

# Energy Crisis in Pakistan

## Outline

### Introduction:-

Energy crisis is a serious concern in Pakistan

### 1) Causes:-

- a) Poor policies of government.
- b) Lack of consensus among politicians to make new dams
- c) Hindrance to acquire funds for new power projects
- d) Less use of modern technology
- e) Imbalance in distribution of electricity.
- f) Common man's misuses.
- g) Failure to exploit national resources
- h) Weak involvement of media

### 2) Effects:-

- a) Excessive loadshedding
- b) Downfall of economy



- e) Poverty and unemployment
- d) psychological struggles of people.
- e) Gap between state and public
- d) Exports downfall.

## Suggestions:-

- a) Consensus among politics
- b) Evolution of dam projects
- c) Proper use of technology and natural resources
- d) Reforms in regulation and distribution of electricity
- e) The approach of Far-sightedness by government
- k) Active role of media
- g) population management

## Conclusion:-

## Energy Crisis in Pakistan

Energy crisis is a matter of concern in Pakistan. Almost every country in the world is facing this problem in any form,



but Pakistan is facing an unprecedented level of energy crisis. It has badly hit the backbone of economy of the state. Previous in-power government did not payed any attention when we can conquer this issue, So now it is evolving it self with the period of time. Even proceeding steps were not taken by the dictator's nine year rule. If it was taken with care it can be reversed. If this problem was tackled smartly, the economic growth of the state was on the cards. If the problem is still not addressed properly it will get worse, and the the fate of the country will be down into the darkness.

As every problem have some causes, poor policies of the previous government is one of the major cause. Present government is not taking any essential steps to overcome the issue. The problem is that the



consumption of energy is at much higher scale as compare to the production of energy, and with the passage of time it is entering into more negative numbers. Ultimately, the ignorance and the poor policies are making it more tough to resolve the issue.

In addition, lack of consensus among the politicians (among <sup>in order</sup> pm) to build new dams is one of the prime examples of lack of energy. Due to lack of unity, and to only promote their interests, this issue is going nowhere.

Kalabagh dam is the prime example, in which some of the parliamentarians say that, they are not in the favour of this dam.

Construction of this dam can minimize the energy crisis, and also it will be helpful regarding floods. New dams can solve this problem, but political wrangling is standing



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in the way, as a solid rock.

Besides political disunity, scarcity of required funds is also adding insult to the injury. Required funds are not available for dams, because the economic condition of the country is not up to the mark. Budget deficit does not allow the construction of new dams. Lack of funds is an impediment in the way of achieving our goals.

Further-more, less use of technology is also adding up to our problem. It is clear to everyone that modern technology has become a dire need to make progress nowadays. We are far behind regarding that. Pakistan is not using advanced technology the way it should be used. We are not utilizing wind energy and solar energy the way it should be taken care of. This improper use is taking us towards the energy crisis gradually.

Likewise, flaws in the distribution of electricity



is also adding up to the cause. We do not bother ourselves to turn off the extra lights, i.e. Pakistan is already short of electricity. All this is because of weak regulation and distribution policies of government. Corrupt officers, linemen and meter readers abet general public in theft. It results in the economic loss of Wapda, and it ultimately leads to energy crisis.

Similarly, it is clear that, a common man is misusing energy. Along with electricity theft, people also use electricity carelessly. Electric bulbs are excessively used in shopping centers. Decorative lights are a new trend in the town where thousand of watts electricity is wasting without a purpose, Air-conditioners are being used without a proper careful management. These all careless approaches are costing us these energy crisis.

Likewise, failure to exploit natural resources are also



a part of national energy crisis. Pakistan is in-rich with natural resources, but the poor management and selfish nature of ours, is costing us. Pakistan has several thousand tons of coal in thar. If this resource is used properly than not only the present, but the future energy crisis can also be addressed properly. Our coal reserves are capable of producing energy for 50 years. We can apply this phenomna to the wind and solar energy as well. Chhalistan and thar deserts are the most suitable places for such solar power projects. Pakistan is enrich in recources but we are lacking in exploiting.

Last but not the least, less investigating role of media is also adding fuel to the fire, media is not handy to wapda in pointing out power theft and corruption of government officers in this regard. Media is falling to convince



people to use electricity carefully. Along with less vibrant use of media, industrialization and over population are also adding up to the crisis.

As each crisis have some effects, load shedding is the biggest effect of energy crisis. All the cities and villagers are moving towards darkness. It has distributed socio-economic

fabric of Pakistani society. Education of children is effected due to long hours power cuts in the country. Hospitals are in the shade of load shedding and because of this patients are suffering.

Similarly, economy of the country is receiving a setback owing to energy crisis. Industries are closing gradually because of power break down. Shops are closed prior to their time. This situation is not only effect the rich, but also the poor. Even the tailors are struggling in these crisis because of load shedding.



19% of total population is in industries as workers, managers, and they are producing 30% of GDP. So due to energy crisis industries will suffer, and ultimately, economy will suffer.

Moreover, energy crisis are adding up to unemployment and poverty. Due to these crisis industries and factories will suffer and unemployment will occur. Unemployment and poverty are directly proportional, so poverty will increase with it. Almost 40% of total population is living below poverty lines in the state according to recent estimates.

Further more, energy crisis is making people to suffer mentally and psychologically. They are facing unscheduled and frequent power break. They are unable to sleep well. Neither they can get their clothes ironed nor do they reach offices on time.

In addition to this, gap



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between public and has reached an alarming stage because of this issue.

People have lost their trust in rulers. They even pull out their frustration, and use strong language against them. Politicians have lost their respect in the eyes of public. Protests and strikes are extreme example of it.

Last but not the least, our exports are effected badly. It is one of the most concerning factor of energy crisis in Pakistan, because a state have to balance the exports regarding revenue. It is no secret that it is still reversible.

Some concrete steps are needed to be taken.

Following viable remedial measures can help to control the condition.

As every problem has some solution, consensus among politicians to build new dams can do better in this regard. Interest of the country should be the first priority.





There should be unity in our politicians. Government should take steps in building of kalabagh dam, and the other underconstructing dams. Because dams can do wonders, by producing electricity and to promote fishing, so politicians should be united to pull us of this crisis.

In addition to this, proper use of resources and modern technology can exptirpate this crisis from land.

Pakistan is rich regarding resources, we have million of coal in tons. Besides coal, the country has natural gas in bolochistan. These resources should be utilized properly to get us out of these crisis.

Further more, reforms in regulation and distribution of electricity are need of the hour. line losses and power theft can also be hindered through modern and advanced technology tools. Hundred of mega-watts of electricity



of theft. Removal of theft, accountability of corrupt officers can contribute to the saving of large amount of electricity. Further more, farsightedness of government is required to tackle the problem permanently. Government should work according to the need of the hour. It should have a vision about the upcoming days. i.e, if the dams were built by previous governments, then there would be no energy crisis today. So the present government should have an eye on future of the nation. This kind of vision can eradicate energy crisis in Pakistan.

Similarly, investigate and vibrant role of media is the key to uproot energy crisis to a large extent. Media should play its due role in this regard. Investigation to curtail power theft can ameliorate the condition. Awareness can also be spread through electronic as well as print media.



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to use electricity with care. Media should make people aware pertaining to proper use of energy. It should inform people that extra light and air conditioners should be turned off. Wastage of energy must be discouraged nationally.

Last but not the least, population control can also lead us to the desired results. Owing to growing population, usage of energy is increasing. This wasn't the case two decades ago.

Government should make people understand, that the overpopulation is directly proportional to the consumption of every form of energy.

In conclusion, We can say that energy crisis has reached the alarming situation. It is causing problems for Pakistan in several walks.

Amid all others, economy which defines a country's position, has received a setback. Hundred of the industries are closed



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due to power cut, ultimately the private sector is investing outside the country. Because of this unemployment is spreading which is leading us to poverty. So getting a solution to energy crisis can solve poverty on some scale. If this problem is not solved timely, the people will face hindrance to compete with the world.

