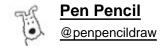
Twitter Thread by Pen Pencil



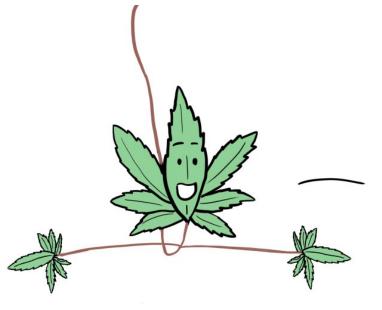


The bizarre history of cannabis in India: a cartoon history thread. (1/n)





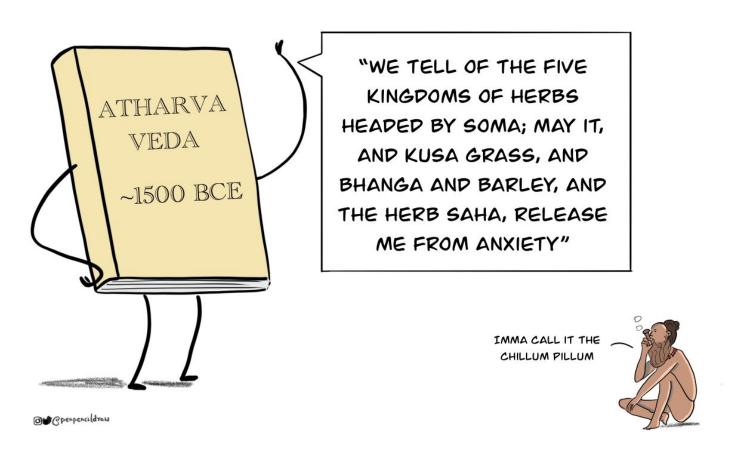
The story of cannabis in India is long and convoluted.



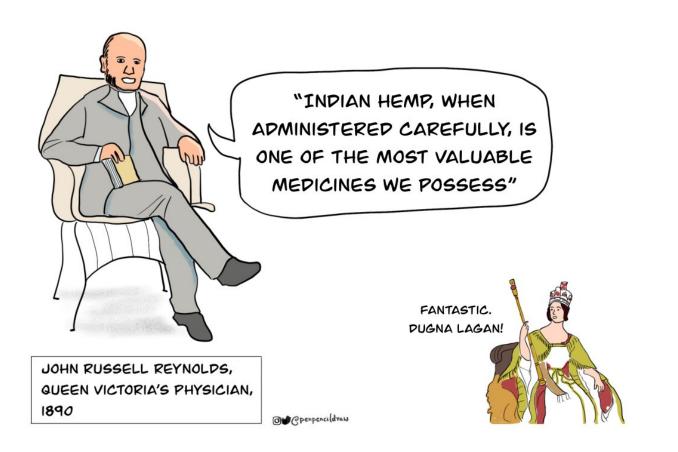
IT'S A STORY OF COLONIAL
INTRIGUE, RACISM AND
DIPLOMATIC PLOTTING. BUT
MOST OF ALL, IT'S A STORY
ABOUT POWER



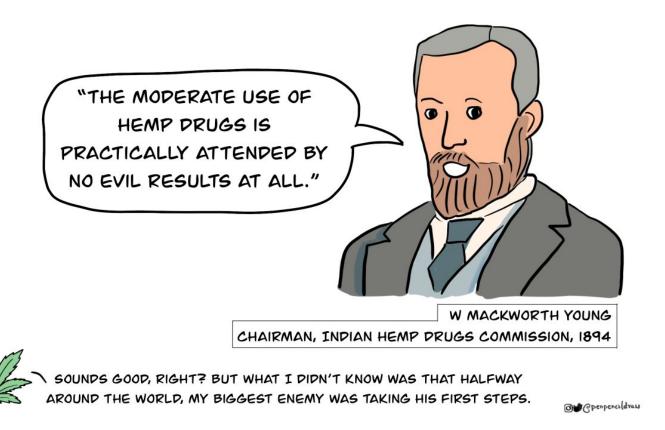
Ancient Indians knew of cannabis very well. https://t.co/HIJryX9UXp



For hundreds of years, cannabis was used to treat everyday ailments, pain relief and recreation. And that lasted into colonial times. https://t.co/Nw4CpcQAHW



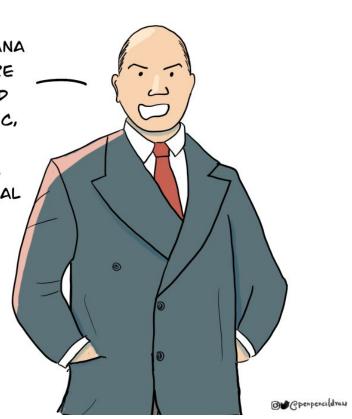
Some officials claimed that cannabis caused insanity, so the British set up the Indian Hemp Drugs Commission to investigate. It ended up recommending that cannabis not be banned, but more regulated and taxed. https://t.co/uc1OQ7sshd



Harry Anslinger started his career enforcing US alcohol prohibition laws. When prohibition ended, he started attacking cannabis as a law enforcement problem. https://t.co/laVABWkRdJ

"THERE ARE 100,000 TOTAL MARIJUANA SMOKERS IN THE U.S., AND MOST ARE NEGROES, HISPANICS, FILIPINOS AND ENTERTAINERS. THEIR SATANIC MUSIC, JAZZ AND SWING RESULT FROM MARIJUANA USE. THIS MARIJUANA CAUSES WHITE WOMEN TO SEE SEXUAL RELATIONS WITH NEGROES, ENTERTAINERS AND OTHERS"





After World War II, the US became the world's biggest superpower. Anslinger represented it at the UN's new commission on narcotic drugs, and his agents began using US clout to influence global drug policy. https://t.co/xeUd3G4AvB



"MOST OF THE TIME...I FOUND THAT A
CASUAL MENTION OF THE POSSIBILITY
OF SHUTTING OFF OUR FOREIGN AID
PROGRAMS, DROPPED TO THE PROPER
QUARTERS, BROUGHT GRUDGING
PERMISSION FOR OUR OPERATIONS
ALMOST IMMEDIATELY"

US FEDERAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS

@ Cpenpencildran

An aside: Global drug policy depends on who holds power and what benefits them. That's partly why tobacco and alcohol are treated differently from cannabis. https://t.co/UoY5ikTxWm



"THE INTERNATIONAL REGIME FOR THE CONTROL
OF PSYCHOACTIVE SUBSTANCES IS FIRST AND
FOREMOST A SYSTEM THAT REFLECTS THE
GEOPOLITICS OF NORTH-SOUTH RELATIONS IN THE
20TH CENTURY. INDEED, THE STRICTEST
CONDITIONS WERE PLACED ON ORGANIC
SUBSTANCES- THE COCA BUSH, THE POPPY AND
THE CANNABIS PLANT - WHICH ARE OFTEN PART
OF THE ANCESTRAL TRADITIONS OF THE
COUNTRIES WHERE THESE PLANTS ORIGINATE,
WHEREAS THE NORTH'S CULTURAL PRODUCTS,
TOBACCO AND ALCOHOL WERE IGNORED"

CANADIAN SENATE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON ILLEGAL DRUGS, 2002



At the UN, the US pushed for an international treaty banning cannabis along with more dangerous drugs. But there was resistance, led by India. https://t.co/EoJ9lw5xHT

"CANNABIS DRUGS ARE USED IN INDIGENOUS SYSTEMS OF MEDICINE IN INDIA AND IT HAS NOT YET BEEN PROVED THAT THESE DRUGS ARE AS DANGEROUS AS THE OTHER DRUGS LISTED IN THE SCHEDULE OR TOTAL PROHIBITION OF THE DRUGS IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY"

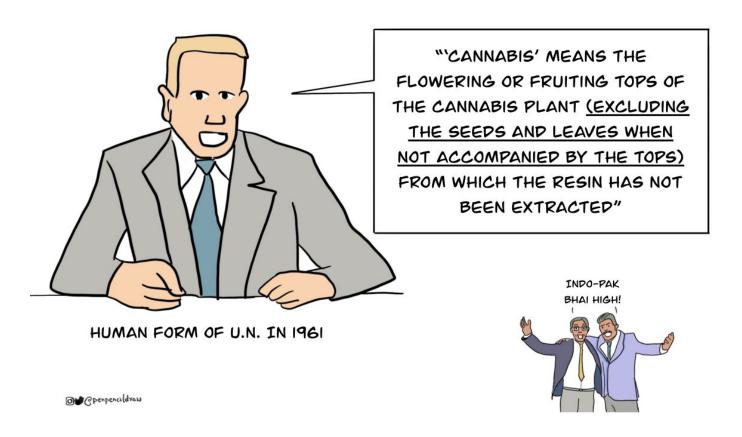


B N BANERJI

INDIAN DELEGATION AT UN COMMISSION FOR NARCOTIC DRUGS



Eventually the UN Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs came about & cannabis was classified with dangerous drugs like heroin. But pressure from countries like India & Pakistan ensured some parts of the plant were protected, and governments were given 25 years to ban other uses.



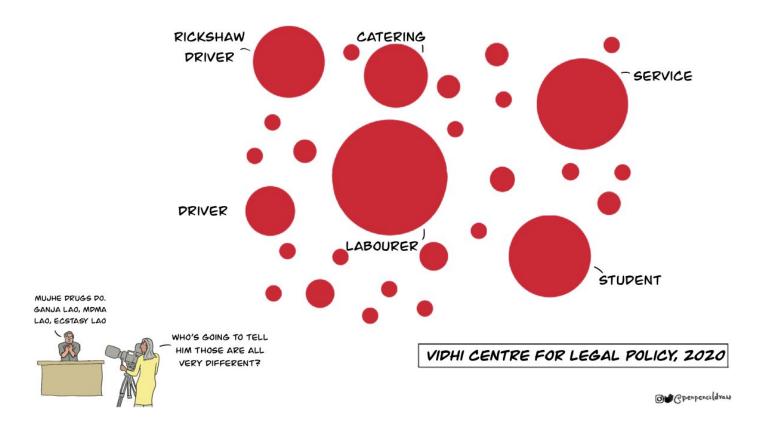
The US went on to launch an ill-fated 'war on drugs'. And in 1985, the Rajiv Gandhi government in India passed the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act.



But today, many countries are turning the clock back on cannabis. Medical and recreational marijuana is now legal in several US states and in countries like Canada and South Africa. The US Congress has now passed a bill to decriminalize cannabis.



But in India, cannabis is now a villain. In Mumbai, which has the most NDPS arrests in the country, nine out of ten people arrested are not drug barons but cannabis users, most of them slum and street-dwellers. https://t.co/uH8hQrwjFD



Many experts agree that drug addiction is better treated as a public health issue, and that cannabis should be decriminalized and regulated. https://t.co/sqQO5rUkh5



"THE LAW IS REDUNDANT AND HAS
BECOME A TOOL TO HARASS
SMALL-TIME OR POOR BUYERS AND
SELLERS. SENSITISATION AND
DIALOGUE ARE MORE EFFECTIVE IN
CURBING ADDICTION THAN HALFHEARTED CRIMINALISATION"

ROMESH BHATTACHARJEE, FORMER NARCOTICS COMMISSIONER*

*RESEMBLANCE TO ACP PRADHYUMAN OF C.I.D. TOTALLY INTENTIONAL

O Cpenpenci (draw

Last week, the UN narcotics commission, based on World Health Organization recommendations, removed cannabis from its list of most dangerous substances. https://t.co/rzvlymrpci

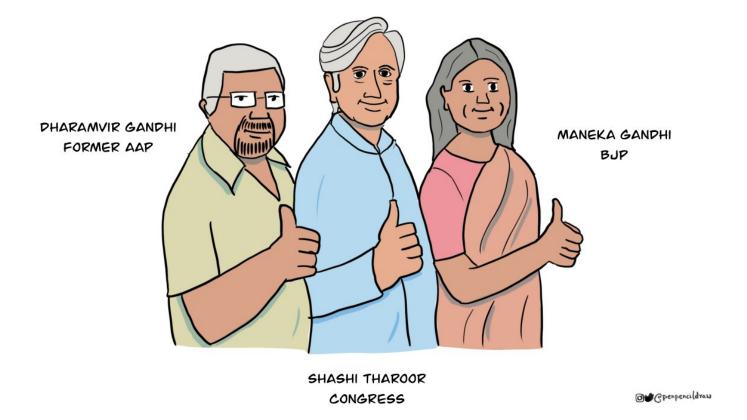


"THE COMMISSION HAS OPENED THE DOOR TO RECOGNISING THE MEDICINAL AND THERAPEUTIC POTENTIAL OF THE COMMONLY-USED BUT STILL LARGELY ILLEGAL RECREATIONAL DRUG"

MANSOOR AHMAD KHAN, CHAIR, UN COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

@ Cpenpencildran

Before India's current crackdown on cannabis, some politicians across parties have said they are in favour of decriminalising and regulating it.



Fin.

