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Mock Exam

Subject: English Essay
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Essay: 9 Disaster Management in
Pakistan: Challenges & Way Forward.

Outline:

- 1- Definitions
- 2- Introduction
- 3- Discussion
- 4- Extended Discussion regarding Pakistan
- 5- Challenges
- 6- Way Forward
- 7- Conclusion

1- Definitions:

Disaster:

It can be defined as
a phenomena which occurs naturally.

It can result in heavy damage in forms of floods, earthquakes, heavy rains. Man-made disasters may include technology failures, malfunctioning or viral infections such as Covid-19.

Disaster Management?

It can be defined as a procedure which is used to handle or fight any disaster effectively.

2-Introduction:

As world faces lots of disasters either they occur naturally or due to any human negligence so there is always need to plan, make, and execute such policies which may help to cope up with disasters. Disaster management can be technical work, evacuation, or

or rebuilding the damage done by disaster.

3- Discussion:

Entire world uses various mechanisms under certain circumstances to create best possible ways of disaster management. Japan can be one of the examples to look into disasters and their management.

There is a study by National Institute of Health of Japan which laid out entire framework to forecast possible future disasters such as tsunami and earthquake. They have formulated entire policy to help their citizens to remain safe from disasters.

Policy states building safety standards, development criteria, identification of hazardous materials too.

4- Extended discussion regarding Pakistan:

Pakistan is one of those countries which are severely hit by natural disasters either it's earthquake of 2005, Floods in 2022 and 2025, Landslides or avalanches of 2010 and 2022. These are not the only disasters which are being faced by Pakistan. Pakistan is also facing severe issue of climate change which degrading its air quality, water damp ration under ground level, and massive increase in temperature.

Earthquake in 2005, struck Pakistan's northern region of Abbottabad and Islamabad side severely which resulted in losses of nearly 100000 lives according to the report of Asian Disaster Reduction Center. It also claimed 69000 injuries to citizens.

Pakistan's authorities worked day and night to complete search and rescue relief operation. International community also helped Pakistan in terms of manpower, machinery, ration, shelters, and money aid. But still in 2025, effectness of that earthquake couldn't settle down properly in their homes where they use to live before earthquake.

Floods of 2022 and 2025 have also effected millions of people and their belongings such as crops, livestock, and shelters too. In recent Floods of 2025, provincial and Federal governments including Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab have worked with Federal government along with National Disaster Management Authority to rescue people from effected areas. Currently, they are working on the rehabilitation

of those who were effected-
Government of Punjab has
requested Federal government to
waive off electricity bills to
maximum for effected areas which
may ease effected people. Also
planning to give incentives for rehabilitation.

5- Challenges:

As Pakistan is a
developing country so its obvious
to face several challenges in
disaster mangement. Some are
big and complicated in nature.
But some challenges can be
resolved with simple change in
policies or actual implementation
of those policies which are already
established but never tried in
real.

Challenges are policy based,
lack of implementation, short term

policy making, inconsistency of policies, lack of civic sense, irregularities in government structure, bad forecasting, negligence in cleaning drainages, shortage of funds, technology used is not much advanced to handle, bad town planning, illiteracy in general public, and so on.

Latest Flood has shown that there were two major issues which let disaster happen on larger scale. One is negligence to clean drains on time and properly along with the disposal of waste material to allocated spaces. And second issues was of encroachment and wrong town planning which let people do encroachment due to which drains were blocked and flood hit urban areas too.

6- Way Forward:

This section is based on suggestions and recommendations for Pakistan to have better disaster management. Suggestions and recommendations are listed below:-

- Prioritize disaster risk reduction.
- Enhance governance and resource management.
- Adopt forward-looking (Future foreseeing) national strategy.
- Strengthen early warning systems.
- Implement improved land-use planning.
- Invest in both structural and bureaucratic measures.
- Improve risk financing.
- Foster public-private partnerships.
- Promote national and international collaborations.
- Strict check and balance.

7- Conclusion:

Like other severely hit countries due to disasters, Pakistan is also one of them. Pakistan needs to strictly look for loopholes and work on them to avoid or at least minimize the risks of disasters and damages due to them.