

Flood has become most devastating issue of 21st century. Pakistan has become the worst victim of it. Flood not just take millions of lives, but also affect the agriculture, infrastructure and economy of the state. The issue is not just environmental, but economic and political in nature as well. Climate change, poor governance and weak infrastructure have made Pakistan's situation more vulnerable. Such disasters also push people towards poverty. The day by day increase in pollution and deforestation allows the climate to change abruptly, which results in more heat-waves and cloud burst.

Pakistan faces severe floods in past but still unable to deal with these natural disasters. These issues drawn global attention and demands proper solutions at national and global level.

Pakistan had faced two major flood situations in past. In 2010, it is

estimated that more than 1200 people were died and millions were affected by flood. And secondly in 2022, Pakistan bore severe economic crisis along with casualties due to flood. But unfortunately, Pakistan is still not in position to predict such devastation level and plan properly to cop up with the situation.

The recent flood in 2025 took lives of hundreds of people, specially in Khyber-Pakhtunkhwa. The fragile governance system couldn't even predict the danger and lack early warning system. The cloud burst in Swat and Buner completely vanishes the rural structure from the map. In order to deal with situation, it is necessary to understand the root causes, impacts and proper planning.

As it is estimated that in 2024, Pakistan experienced 451 hectares of natural

forest lost, resulting in 68.2 kilo tonnes of CO₂ emission. From 2001 to 2024, Pakistan lost 9.53 thousand hectares of tree. Forest land is then used for agriculture, housing schemes and commercial and industrial projects, as seen along the Karachi coast. In such cases, deforestation contributes climate change, water shortage and high rate of pollution.

Concluding the whole debate, Pakistan should need to show serious concern over such issues. To reduce the pollution, reforestation is needed. Although, it is a long process, but not the impossible one. Proper management, immediate support, modern weather radars to predict heavy rain and cloud bursts, better urban planning, water management infrastructure and good governance; are the key solutions combined with policy reforms, infrastructure and global support.