Sub-Heading: Urban Flooding

Urban flooding is a growing concern in many cities around the world. With rapid urbanization and climate change, the risk of flooding of urban areas has increased significantly. The expansion of impermeable surface, such as concrete and asphalt, reducing the natural absorption of rain water leading to increased run-off and overwhelming drainage system. As a result even moderate rainfall event can cause severe flooding in urban areas. For instance, recent urban flooding in Lahore, urban flooding in Germany city Neuwied in 2021, urban flooding in South Korea city seoul in 2022. Moreover, climate induced extreme weather events, such as intense storms and cyclones exea exacerbate the problem further. For example, Cyclone Biparjoy (2023) caused urban flooding in district badin of

of Pakistan, Cyclone ~~Attg~~ Nisarga (2020) caused urban flooding in Mumbai, India. Cyclone Guambe (2020) caused urban flooding in major cities of Madagas-car, Mozambique, South Africa, and Estawini. To sum up; urban flood-ing is a tangible problem occuring due to the urbanization and climate change.

Sub-Heading: Illiteracy

Sub-Heading: Non-literacy a challenge to digital revolution in Pakistan.

One of the major hurdle which Pakistan is facing is non-literacy. With high non-literacy rate and lack of access to quality education among its large portion of the population. For example, according to the report by the Sindh education department and Japan international corporation agency (JICA) revealed that Pakistan has lowest litracy rate after Afghanistan, and more than 23 million children are out of school. Without reading and writing skills many Pakistanis stouggle to harness the potential of digital revolution, further widening the digital divide. For instance; most of the people cannot even read message on mobile phone.

For them mobile phone is to recieve or make a call. Therefore; limited access to quality education perpetuates the cycle of non-literacy, making it challenging for the country to bridge the digital divide.

Sub-Heading: Artificial intelligence has revolutionized the field of medicine.

Artificial intelligence has revolutionized the field of medicine. It has been beneficial not only in diagnostic but also in the thera-peutic treatment. For instance, through very accurate diagnostic scan like mammography, computed tomography (CT), echoeardiology, etc. Artificial intelligence helps predict if a pat-ient is susceptible to breast cancer, brain injury, or stroke. Moreover, machine learning enable individual to monitor their health through personalized data the medicial device such as smartwatch, andriod phone, walking bands, etc. The more perso-nalized data the device algorithm are fed with, the more accurate they can understand a user's profile, enabling health care to spot health record, in fact, is an electronic vision

of a patient's medical history. To sum up; artificial intelligence (AI) can transformed the field of medicine to a new high level.