** Keep prescription drugs, painkillers, and sedatives out of reach.
- **Limit Access to Alcohol:** Store alcohol in a locked cabinet and track its use.
- **Monitor Chemicals:** Be aware of household products that can be misused (glue, paint thinners, cleaning agents).

By reducing easy access, you eliminate temptation and accidental misuse.

2. Know Your Child's Circle

- Get to know their friends personally - invite them home, talk to them, and understand their influence.
- Know where your child spends their time after school and on weekends.
- Be alert if they suddenly become secretive about their whereabouts or new friendships.

This is not about spying - it is about staying connected and ensuring their peer group is safe.

3. Encourage Open Communication

- Make it clear that your home is a safe space where your child can share anything - good or bad - without fear of extreme punishment or judgment.
- Respond with calm curiosity rather than anger when they confess mistakes.
- Show empathy by saying:

"I'm glad you told me. Let's work on this together."

When children know they can talk to you, they are less likely to hide dangerous behavior.



4. Build Their Confidence

Children with strong self-esteem are less likely to seek escape or approval through risky choices.

- **Celebrate Achievements:** Recognize even small wins - good grades, helping around the house, acts of kindness.
 - **Encourage Talents:** Support hobbies and passions, whether academic, creative, or athletic.
 - **Teach Problem-Solving:** Help them find healthy ways to manage stress and failure.
-

5. Model Healthy Habits

Your child is watching you more closely than you think.

- Show them how you deal with stress without turning to alcohol, tobacco, or substances.
 - Share your struggles honestly so they know it's okay to seek help.
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6. Maintain Balance

A safe environment doesn't mean an overly strict environment.

- Too much control can lead to rebellion.
 - Too much freedom without guidance can lead to risk-taking.
Aim for a balance where rules are clear, but love and respect are always present.
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Bottom Line

A safe home environment is the **foundation of prevention**.

When children feel secure, supported, and celebrated, they are far less likely to look for escape in harmful substances.

Your goal is to make your home a place where they feel:

- **Safe enough** to talk about their struggles
 - **Valued enough** to believe in themselves
 - **Connected enough** to know they are never alone
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REAL STORIES FROM PARENTS

Why These Stories Matter

When you discover that your child is using drugs, it can feel like the world has collapsed. Many parents think:

- “Where did I go wrong?”
- “Will my child ever recover?”
- “What will society think?”

These stories show that you are not alone - and that with **patience, the right approach, and support**, children can return to a healthy, thriving life.

A Mother’s Story – Learning to Respond with Care

“We were shocked when we found our son was using drugs. At first, we shouted, punished him, and even restricted him from leaving the house - but he only withdrew more. He stopped talking to us completely. After speaking to a counselor, we realized we needed to change our approach. We started listening instead of just lecturing, guided him with love but firmness, and sought professional help. Today, he is back in school, rebuilding his grades, and even talks openly about how close he came to losing everything.”

- A Mother from Bengaluru

A Father’s Story – Protecting the Community

“We noticed suspicious activity near our colony and were worried about the kind of people our children were interacting with. Reporting a local peddler was a very hard decision - we were scared of retaliation and of what others would say. But we went ahead and informed the authorities discreetly. Within a few days, action was taken. This step not only protected our child but also several other students in the neighborhood. Looking back, I know we did the right thing.”

- A Father from Mangaluru

A Parent’s Journey – From Denial to Action

“When I first suspected my daughter was experimenting with drugs, I convinced myself it was just a phase. Months later, I realized she had become dependent. That delay almost cost us her future. Once we accepted the problem, we got counseling, involved teachers, and set clear boundaries at home. It was not easy - there were relapses and fights - but we stayed consistent. Today, she is drug-free for over a year and preparing for her entrance exams.”

- Anonymous Parent

Lessons from These Stories



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- **Early Action Matters:** The earlier you intervene, the easier recovery becomes.
 - **Compassion + Boundaries Work:** Love and firmness together are more powerful than anger alone.
 - **Community Matters:** Reporting dangerous activity can protect dozens of children, not just your own.
 - **Recovery is Possible:** Even after mistakes, children can rebuild their lives with the right support.
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Message of Hope

You may feel fear, guilt, or shame right now - but remember:

- You are not the first parent to face this.
- You are not powerless.
- Your child's story is not over.

With courage, persistence, and the right help, you can guide your child back to safety and help them build a future they can be proud of.

PARENT PLEDGE & RESOURCES

My Commitment as a Parent

This pledge is not just words on paper - it is a promise to yourself, your family, and your community.

It reflects your decision to be an **active protector and guide** for your child, no matter what challenges may come.

The Pledge

I Commit to:

- **Keep Open Communication:** I will talk to my child regularly, listen without judgment, and make our home a safe space for honest conversations.
- **Lead by Example:** I will model healthy coping strategies and avoid normalizing substance use in my own behavior.
- **Act Early:** I will seek help at the first signs of trouble - without fear, shame, or delay.
- **Work Together:** I will collaborate with teachers, counselors, community leaders, and authorities to keep my school, neighborhood, and city safe for all children.



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- **Promote a Drug-Free Future:** I will share what I have learned with other parents and support efforts that protect our youth.

Signature: _____

Date: _____

Resources for Parents

Helplines

- **National Drug De-Addiction Helpline:** 1800-11-0031
 - **Police Emergency:** 100
 - **Ambulance:** 108
 - **Women's Helpline (Unsafe Situations):** 1091
 - **Childline (Under 18):** 1098
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Professional Support

- Local counseling centers and rehabilitation facilities (insert state/district-specific list here).
 - School or college counseling offices - confidential and free.
 - Certified psychologists or psychiatrists (can be referred by your doctor).
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Community & Parent Networks

- Parent support groups in your city (check with local NGOs).
 - Online forums and webinars on parenting through crisis.
 - Community awareness campaigns you can volunteer for.
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Be Part of the Solution

- Share this handbook with other parents in your school, society, and workplace.
- Join awareness programs or workshops whenever possible.



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- Encourage your school's PTA or local welfare association to organize regular drug-awareness sessions.
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Closing Note

Being a parent is one of the hardest jobs in the world - and one of the most important. By taking this pledge, you are choosing to protect your child, your family, and the next generation.

Strong families build safe futures.

Together, we can raise a generation that is drug-free, confident, and thriving.

Resources for Parents

- **National Drug De-Addiction Helpline:** 1800-11-0031
- **Police:** 100
- **Childline (for minors):** 1098
- **Women's Helpline:** 1091
- Local de-addiction and counseling centers (list state-specific contacts if available)

ONE SCAN COULD SAVE A LIFE.



SEE SOMETHING SUSPICIOUS?
TAKE ACTION & SCAN NOW.

Mangalore



Udupi



● ANONYMOUS

● SECURE

● IMMEDIATE ACTION

STAND STRONG.
SAY NO TO DRUGS.

AN INITIATIVE DRIVEN BY



TOGETHER WITH OUR COMMUNITY AND THE LAW, LETS WORK TO PROTECT
EVERY FUTURE FROM THE GRIP OF DRUGS.