EFFECT OF TERRORISM ON HEALTH AND ITS SOCIAL PROBLEMS
Dr. Maria Ishtiaq, Dr. Minahil shoukat, Dr. Anam ijaz
Avicenna Medical College and Hospital, Lahore

Abstract:
The National Action Plan for Non-Communicable Disease Prevention, Control and Health Promotion in Pakistan (NAP-NCD) fuses avoidance and control of cardiovascular illnesses (CVD) as a major aspect of a thorough and coordinated non-transferable Disease (NCD) counteractive action exertion. In this program, observation of cardiovascular hazard factors is a piece of an incorporated populace based NCD reconnaissance framework. Psychological warfare has dependably been a mutilating highlight in smooth existence of the states yet to spare numerous from torment some need to give up. This horrendous issue obliged me to consider its to a great degree reasons that why such savagery is submitted? Why there is no inverse side to counsel for ceasing such heartless acts? What the desires of the aggressors were? Why psychological oppressors assault schools? What sort and energy of reactions is found in the particular circumstance and what remarkable measures state government got a handle on to manage the condition with same debase more reactionary drive and what are the steps taken by the government to overcome this terrorism especially on schools and education system. This study will also expose that how the nuclear weapons effects the health. The need of reconsidering approach structure and territories to be considered is additionally examined. This research writing will inform reader about effects of the Peshawar carnage and efforts of the public along with governing authorities to rectify wreckage to possible extent and safety initiatives and awareness programs for future.

Corresponding author:
Dr. Maria Ishtiaq,
Avicenna Medical College and Hospital,
Lahore.

Please cite this article in press Maria Ishtiaq et al., Self Efficacy Community Health Workers With Cultural Diversity In The Context Of The Public Beaches, Valleys And Mountains In The Province Of Papua, Indo Am. J. P. Sci, 2018; 05(05).
INTRODUCTION:
Non communicable disease includes heart disease and stroke, cancer, diabetes, chronic lings disease. Six global objectives was aimed by WHO which includes make prevention and control of NCDs priority, reduce modifiable risk factors, strengthen health systems, promote high quality research. Terrorism has very bad effect on health and its is the long lasting effects. On 16 December 2014, seven shooters subsidiary with the Tehrik-I-Taliban (TTP) directed a fear based oppressor assault on the Army Public School in the northwestern Pakistani city of Peshawar. The aggressors were perceived as every one of whom were outside nationals, one Chechen, three Arabs and two Afghans. They entered the school and started shooting at school staff and kids, murdering 141 individuals, including 132 schoolchildren, extending in the vicinity of eight and eighteen years old. A safeguard operation was propelled by the Army's Special (SSG) Special Forces, who murdered each of the seven psychological oppressors and saved 960 people.On 02 December, 2015 Pakistan hung four activists engaged with the Peshawar slaughter.

Significance
Terrorism and Non communicable diseases are one of the most crucial factors of our country. It is increasing day by day and growing very fast. Initially terrorist attack the public areas but dishearten thing is that now their main focus and target is to attack schools and colleges. Their main focus is to attack the education system to destroy the country. Through this study we came to know the reasons behind Aps attack and the initiatives taken by the government.

Aims and objectives:
• To know the need of national action plan in Pakistan
• To examine the challenges faced in Pakistan regarding NAP.
• To know the measures taken by the Government of NAP.

Research Question:
• How the use of nuclear weapon is dangerous for human health?
• Why the terrorism is increasing day by day?
• What are the initiatives taken by government of Pakistan to overcome non communicable disease and terrorism?
• What are the effects of less health literacy rate on the progress of country?

The effects of nuclear weapons on health:
It is found that introduction to the bomb's radiation expanded the survivors’ hazard for tumor by around 10 to 44 percent yet by and large, they lived just a couple of months shorter than the general population who were not presented to the radiation. Hereditary studies have not yielded positive confirmation of hereditary dangers because of nuclear bomb radiation. All things being equal, conceivable A-bomb-instigated impacts, for example, unconstrained premature births, stillbirths, inborn abnormalities, and that's only the tip of the iceberg, require proceeded with study.

Radiation poisoning, also called "radiation sickness" or a "creeping dose" is a form of damage to organ tissue due to excessive exposure to ionizing radiation. Radiation harming, likewise called "radiation affliction" or an "inching measurements" is a type of harm to organ tissue because of over the top introduction to ionizing radiation. The term is for the most part used to allude to intense issues brought on by a vast measurement of radiation in a brief period, however this likewise has happened with long haul introduction to low-level radiation. A large portion of the manifestations of radiation harming are happening as ionizing radiation meddles with cell division. There are numerous lethal radiation syndromes, including prodromal syndrome, bone marrow death, central nervous system death and gastrointestinal death.

Hiroshima and Nagasaki:
In two separate days in August 1945, nuclear bombs were dropped on the urban communities of Hiroshima
and Nagasaki in Japan denoting the finish of World War II. Individuals who were inside 1.5 kilometers (0.93 miles) of the focal point of the impacts were right away killed however consumes and presentation to radiation brought about more passings days after the atomic weapons were dropped. Other than killing around 200,000 regular folks and military faculty days and weeks after the bombarding, the utilization of nuclear weaponry on these two Japanese urban areas additionally affected the soundness of the general population. "It is for the most part imagined that unusual births, abnormalities, and broad changes are basic among the offspring of illuminated survivors, when in reality the follow-up of 77,000 such kids (barring youngsters lighted in utero) bombs so far to demonstrate confirmation of injurious impacts," the specialist wrote in the examination.

**Which countries are worse affected?**

Afghanistan, Colombia, Pakistan, Somalia, Sudan and Syria were most noticeably awful influenced, agreeing the GCPEA report. These spots had encountered at least 1,000 assaults on schools, colleges, staff and understudies or there had been at least 1,000 assaults on work force including understudies, educators and other instructive staff, or offices had been utilized for military purposes. A standout amongst the most risky nations in which to be an educator is Colombia. In the vicinity of 2009 and 2012, 140 educators were killed in the nation and more than 1,000 got demise dangers. Instructors in Colombia are focused for various reasons. "A few educators in remote ranges, where furnished non-state bunches are solid and schools are the main noticeable nearness of the state, are blamed by illicit outfitted gatherings for working together with the adversary," the report notes. Instructors are additionally focused for endeavoring to lead group endeavors to shield kids from sexual viciousness and tyke enrollment, and different endeavors to challenge the furnished gatherings’ exercises.

**Back ground:**

In the course of the most recent 2 years there has been a progression of to a great degree grisly assaults on schools, schools and colleges. On Wednesday Taliban suicide aircraft mounted an ambush in north-western Pakistan; a little more than a year prior a similar development assaulted a school just 30 miles away, killing 150 individuals, the majority of them kids. Another objective is just to slow down training, of both young ladies and young men, however the previous tends to provoke a more noteworthy response.

In 2012 the Pakistani Taliban attempted to murder a 15-year-old schoolgirl, **Malala Yousufzai**, who went ahead to wind up distinctly a universal symbol. A more sober minded point might be to make an impression on policymakers or even to the overall population. What is clear is that such assaults are expanding. Information assembled by the University of Maryland in the US demonstrates a sensational increment in brutality coordinated at schools taking after the 2004 slaughter at a school in Beslan in southern Russia of more than 300 individuals, including 186 kids. As security strengths battle fear based oppressors that raged the **Bacha Khan University** in Charsadda region of Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa.

On September 1, 2004, around 32 fear based oppressors, supposedly Chechen, started what is referred to today as the most exceedingly awful day of dread in Russia. They raged a school in Beslan, North Ossetia, Russia and started a three-day attack, which finished in the passings of more than 300 individuals, 186 of which were youngsters. The uncovered manners of thinking in ambushes are moved, as demonstrated by the GCPEA report. They fuse everything from destroying pictures of government control to discouraging young women’s direction. In a couple of events there are different clarifications behind the attack. Erin Miller, program executive at the Global Terrorism Database, expressed: The reality to decimate the nation crush its instruction framework.
It is the fact that to destroy the country destroy its education system. Similarly the terrorists attack the schools and colleges to disturb the country and to make the parents and children fearful.

Non communicable diseases:
National action plan provides a roadmap for countries for taking action against NCDs including raising the priority of NCD control, enable government to take comprehensive action against NCDs and protecting countries. 2000 people in Pakitan died of a preventable non comminiable disease every day. Integrating NCDs prevention into national development plan. The populace way to deal with CVD aversion is a need territory in this program with an emphasis on wide approach measures and behavioral change correspondence. The previous incorporate update of the present strategy on eating regimen and nourishment to grow its attention on under-sustenance; the improvement of a physical movement approach; systems to restrain the creation of, and access to, ghee as a medium for cooking and agrarian and monetary strategies that expansion the interest for, and make solid nourishment more available.

Theoretical Frame work:
To clear up the data in the Radiation Effects Research Foundation information in regards to growth dangers of low radiation dosages, we concentrate on survivors with measurements under 0.5 Sv. For reasons demonstrated, we likewise confine consideration mostly to survivors inside 3,000 m of the hypocenter of the bombs. Examination is of strong growth rate from 1958–1994, including 7,000 malignancy cases among 50,000 survivors in that dosage and separation run. The outcomes give valuable hazard assessments to measurements as low as 0.05–0.1 Sv, which are not overestimated by direct hazard gauges figured from the more extensive dosage ranges 0–2 Sv or 0–4 Sv. There is a measurably critical hazard in the range 0–0.1 Sv, and an upper certainty confine on any conceivable limit is registered as 0.06 Sv. It is demonstrated that adjustment of the neutron measurement assesses right now under thought would not especially change the conclusions. (Pierce, Donald A., and Dale L. Preston. "Radiation-related cancer risks at low doses among atomic bomb survivors." *Radiation research* 154.2 (2000): 178-186.) Taking after fear based oppressor occasions, instructors and non showing school work force are critical in helping kids recuperate, yet little is thought about their eagerness to help with this. We overviewed 399 workers from a Washington, D.C.- territory school area taking after dread assaults (September 11, 2001, assaults; sharpshooter shootings) about their presentation, conformity, intrigue, and association in psycho social intercessions. In the vicinity of 10% and 27% experienced at least one manifestations of post traumatic anxiety (contingent upon classification of side effect) in the month preceding the study. Relapse examinations uncovered that traumatic pain, conduct change, and post traumatic development anticipated enthusiasm for data on psycho social intercessions. Feeling arranged, adaptively overseeing work obligations, and seeing an expansion in understudy issues were identified with interceding with understudies. Suggestions for school readiness are talked about. (Felix, E., Vernberg, E. M., Pfefferbaum, R. L., Gill, D. C., Schorr, J., Boudreaux, A., ... & Pfefferbaum, B. (2010)).

This paper gives a media investigation of three interrelated arrangements of daily paper s managing youth, tutoring and brutality. Understanding the media as a predominant and intense social that makes the substances it depicts, the paper takes a basic perspective of the "angle" of late media portrayals of the Cornella (Sydney, Australia) riots, posse savagery in schools, and issues of training in the midst of more extensive worries with security in a 'period of dread'. The paper attracts consideration regarding the polarizing media talks that defame youthful Muslim men as the ‘other’— rough and hazardous—and
advocate for "ethnic" incorporation of this "other" over 'dynamic training' or 'multiculturalism'. Such reductionist human science is displayed as very hazardous in its homogenizing and interiorizing of minority societies and in its quieting of specific issues basic in comprehension and tending to contemporary articulations of viciousness. The paper requires a more nuanced elucidation of issues of culture and savagery that, specifically, recognizes how manliness legislative issues are involved in current appearances of viciousness. (Mills, M., & Keddie, A. (2010)).

The impacts of Israeli youths' presentation to rocket assaults after some time were inspected, concentrating on tension, despondency, hostility, and savagery commission. A specimen of 362 young people from southern Israel was finished from 2008 2011 with four yearly appraisals. Measures included introduction to rocket assaults (gaging whether kids were influenced by rocket assaults, both specifically and by implication, through loved ones), uneasiness (things from the State Anxiety Inventory), wretchedness (the Center for Epidemiological Studies Child Depression Scale), animosity (the Orpinas Aggression Scale), and savagery commission (from the Social and Health Assessment). Concurrent and longitudinal discoveries varied. Wave 1 introduction to rockets assaults was related with Wave 1 uneasiness, sorrow, and animosity. Longitudinal outcomes manifested just unassuming impacts of introduction on nervousness and wretchedness, no consequences for hostility, yet strong consequences for viciousness commission. Presentation to fear assaults before the review anticipated expanded chances of viciousness commission at the fourth and last wave, controlling for savagery commission at the primary, second, and third wave. Introduction to rocket assaults in the second wave anticipated expanded chances of brutality commission at the third wave. (Henrich, C. C., & Shahar, G. (2013))

For quite a while, the Middle East has been disturbed different long-standing prepared conflicts and wars. Adolescents and young people were not spared the damage and its results. Prologue to unpleasant setbacks can achieve mental, behavioral and energetic issues in adolescents and young people. To date, this is the primary paper that hopes to productively study the written work on the mental prosperity of adolescents and young people living in domains of prepared conflict in the Middle East, especially Israel, Palestine, Lebanon and Iraq. It explores factors that mediate between prologue to furnished conflict and mental, behavioral and enthusiastic issues and places them in a social setting. Pubmed was looked for and papers were recognized using specific thought criteria. Seventy-one qualified examinations were incorporated. The fundamental discoveries are that youngsters and teenagers living in these contention zones are presented to large amounts of horrible encounters. Number of contention related horrendous encounters associates decidedly with pervasiveness of mental, behavioral and passionate issues. Pervasiveness of post-horrendous anxiety issue in kids and youths is evaluated to be 5–8% in Israel, 23–70% in Palestine and 10–30% in Iraq (deficient information for Lebanon). The primary deciding variables recognized were level and kind of presentation, age, sexual orientation, financial affliction, social help and religiosity. These discoveries expose the squeezing need to give youngsters and youths living in strife territories with offer assistance. They are helpful in planning new intercessions to reinforce tyke and immature flexibility in ranges of contention around the world. Particular suggestions are incorporated. (Dimitry, L. (2012))

An exchange of the interchange amongst media and school shootings in the current hyper-intervened setting, beginning with a depiction of school shootings as perfect cases for the examination of mediatization, and investigating the particular courses in which media rationale verbalizes itself for this situation. The investigation concentrates on news media substance
and confining of school frenzies and finishes up with basic reflections on the impacts and proceeded with significance of comprehension school shootings as emphatically mediatized occasions, both for their explanatory significance and regarding behavioral results and strategy advancements. (Muschert, G. W. (2013)).

The September 11 assaults increased U.S. issues of security, barrier, and insurance through practices like expanded reconnaissance, uncertain detainment, and zero resilience policing in its local and remote engagements (Gregory, 2004; Gregory and Pred, 2007). This enhanced concentrate on national in/security has additionally educated U.S. school change ventures. In 2008, for example, Milton High School executed a country security thinks about program as an approach to "help" the scholarly accomplishment of its understudies, who were predominately poor and average workers youth of shading. Milton High School banded together with significant resistance enterprises like Northrop Grumman and government associations like the National Security Agency to encourage these endeavors. Together, Milton and its accomplices changed understudies' classes to concentrate on issues of in/security and mobilized answers for psychological oppression, and to give pathways to low-level employments in the security business. (Nguyen, N. (2014)

War is one of the most dangerous exercises of influence executed by men to kill each other and still men are addressed as “Gentle Men” in intellectual and political debates at national and international level. Besides causalities of life and destruction of the survival. War is one of the most dangerous exercises of influence executed by men to kill each other and still men are addressed as “Gentle Men” in intellectual and political debates at national and international level. Besides causalities of life and destruction of the survival, war produces fear and insecurity for those who survive in wars and woman is the most affected victim of contemporary wars around the world. In the contemporary context the scholarly discourse about the empowerment and liberation of woman is at the center of socio political studies. However in recent studies the sufferings of Afghan women to some extent have been ignored; discussions, debates and research has been done on the human rights and human security; the gender dimension has been overlooked and this provides a patriarchal set of understanding the issues of women’s security. The representation of people as a group masks the differences in that group, and women is ignored. Since the year of 2001, „War on Terrorism in Afghanistan has produced massive violence against women that has sowed the seeds of fear and insecurity in the hearts and minds of Afghanistan women. In this framework this paper will through light on the pervasiveness of violence against women that had caused fear and insecurity and forced her to live a meaningless life in distress with human rights abuses, trauma and psychological illness. However the main focus of this paper will remain on the war on terrorism (WOT) which caused fear and insecurity in Afghanistan and the victim is woman. War sufferings and violence against women are global issues and therefore this topic is of great importance in contemporary context. (Wahid, R., & Dar, S. S. (2013).

**Design and methods:**

The data is be collected by secondary methodology. I also use different literatures to justify the topic. The data will also collected by the mean of news papers and media as this is the main issue of Pakistan. To know the reasons behind the high rate of NCDs and attacks on schools I study different school attacks and took data from different sources to justify my topic. I also study the operations done by Army in different regions against terrorism. Review of the attacks on different countries is also done to know the effect on health after attacks. The main focus is on the initiatives by government. The motivation behind this
examination is to know the Causes of fear based oppression on wellbeing, Effects of psychological warfare on the advance of nation, Impact of sectarianism on society and religion, Advantages of resilience, Requirements of patriotism.

Reaction and initiatives of government:
Following few measures were taken at once to tackle the miserable situation and emotions of the nation;
- Government intensified attacks in Waziristan against alleged terrorists.
- Government lifted moratorium on death penalty
  - Schools were closed for 20 days after attack
  - Call for increasing security measures was given to all schools nationwide
- Start free medical campaigns

Disease causes due to nuclear weapons:

Non communicable disease and injuries in Pakistan

Terrorism in Pakistan:

REFERENCES:
6. BESENYŐ, J.(2014). SUICIDE TERROR ATTACKS IN AFRICA.
13. Critical review of international responses at Peshawar attack; Dec 27, 2014, washingtonpost