

Has Disaster Management Failed

in Pakistan?

Outline:

i- Introduction

GOOD

KEEP PRACTISING

Thesis statement:

Pakistan has failed to deal with different disasters. The country has witnessed 28 super riverine, different Earth quakes, absence of precautionary measures to deal with disaster. Though people believe the NDMA has successfully dealt with Covid-19, Super floods and recent catastrophic floods. However, it has not achieved fruitful result since the 1950.

2- How Pakistan Has Failed in Disaster Management.

A- Pakistan has witnessed 28 super riverine floods in its 75-years history.

B- NDMA and PDMA failure to take precautionary measures following the meteorological department warning.

C- The culture of adhocism in policies and the authorities not professional and non serious attitude led to dangerous situations.

D- A systemic failure that happens every three years.

E- Absence of political will to establish dams, barrages to accumulate the water.

3 - Pakistan Has not Failed in Disaster Management.

A- The various efforts of NDMA and PDMA have saved country from the major disaster recent flood in country.

B- Pakistan has faced well in its fight against Covid-19

C- Relevant departments have mobilized the people at large level to deal with any situation.

D- Due to media assists relevant authorities have been fighting well against the disaster since 2005.

4 - Pakistan Has Failed in Disaster Management.

A- Absence of recovery response to deal with the disaster in country.

B- Poor designing and quality of infrastructure

C- Policy makers need to understand the concept disaster and relationship between vulnerability and hazards

D- Pakistan floods are the failure of governance on multiple level.

E- Having no local ownership and zero preparedness to deal any situation.

S- Some Suggested Measures to Deal with Disaster Management

A- A panel of experts should be created to advise and plan about coping with natural and man-made disasters.

B- Small, medium and big dams should be constructed to conserve the flood water

C- Grassroots level awareness should be created in masses about the disaster management.

6- Conclusion:

Essay:

Israel is a small country in this geopolitical world, it is a leading country to deal with any unprecedented situation. While on the other hand, Pakistan has totally failed to deal with

Disaster management. In this regard, Country has witnessed a number of floods in its 75-years history. The relevant authorities is incapable to save country people from the intensity of the disasters. The colourful policies from the lawmakers are making the relevant departments performance is not up to the mark. Additionally, this vacuum leads to country different disaster. Moreover, it is observed there is a lack of will in political parties to built the dams, barrages and rivers to accumulate the water. However, some people believe that NDMA and PDMA have played their vital in creating mass awareness among the people related to deal with different disaster. Adding to this, people also believe the various efforts of NDMA and other institution have saved the from the ongoing flood. Although the relevant departments have been working in the field, but their performance is not up to mark. Owing to, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the country is under water, and it is happening simultaneously every three years. However, following measures can help to relevant departments to improve their performance such as to built the small, medium and large dams to store the water and to create grass root awareness among the masses. In fact, Pakistan has been facing the unprepared disaster management situations, but it is hoped this issue will be mitigated very soon.