

General instructions to be followed to pass essay

DISASTER MANAGEMENT

IN PAKISTAN

CHALLENGES

WAY FORWARD

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

- Background

- Thesis Statement

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence

2- CHALLENGES

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

2.1) Controlling Climate Change

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

a) Institutional weaknesses

b) Economical Constraints

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

2.2) Centralized Management Approach

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

a) NDMA is a federal

institution

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

b) provinces rely on center

for management

10- always try to be relevant to the topic, if even your 1 or 2 arguments are irrelevant, the examiner would not pass your essay.

2.3) Differential Vulnerability Cond-

itions

You haven't understood the topic at all

Must work on your topic comprehension

Improve your phrasing and expressions

Must provide proper headings

Improve your word selection

Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and mistakes

Women and Children face more risk.

b) Less Female rescue workers

More male workers

2.4) Absence of Integration Framework

a) NDMA and NDRMA

work separately

b) Deployment of Army, Rescue

1122 and other institutions

required an integrated framework.

2.5) Strained Relations with India

a) India stores flood water and then open valves to surprise Pakistan

b) India didn't used Indus Water Treaty channel to inform Pakistan during 2025 floods.

3. Way Forward

3.1) Decentralization by Empowering Local Governments

a) Local Governments can provide a timely and effective response to any calamity.

b) Flood Resilient Infrastructure and Early Warning Systems must be developed under local governments.

3.2) Cross Sectoral Approaches

a) Development of Integration Framework

b) Sectors like water management, agriculture must operate under one roof in case of disaster.

3.3) Engaging India to discuss shared problems

a) Development of a common

platform to help disaster management in both countries

b) Azerbaijan and Armenia share water data despite conflicts.

3.4) Investing in RnD and modern technology

a) RnD can provide cheap solutions as per Pakistan requirement

b) Satellite technology must be used to monitor rivers, glaciers etc. live.

3.5) Ensuring Accountability

a) Flood grants must reach the lower end

For a country like Pakistan, disaster management is not more a second option. Pakistan, unfortunately, is most the affected country by the most known as Climate Change. Torrential rains, cloud bursts, unpredictable weather conditions and floods are becoming a new normal here. One of the top options against these calamities is an active and well managed disaster management department. By developing disaster management sector, Pakistan can lead the way for the whole world. However, at this point of time, Pakistan's disaster managing is facing a lot of challenges. The key challenges are centralized management approach, differential vulnerability conditions, weak resilience against climate change, strained relations with India and absence of integration framework. However,

Sentence structure mistake

False knowledge should be according to the topic.

engaging with India, opting cross sectoral approaches, decentralizing management, investing in R&D and ensuring accountability can help Pakistan to develop an ideal disaster management force.

Not an impressive introduction

The most important factor challenging Pakistan's disaster management efforts is increasing devastation of climate change. Climate change is the mother of most disasters faced by Pakistan in recent years.

Being a developing country, Pakistan relies on external aid to counter

The argument is not aligned with the topic at all.

climate change. However, external aid, like (from IMF) 1.4bn dollars from IMF, was just a drop of water in desert so far. Moreover, Pakistan's institutions lacking seriousness over this issue further deteriorate the situation. For example, in water management, Pakistan's water council just had a single meeting since its inception.

DAY: _____

DATE: _____

in 2018. Similarly, Pakistan (Environmental)
Environmental Protection Council has
convened just twice in four decades.
Therefore, we can say that Pakistan
has to first control climate change
in order to build an exemplary
disaster management.