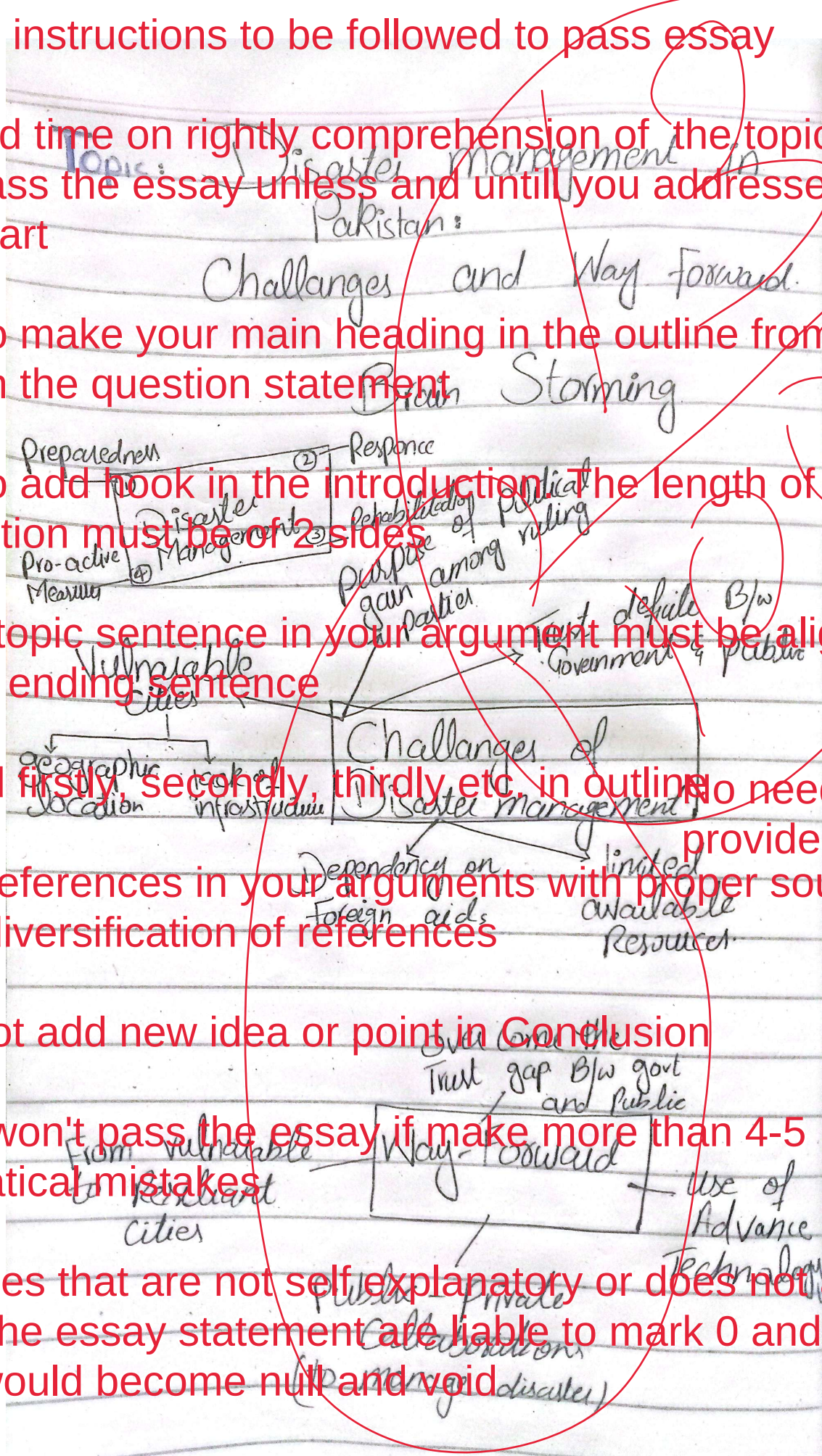


General instructions to be followed to pass essay

- 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
- 4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence
- 5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly, etc. in outline. No need to provide
- 6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references
- 7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion
- 8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes
- 9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned to with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void
- 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.



Outline

1) Introduction

- Attention grabber
- General statement
- Thesis statement

Provide proper headings

2) Challenges of disaster management

(A) Vulnerable Cities

(a) Lack of resilient infrastructure

(b) Geographic location

(B) Dependency on Foreign aids

(a) Restriction by President Trump

(b) Cuts in fair distribution of Foreign aids.

(C) Limited available resources

(a) less availability of advance technology.

(b) less resources for preparedness, response, rehabilitation and pro-active measures.

(D) purpose of political gain by ruling parties.

(a) Tug of War on method of aid distribution between government

(E) Trust deficit b/w government and public.

(a) Challenges for government to identify the real victims

(3) Way-Forward:

(A) From vulnerable to resilient cities

(a) ReConstruction of infrastructure

(b) Dams Construction

(c) Reforestation

(d) Easy pathways to access aid during emergency situation.

(B) Use of Advance Technology

(a) Geographic Information Technology / (GIS)

(b) Advance early warning systems.

(C) Public-Private Partnership

(a) PP Collaboration for efficient management (Reduce burden on govt.)

(D) Overcome the gap b/w public and government

(A) Conclusion

Provide proper heading

You haven't understood the topic at all. You are supposed to provide the challenges and way forwards. Instead of providing those, you are providing me the causes of disasters. Must work on your topic comprehension. Improve your phrasing and expressions. Words selection must be improved.

Must attend the tutorial session for further suggestions and mistakes

The Essay

A natural disaster incident in Kashmir, 2005, earthquake of 7.5 magnitude led to ^{the} death of 19,000 people. A huge number of death toll was just because of challenges in disaster management. A problem become worse when not manage well. Pakistan is a developing country with limited available resources. Less efficient governance mechanism add fuel on it. The major challenges in disaster management in Pakistan are vulnerable cities, limited available resources, aim of political gain by ruling elites and trust deficit between government and public. But a number of way-

Forwards the present by adopting these steps, Pakistan will overcome the disaster management challenges. These are transition from vulnerable to resilient cities, Usage of advance technology, public private partnership and fill the gap between government and the locals.

First of all, the most alarming challenge, that acts as a hindrance in disaster management, is vulnerable cities. Lack of resilient infrastructure make the cities prone to damage. For example, Floods in Pakistan smash a wide area of both agricultural land and commercial communities. It's not a one-day problem. A series of floods in Pakistan such as 2010, 2017, 2022, 2023, 2025 left the same results. Limited number of dams, with limited water storage capacity is a major challenge in 1st phase of disaster management. Early preparedness phase is the building block of management strategies and it remains undermine.

rest of the phases ^{will} never manage with efficiency. Poverty in Pakistan provide limited opportunities to people. People are forced to live in mud-mad houses or commonly known as "Kachi abadis". These communities are at the brink of devastation in case of any disaster hit them such as "Earthquake, Floods, Covid, Avalanches, Volcanic eruptions etc."

Wrong use of conjunction

Furthermore, Pakistan's dependency on foreign aid act as a major challenge in disaster management. For example USA aid in Pakistan run a number of programmes. Millions of dollars ^{from} Red Crescent Organization helped in the form of aid from many years. But the challenge is either these aids are not sufficient to meet the demands or ^{suppression} curbed by the foreign nations. President Trump for example, cut a huge number of aids assigned to the United Nations or other countries. Pakistan

You are providing me the information only. Your own analysis is missing

is one of them. In addition to, lack of fair distribution of foreign aids among the victim states make the condition worse. For example, Foreign aid to Israel, UKrain is more preferable for USA than to Palestine, Pakistan, or other vulnerable states.

Moreover, limited advance technology to face the challenges is another major hurdle. To calculate the damage, affected areas, hard to access locations during rehabilitation ~~phase~~ require advance technology. For example, To measure the damaged area after 2025 floods in Pakistan need Satellite data to take action further. For example, GIS and remote sensing monitor provide real time data of affected land, destruction of houses, crops, transport network damages. Further, these technologies provide a road map to take actions start from the highly destructive zones. Since, these technologies are less familiar in Pakistan parallel to advance countries, therefore, act as a major

challenge in rehabilitation and Pro-active measures phase.

Moving forward, aims of political gains among the ruling elites act as a curb in disaster management activities. For example, now a days, ~~ing of War is continue between~~ some parties of government to which method should be opt. while distributing the relief aids among effected people in Punjab. Pakistan people parties (PPP) prefers to opt the using of "Banzir income support program" platform but Pakistan muslim league (PMLN) prefers direct hand over relief packages to people method. This thing acts as a greater hindrance in management where people feels like sitting on fence for further development.

These challenges curb the disaster management activities in different phases either it is the early preparedness phase, Response or rehabilitation phase or the

last phase of manager after destruction such as "pro-active measures" phase. Here are some way forwards on how to overcome the challenges.

First of all, transition from vulnerable to resilient cities is inevitable now. It includes, i.e. construction of infrastructure with resilient materials, dams construction, recovering the prone areas by reforestation, implementing the nation wide Campaign of afforestation, build the easy pathways to access the aids by Communities to Safe Zones. For example, network of roads, railway lines to most vulnerable cities in every province