

Role of NGO's and Impact on Livelihood of Rural People in Mega Flood in Sindh Pakistan

Author's Details: Dr.Faiz Muhammad Shaikh
Professor & Chairman, Deptt: Agri: Economics-SZABAC-Dokri-Larkana
Email:faizs045@gmail.com

Abstract:

This research investigates Role of NGOs and impact on livelihood of rural people in Mega Flood in Sindh Pakistan. Data were collected from five most vulnerable flood affected Districts i.e. Ghotki, Sukkur, Khairpur Mirs, Larkana, Qambar Shahdakkot, Shikarpur and Dadu. It was revealed that after heavy rain disaster in Sindh affected three million people left their homes without anything. In many cases especially in K.N.Shah people evacuated their houses in one hour time. In this situation NGOs come forward and rescue the people in all districts by providing tents, Rashon and cooked foods.It was revealed that due to poor management in all districts 1200 people were died and thousand of Live stock losses in all districts. Dadu district is more affected compare to whole Pakistan.The flood victim's people are living in Schools, Colleges and Pacca Bands where few N.G.Os are supporting them. According to UN 12 million people directly affected in flood in Sindh and overall 20 million people displaced from various districts.

Key Words: Role, NGOs , livelihood, Mega Flood, Sindh

Introduction: Pakistan began receiving abnormally heavy rain in mid-June, and, by late August, drenching downpours were declared a national emergency. The southern part of the Indus River, which traverses the length of the country, became a vast Mancher lake District Dadu. Villages have become islands, surrounded by putrid water that stretches to the horizon. More than 1,500 people have died. Rain/Floodwaters could take months to recede.

The deluges were made worse by global warming caused by greenhouse-gas emissions, scientists said Thursday, drawing upon a fast-growing field of research that gauges the influence of climate change on specific extreme weather events soon after they occur and while societies are still dealing with their shattering consequences. At the current pace of development, the populace builds an opportunity to arrive at the objective of more data\$ 2 billion. Sadly, this is dissected as far as responsibility of cash. Implies never turns into the end. What's more the crowd all around the world to appear as something else, so every nation should draw up the field. Their objective is the logical inconsistencies and clashes. Indeed, even in semi-regulation, the social distinctions among India and Pakistan regardless of the nearness and close relations) are exceptionally assorted, a few choices are not plausible in India, Pakistan, as well as the other way around (Zafar, 2004).

Wretchedly, the past arrangement, time and assets utilized in the quantum of neediness estimations isn't important to have taken neglected to be put at this stage, yet the truth of the matter is that there are more endeavors to joint exercises in estimating and cutting, not some direct activity. Seventies, eighties, nineties was brimming with disappointment contract. In the event that it is viewed as a disappointment, the issue might be correct, however not by and large. Continually inspecting the World Bank to decide the size of the work being discretionary, it actually can't be found. "Neediness and the House of Lords and they are," and two books very much archived, a realistic picture of the World Bank has happened.



During recent flood Sindh recorded highest rain fall range 1200 mm to 15,00 mm due to Poor governance and mismanagement, thousands of people were dying and also 20,000 livestock animals drown during the flood.



A Public health expert, who was part of response teams led by an international non-profit organisation after the 2022 flood hit millions of people in Sindh Province badly affected Dadu District. “With most of the flood affected areas having limited access to safe drinking water, the biggest threat is from waterborne diseases such as diarrhoea, typhoid, and cholera. Also, mosquito breeding that has increased because of stagnant water may also lead to high numbers of malaria and dengue cases, which Pakistan has already been grappling with three district which were badly affected i.e Dadu, Kamber Shahdadkot and Khairpur Mirs.



Conclusions

In recent Mega flood 2022 most of the NFGOs works wonders in different parts of Sindh Pakistan especially for the foreign NGOs SANA, Overseas community Pakistan, Al-Khidmat foundation, JDC. They all works during the flood drive in K.N.Shah Dadu, Sukkur, Shikarpur, Larkana, Kamber Shahdadkot and other parts of Sindh and provided Rashon, Tents, Mosquito net and cooked food to the flood victims of Sindh. In many areas Government representatives were not providing any relief. Amy always rescues in this disaster and in Sukkur Bakhar Island they setup a camp office for the flood victims.

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