

General instructions to be followed to pass essay

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Day

08-74

Disaster Management in Pakistan:

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

1- Introduction

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

1.1

Background in Summary

1.2

Thesis Statement:

Pakistan a country most significant for its strategic relation but also the one most vulnerable to the disasters and

Verb is

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

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

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

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

2- Overview of Pakistan's disaster management

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

Challenges that is facing by Pakistan disaster management

3.1 Changing Climate Patterns

8- You won't pass the essay if make more

3.2 Overpopulation and Urbanization that leads to illegal settlements and their rigidity to no evacuation.

3.3 Corruption and embezzlement of relief funds in the institutes.

3.4 Lack of Modern equipments to predict disaster and lack of resources.

3.5 Neighbour rival India's spoil tactics.

3.5.1 Waterwage through sudden release of flood water.

3.6 Provinces and Center conflict over construction of disaster relief Projects.

3.6.1 Dam construction hindrance in Kalabagh over water share issue.

Disaster Management

4- How ~~we~~ can overcome these challenges

4.1 By Strong Provinces and center ~~nexus~~

4.2 By taking strict legal action against the corrupts.

4.3 By stabilizing the strong link and diplomacy with regional international organizations against neighbour acts.

4.4 By investing in modern equipments to curb the raging challenges.

You haven't understood the topic at all.

4.5 Through strong national policies to control the illegal settlements by effective surveys.

You are either providing me the causes of manifestations of the topic.

5- Conclusion

Must work on your topic comprehension

The Essay

Improve your phrasing and expressions

"Failing to plan is planning to fail"

~ Benjamin Franklin

Words selection must be improved

Must attend the tutorial session

for further suggestions and mistakes

Pakistan a state that is significant for its strategic location, despite contributing less than

1% in climate vulnerable activities still most affected by disasters but these vulnerabi-

lities arise due to external factor there are some internal weaknesses that lead to

severe crisis. Pakistan's disaster management

is facing certain challenges like Changing

Climate Patterns, Overpopulation, Urbanization and

illegal rigid encroachments, corruption, lack of

modern equipments, neighbour rivals spoil tactics,

and province-centre internal conflicts that

makes the management difficult. However,

on these challenges can be cope through

effective strategies like by building strong

Province - centre nexus, some legal actions, through

diplomacy, investment in modern equipments

and some national policies against encroach-

Grammar mistake

Date: _____

Day: _____

This cannot be considered as an introduction

make the land and stable country against disasters is not a distant dream.

Extreme informal writing

Before discussing the challenges and wayforward for disaster management first gets the overview of Pakistan's disaster management that consist of National disaster management, that works from the national /center level through policies and regulations over the provincial disaster management, this work at the province level by regulating the policies and management of the national disaster management by coordinating with the district-disaster management. This work at the local ground level to implent and ensure the working of the policies and management through helping and regulating the public. This is the overall disaster

Must work on your grammar

management hierarchy of Pakistan that by coordination and regulation work together for the overall well-functioning of the country against any disaster.

Lets begin with the challenges that Pakistan's disaster management is going through, the first is the changing climate Patterns that poses a significant challenge over the disaster management. As we see the 2025

This is not the challenge.

year's climate patterns that comes with new forms like cloud burst, urban flooding,

Erratic rainfall and glaciers melting in the country that made difficult for the authorities of the management to cope this menace. The sudden cloud burst in the cities and then the dam at the small level in the villages and their breakage and the urban flooding was unexpected and it became hard to evaluate the people and managed their resources.

Second, challenge that is the unbridle overpopulation and their expansion and shifts from rural to the urban creates difficulty for the disaster

management authorities. Pakistan's current population stand at 250 million and is expected to reach 403 million by 2050 and its urbanization rate stands at 68.7% as according to the United

nation development programme and this expansion demands more land, for that people make their homes on riverine areas and flood-prone areas more vulnerable to the disaster and risk. The disaster management authorities finds its difficult to evacuate those people from the flood plains and land as they are very rigid to evacuate and ends at becoming the victim of disaster rage. These illegal settlements and their eradication and shiftments is posing a serious challenge for disaster management of Pakistan.

Third, the corruption and embezzlement of the relief funds and disaster management funds within the institutes is also a surging challenge that poses inimical threats for management authorities to fully invest in planning and construction. The recent floods and unexpected seasonal disasters exposed the fragility of the government construction material of roads and infrastructure. As in flood of 2022 Pakistan management secure \$160 million relief funds for rehabilitation and humanitarian crisis fulfillment and only a mere amount is used for relief and left was used by the corrupts. They are mostly from the disaster management institutes that by their foil means and ways create a crippling conditions for the public that is affected by disasters and also creates a challenge for management to act efficiently.

Fourth, the lack of modern equipments and resources is also a major challenge that exacerbates the problems of the disaster management of Pakistan. There is no advance mechanism, early warning system and technologies that country or authority is using to early predict the disaster and result in

the vulnerability of the state. The lack of resources related to health, structure and food increases the management crisis. Disaster management authorities especially the local-level / district-level are ill-equipped and poorly resourced and in the times of the hazard they fail to provide assistance to the public that further add miseries to the management crisis. The poor and weak management equipments, systems and meager resources is the ~~managing~~ challenge the authority is facing.

Fifth, the arch rival neighbour is no less in posing a challenge for the management of the disaster. One its also contributing in the climate vulnerable gases greatly and second its vices against the bordering countries especially during the rain season is very dangerous. The country's 2010, 2022 and 2025 flood related activities are turned into the disastrous level due to the sudden release of the India's water that from the southern punjab area like Sutlej river overflowing resulted. This waterwage and uninformed and spoil tactics is also the one of the major challenge that the disaster management authorities are facing.

Sixth, the conflict within the country among the province - center is like adding fuel to the fire. The disaster management recent projects of building dams and most prominently the Kalabagh dam is the one that becomes a conflict between them. This project is accepted by one party and rejected by other is the major challenge that the authorities of the disaster management are facing and here two dams Tarbela and Mangla are not enough to manage the water capacity, but the dam construction hindrance at the national or internal level impede the disaster management of Pakistan to act effectively.

Although, the challenges that the disaster management of Pakistan is facing very inimical and hazardous for the country but with effective and efficient strategies and planning disaster management of Pakistan can easily overcome these challenges.

Lets begin with the Strong Provinces and centre nexus. There is a need to built a national level plans and strategies through mutual cooperation and connection. The central government can provide the joint guidelines to the provinces regarding the projects. By transparency and clear

shared resources and alignments the issues related to the dams construction, cannal and funds related issues can effectively be addressed.

Furthermore, there is a dire need of strict and strong legal action against the corrupts within the management institutes that are eating the pillars of the authorities like kumites. These embezzlement and corruption can be curb by strong law and order and thorough surveys of the foreign funds and their use within the projects and through fair and transparent accountability and harsh penalties the illegal activities can easily be control by disaster management of Pakistan.

In addition to that, the active diplomacy and talks both at regional and international level with the powerful and coordinating countries and organization like UN, SCO, China, US, Russia, the disaster management of Pakistan can stop and unveil the India's spoil tactics to the world. That is through its water wage and other menace activities creating problems for management authorities. The legal action in the court of arbitration by Pakistan in the Indus water treaty issues and its award is the testimony

that neighbour actions can be curb through legal actions.

Moreover, the challenge of the resource lackness and modern equipments scarcity problem can be solved through proper measures. By coordinating with US, China and Turkey for technology transfer and for the relief funds and aid the crisis of the management related to technology and resources can easily be address.

Last but not the least, the strong national policies and framework to manage illegal settlements and the urbanization rate. By proper investing in rural areas, the providance of necessities and technologies the surge and shift from urban to rural can be manage and by proper and regular surveys and visits of the areas where there lies the encroachment and their eradication is the only way to counter this emerging challenge for the disaster management of Pakistan. The huge penalties and arrest can stop the settlers to reside in the riverine areas and any illegal buisness or house scheme authorities as well.

To conclude, the disaster management of Pakistan is a very important institution that works

for the regulation and protection of the country and its masses but unfortunately confronting with the harsh challenges like Climate, Urbanization, Provinces-center conflict, Rivals wars, resource lackness that are impeding the management. However, such challenges by through proper measures and strategies like building nexus, legal actions, investments and national policies can tremendously be counter. Pakistan's disaster-management though facing harsh challenges but in these chaos there is still a glimmer of hope that effective planning can transform any chaos into the blessing.