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Q. No: 1

The recent floods have shown the ill preparedness of governments at all levels. Explain the importance of Disaster management for Pakistan.

1⇒. Introduction:

The recent catastrophic floods in Pakistan, resulting in unprecedented destruction and human suffering, have exposed the glaring inadequacies in disaster preparedness and response at all levels of government. Pakistan's geography makes it prone to natural disasters like earthquakes, floods, and landslides, which have caused huge losses of life, property, and economic damage. As of September 20, 2025, at least 221 people

have lost their lives, with 592 injured, and over 1,112 villagers inundated, affecting 1,174,870 people. The floods have also damaged 804 houses, swept away 10.5 kilometers of roads. In Punjab 4.2 million people have been affected. Therefore, disaster management is crucial for Pakistan to save lives, reduce economic losses, and promote sustainable development. Effective disaster management helps reduce the impact of disasters, ensures quick response, and supports recovery. The National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and Provincial Disaster Management Authorities play a vital role in coordinating disaster management efforts.

② ⇒ Causes of Floods in Pakistan:-

→ (i) Cloud Burst due to riseⁿ temperature.
Cloud Burst due to rise

Rise in temperature is a significant contributor to flooding in Pakistan.

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Causes of cloud Burst:-

(a) Rise in Temperature: Global warming leads to an increase in temperature, causing more evaporation from oceans, lakes, and rivers.

(b). Increased Moisture: Warmer air can hold more moisture, resulting in higher humidity levels.

(c). Atmospheric Instability: Rising temperature creates instability in the atmosphere, leading to the formation of cumulonimbus clouds.

(d). Monsoon Season: Pakistan receives most of its rainfall during the monsoon season, increasing the likelihood of cloud bursts and flooding.

(e). Deforestation and Land use changes:

Human activities like deforestation, urbanization, and agriculture have

altered the natural landscape ,
increasing the risk of flooding.

(ii) Glacier Bursts caused due to more rainfall:-

Glacier bursts in Pakistan ,
Particularly in the northern regions,
are becoming increasingly frequent
and intense due to rising temperatures
and heavy rainfall. The recent
bursts in Hooper Glacier, Nagar,
Gujal Glacier and Hunza are
prime examples.

Glaciers in Pakistan's
northern mountain ranges, including
the Hindu Kush, Himalayas, and
Karakorum, are melting rapidly,
forming over 3000 glacial lakes.
A least 33 of these lakes
are vulnerable to dangerous glacial
lakes outburst floods, which can
release millions of cubic meters
of water and debris resulting
in devastating floods.

3) Importance of Disaster Management for Pakistan:-

Disaster management is crucial for Pakistan due to its geographical location, which makes it prone to various natural disasters such as earthquakes, floods, landslides, and droughts.

(a) Disaster Recovery:-

Disaster recovery involves restoring critical systems, infrastructure, and services after a disaster. It aims to minimize downtime, data loss, and economic impact.

Effective recovery strategies include having backup systems, data redundancy, and a well-planned restoration process.

(b) Community Engagement:-

Community engagement for disaster management involves education and empowering communities to prepare for, respond to, and recover from disasters. It fosters

Collaboration between community members, local organizations, and authorities to build resilience. It helps communities develop emergency plans, identify risks, and take ~~proactive~~ proactive measures to mitigate disasters.

(c) Early Warning Systems:-

Early Warning Systems are critical for disaster management in Pakistan, enabling timely alerts and evacuations to save lives. Early Warning Systems involve monitoring weather patterns, water levels, and seismic activity to predict potential disasters. Advanced technologies such as satellite imaging and sensor networks, enhance the accuracy of and speed of EWS.

(d) Reduction of Disaster Risk:-

Disaster management is vital for reducing disaster risk in Pakistan. Effective disaster management can reduce disaster risk by implementing

measures such as disaster risk assessment and mitigation.

(E). Promotion of International Cooperation:-

Disaster management is vital for promoting international cooperation in Pakistan. International cooperation between countries to share knowledge, resources, and expertise. This can include collaborating with international organizations and countries to develop disaster management strategies.

(F). Promotion of Sustainable Development:-

Disaster management is essential for promoting Sustainable Development in Pakistan. Sustainable Development refers to development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs.

(G) Support to Vulnerable Population:-

Disaster Management is crucial for supporting vulnerable populations in Pakistan. Vulnerable populations, including women, children, and the elderly, are often disproportionately affected by disasters. This can include providing emergency shelter, food, and medical care.

(H) Protection of Environment:-

Disaster management is important for protecting the environment in Pakistan. Natural disasters can damage the environment, including forests, wildlife habitats, and water sources. Effective disaster management can reduce the environmental impact of disasters.

(I) Minimization of Economic Losses:-

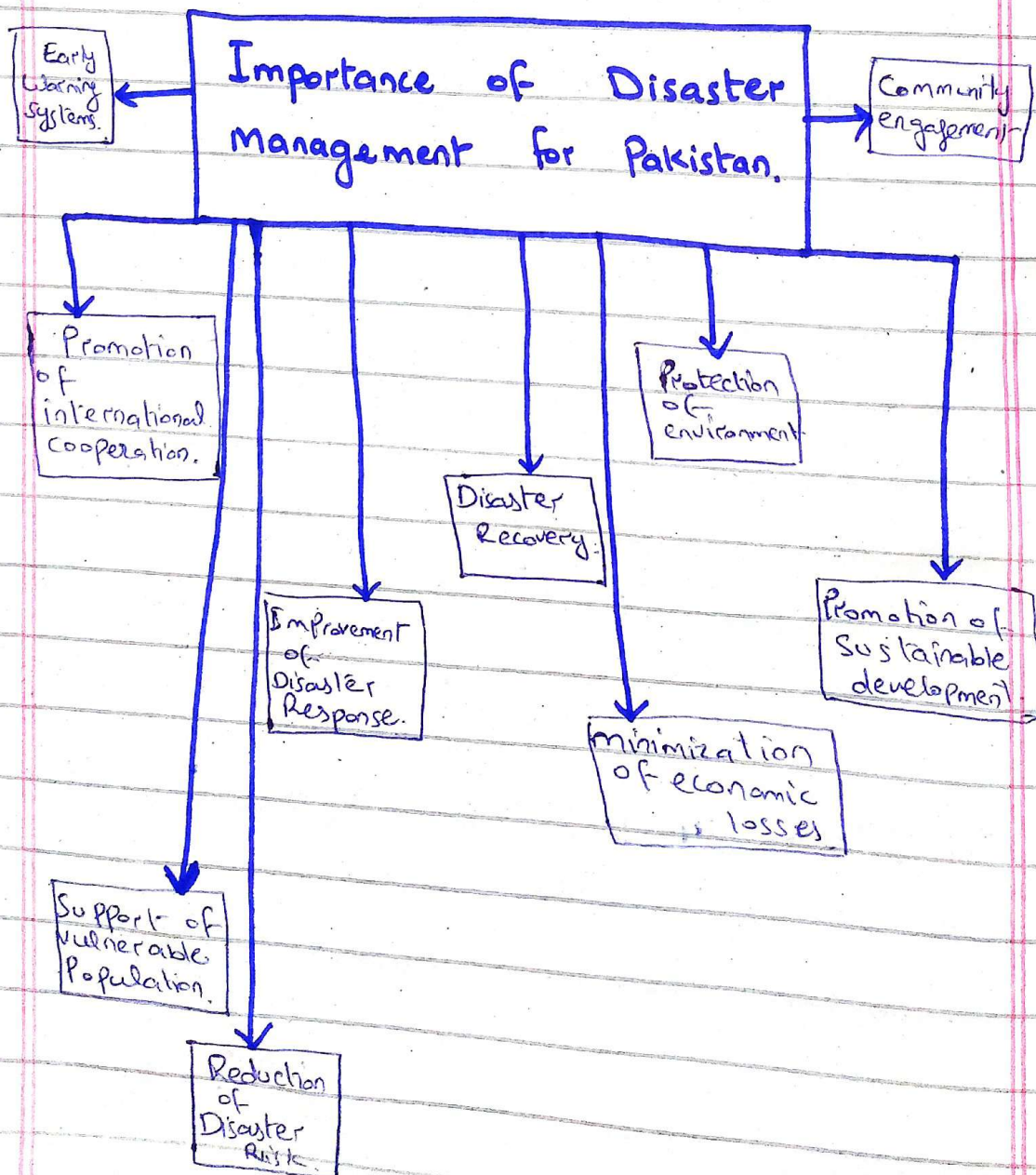
Disaster management is essential for minimizing economic losses in Pakistan. Natural disasters can damage infrastructure, disrupt businesses, and impact agriculture.

(J) Improvement of Disaster Response.

Disaster management is crucial for improving disaster response in Pakistan.

Disaster response refers to the actions taken immediately after a disaster.

Effective disaster management can improve disaster response by providing training and resources.



⇒ Conclusion:-

The importance of disaster management for Pakistan cannot be overstated, particularly in light of the recent devastating floods. Effective disaster management is crucial for reducing the loss of life and property, minimizing economic losses, and promoting sustainable development. By prioritizing disaster management, Pakistan can enhance community resilience, protect infrastructure and the environment, and ensure a resilient future, ultimately saving lives, reducing damage, and promoting economic growth.
