

# NATURAL DISASTERS WRATH OF

Nature or Man Made Crisis

## 1) Introduction

### 1.1 Hook

### 1.2 Background statement

### 1.3 Thesis statement:

Although natural disasters originate from natural phenomena, their increasing frequency and intensity are largely the consequences of human activities such as green house gas emission, deforestation, poor urban planning and agricultural mismanagement.

## 2) Disaster-A Man-Made Crises

### 2.1 Green house gas emission

2.1.1 Causes global warming and climate instability

2.1.2 Global melting — raises sea level, threat to island nations.

2.1.3 Increasing frequency and intensity of flood  
Example: 2022-2025 floods in Pakistan.

### 2.2 Deforestation:

2.2.1 Reduces Carbon sinks, raises Carbon dioxide and temperature.

2.2.2 Increase risk of land sliding and soil erosion — habitat destruction

2.2.3 Reduction in natural shield against storms  
Example: Amazon forest depletion

## 2.3 Excessive burning of fossil fuels

2.3.1 Release toxic gases into atmosphere — rain

2.3.2 Deplete Ozone layer, increasing health

2.3.3 Intensify global warming — threatening species survival.

Example: Polar bear habitat destruction

## 2.4 Urban expansion

2.4.1 Land and Air pollution.

2.4.2 Clogged drain — urban flooding

2.4.3 Smoke emitting from vehicles — smog

Example: Lahore city and Karachi urban flooding

## 2.5 Agricultural Mismanagement

2.5.1 Excessive use of fertilizers, changes land quality

2.5.2 Livestock farming emitting methane

2.5.3 Use of land changes resulting intense cyclone and tornados

Example: FAO report on land degradation

## 2.6 Poor Urban Planning

2.6.1 "Who fails to plan is planning to fail"

2.6.2 Construction of high rise building in earthquake prone areas

2.6.3 Developments near river banks

2.6.4 Low quality material use in construction

Example: Japan's infrastructure



## 2.7 Over population

2.7.1 More demand less supply — famine

2.7.2 Lacking basic life facilities — poverty

Example: Bangladesh

## 2.8 Illiteracy a major factor

2.8.1 Unaware of modern disaster resistant infrastructure

## 2.8.2 Negligence toward warnings

Unaware of Causes and Consequences

"Every disaster reveals the weakness of our system and Cost of our negligence"  
(UNDP) Report

## 3) Wrath of Nature — Counter Argument

### 3.1 Even before Industrialization

3.1.1 Were not frequent

3.1.2 were not intense

3.1.3 Caused less damage — today US \$  
202 billion per year

### 3.2 Beyond Human Control

3.2.1 Through proper planning Can be Controlled

3.2.2 Use of modern technology for early prediction

Case study of Japan

## 4) Conclusion

Thesis restated.

Points of the outline are okay

But improve introduction

The intro para is not enough

Make a comprehensive

Introduction including all points of  
your outline

Disasters refer to catastrophic events that disrupt the balance of nature affecting humans, animals, soil, and plant alike. These disasters such as earthquake, Tsunamis, floods and Volcanic eruptions acid rain and avalanches - pose a serious threat to all forms of life. History shows that such calamities have existed long before the emergence of mankind, proving that they are natural phenomenon beyond human control and prediction. However in the modern era, human activities such as green house gases emission, deforestation, urban expansion, excessive burning of fossil fuels, agricultural mismanagement, over population, poor urban planning and illiteracy are the major factors that have intensified both the frequency and severity of these disasters.