

Imbalance of Energy Mix in Pakistan and its Consequences

Outline:

01) Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Pakistan is a kingdom rich in potential resources to generate valuable energy. However, its weak policy making and fragile economic state become a cause of imbalance of energy mix. Hence, if the country utilize its resources in a proper way, it will lead its energy sector towards progress and prosperity.

02) Available energy resources and why is an imbalance?

03) Reasons of imbalance of energy mix in Pakistan:

- 1) Blind adhocism in energy policy leads to an imbalance in the energy mix.
- 2) Dearth of government investment in green initiatives to generate environmental friendly energy.
- 3) Lack of coordination among relevant institutions of energy becomes a reason of energy mix imbalance.
- 4) Historical dependency on imported hydrocarbons to produce energy.
- 5) Large upfront cost to shift existing energy infrastructure to renewable energy production.
- 6) Manuvering of regional actors in domestic resources of electricity generation lead to imbalance of energy mix.

04) Consequences of imbalance of energy mix in Pakistan:

- a) Political unrest due to inefficient energy production and distribution.
- b) Dependence on expensive imported fossil fuels drains foreign reserves.
- c) Price volatility of hydrocarbons in global market leads to economic instability and inflation.
- d) Weak energy security hinders the industrial development.
- e) Power outages hinders daily life and disrupt essential services.
- f) Environmental degradation due to green house gas emission and high carbon foot prints.
- g) Hindrances in achieving climate goals due to reluctance to switch to renewable energy resources.

05) Suggestive Measures to curb the imbalance of energy mix:

- a) Proper policy making to improve regulatory framework for renewable energy developments.
- b) Exploring cleaner fossil fuel options to reduce dependency on imported hydrocarbons.
- c) Increasing investment in domestic available resources of energy production.
- d) Incentivize the local and private industries to upgrade electricity grid to accommodate renewable energy development.

06) Conclusion.