

To begin with Melting glaciers, the biggest factor of climate change has devastating effect on the lives of people and agriculture sector of Pakistan. Recent monsoon pattern changed and brought a big damage in Pakistan's provinces of KPK and Sindh. The villages targeted most were the Buner, Swat and Bajaur. In Indian occupied Kashmir, the floods also effected the northeastern areas of Located villages of Kohuta etc. According to International Center for Integrated Mountain Development (ICIMOD) and Pakistan Agriculture Research Authority ^{Council} (PARC), Floods inundated about 2.5 million hectors over 18% of Land of Sindh has devastating key crops in which the prominent are Rice crop loss of 80% economically \$543 million, Cotton loss of 88% at that was \$485 million, Sugarcane loss 61% of \$273 million, vegetable loss (Tomato, Onion, chilli) was \$374 million. Livestock loss due to death of 42273 animals was \$13 million. Addition stats show that Rs 50.87 billion loss in rice alone and 2000 casualties of animals in Sindh and wide crop infra-structure losses across Balochistan. Similarly 2022's flood caused over \$40 billion dollar in loss and affected 33 million people in Pakistan. Beside that the losses of Bridges, houses, roads, schools, and live stock damage remain a stark benchmark.