

Q1: Pak is repeatedly hit by devastating floods. Critically evaluate its reasons and recommend policy options for the nation to follow.

### Introduction:

In the 21<sup>st</sup> century, Pakistan is persistently facing the menace of floods.

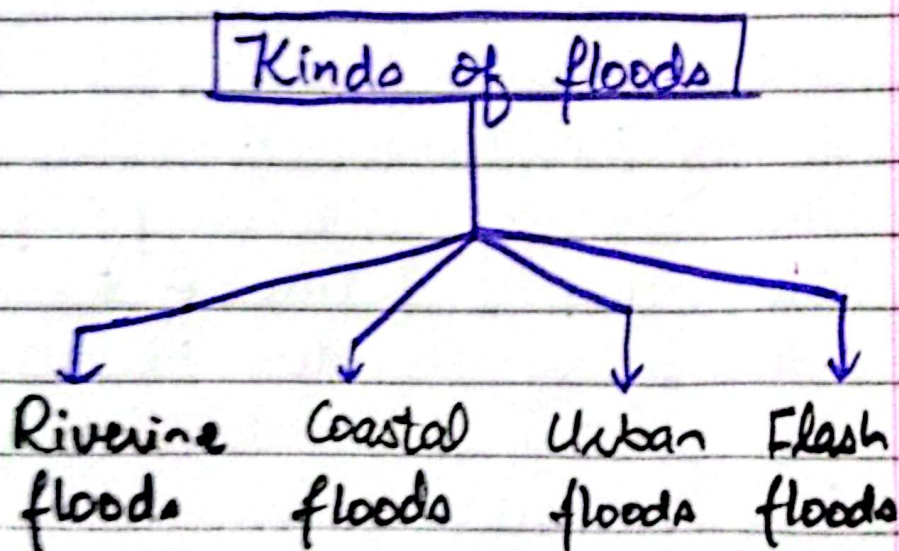
This form of disasters portrays the deplorable picture of the citizens of Pakistan. Moreover, the country faces this jeopardy due to various reasons. Some causes fall under the horizon of international factors, and many parameters lie in the gamut of national reasons.

However, Pakistan can tackle the peril of floods by adopting

some patient measures.

## Kinds of floods and the struggling of Pakistan:

There are many forms of floods. The kinds of floods are categorized on the intensity of floods.



Unfortunately, in the ongoing century, Pakistan confronts all these types of floods in different region of the country.



## Weaponizing of water by India — International cause behind the floods in Pakistan

India, an upper riparian and arch-foe rival of Pakistan. Since 1948, it has been ~~use~~ using the water to put pressure on Pakistan.

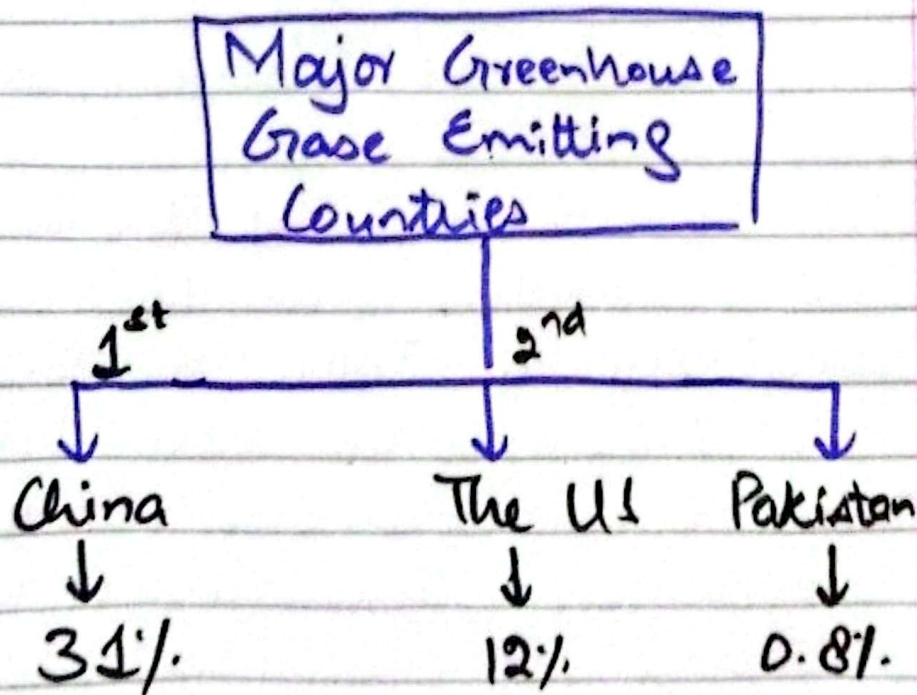
“Blood and Water cannot flow together.”

(Narendra Modi)

This remarks of Indian Prime Minister show the bellicosity of India. Therefore, in the monsoon season — India releases extra amount of water, which causes floods in Pakistan.

## Excessive Emission of Carbon by developed nation — Global Warming:

The major reason behind the rise of temperature in the earth is the excessive emission of carbon containing compound. This emission leads global warming, causing floods in various countries, especially in Pakistan.



The above data of the United



Nations Environmental Agency, shows that developed countries are the major reason behind the floods in developing states, especially Pakistan.

Pakistan's excessive reliance on fossil fuels – National factor behind floods:

Pakistan excessively relies on the burning of fossil fuels, for energy purpose. However, the country can produce and fulfill its energy requirement ~~through~~ by using non-renewable energy resources, especially water.

“Pakistan can produce 1 lac megawatt electricity through water.”

(Klapda, 2024)

The use of fossil fuel emits major greenhouse house gases -  $\text{CO}_2$ , ~~lead~~ causing floods in Pakistan.

### Formulation of National Floods Management Policy:

Unfortunately, there is a rift between ~~the~~ Pakistan Disaster Management Authority and National Disaster Management Authority due to overlapping of work. It causes reduction in efficient and effective response to floods in Pakistan. Therefore, there is a need of formulation of policy framework, to overcome this problem.

### Promoting the notion of Afforestation:

Pakistan is an agriculture country. Lamently,



it faces the impact of relentless deforestation. Forests play significant role in maintaining the temperature. On the other hand, trees reduce surface erosion. In this way, the concept of planting tree would <sup>be</sup> reduced the dire impacts of floods.

Total forest  
area in  
Pakistan is  
only 4.8%.

FAO, 2024

### Ameliorating of Existing dams:

Although Pakistan is ~~un~~ grappling with the issue of developing new dams, but its already existing dams are in

dise condition. They cannot store maximum amount of water due to sedimentation. Therefore, by giving proper treatment to the available resources, — dam, the country can tackle the menace of floods.

### Conclusion:

Pakistan is a developing country and it continuously faces the threat of floods. There are many international and national causes behind this disaster. Some reasons include bellicosity of India — which use water as a weapon, and the excessive reliance of Pakistan on fossil fuels. However, the country can overcome this jeopardy by adopting some affirmative measures — like ~~proper~~ improving the infrastructure of existing dams.

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