

Date: _____

Natural Disasters in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Attention grabber
- 1.2. Overview of Natural Disasters
- 1.3. Thesis Statement

2. Causes of Natural Disasters in Pakistan.

2.1

2.1. Environmental Causes

- 2.1.1. Rising Deforestation in Pakistan
- 2.1.2. Melting of Glaciers in Northern Areas of Pakistan
- 2.1.3. Shifting Monsoon Cycles intensifying floods and droughts.

2.2. Human-Induced Activities

- 2.2.1. Rapid population growth leading to resources distress.
- 2.2.2. Encroachments on riverbeds such as Katcha lands
- 2.2.3. Unplanned urbanization

2.3. ^{Weak} Governance

- 2.3.1. NDMA / PDMA are more focused towards response instead of prevention.
- 2.3.2. Poor planning and infrastructure
- 2.3.3. Lack of early warning systems.
- 2.3.4. Corruption and mismanagement in relief and funds
- 2.3.5. Weak enforcement of environmental and land-use regulations
- 2.3.6. Lack of regular maintenance of canals and bunds.

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3. Consequences of Natural Disasters in Pakistan

3.1. Humanitarian Consequences

3.1.1. Loss of Human lives as a result of natural hazards

3.1.2. Masses ~~dis~~ are driven towards displacement and migration

3.1.3. Masses suffer through water-borne diseases in case of floods

3.1.4. Masses suffer through psychological traumas

3.2. Economic consequences and

3.2.1. Destruction of crops, livestock

3.2.2. Damage to infrastructure

3.3. Social Consequences

3.3.1. Rising Rise in poverty

3.3.2. ~~Water scarcity & food insecurity~~

3.4. ~~Environmental and Political Consequences~~

3.4.1. ~~Loss of biodiversity~~

3.4.2. Soil infertility and water contamination

3.4.3. Economic stress on government

3.4.4. Increased dependence on international fund and aids

Two different ideas separate them in different points

4. Conclusion

Hazards may be natural, but disaster in Pakistan are largely man-made—the tragic outcome of weak governance, reckless development and neglected lessons of history. Due to geographic location of Pakistan, it is highly vulnerable to natural-hazards like such as floods, earthquakes and cyclones. While these hazards are natural

and unavoidable, their transformation into full-blown disasters stem largely from human negligence. Recent floods in Pakistan revealed how weak institutions and unsustainable practices turned natural hazards into humanitarian tragedies. Unfortunately, Pakistan today faces ~~fairer~~ disasters not only because of environmental changes but also due to human-induced activities and poor governance. These factors together producing severe consequences in the form of humanitarian crisis, economic losses, social disruptions, environmental degradation and political instability.

Your outline and introduction are fine

