

## 1. Introduction

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## 2. Factors leading to Energy Crisis:

- Lack of governance and poor policies
- Scarcity of dams is another leading factor
- population explosion
- Mismanagement in power distribution
- Lack of awareness

## 3. Repercussions of Energy Crisis:

- Industrial growth is hampered
- Increase in poverty and unemployment
- Economy will decline
- Affecting the agriculture
- Social unrest in society.

## 4. How to get rid of this menace?

- politicians must come on one page
- Constructing large and medium-size dams
- Controlling the rapid increase in population
- Shifting to ~~new~~ renewable energy.
- Mass awareness

## 5. Conclusion

Pakistan is a country replete with natural reserves of precious metals (Copper and Gold) and manpower. Yet it has been prone to various challenges including political instability, Economic insecurity, terrorism and water shortage. Among all other challenges the deadliest one is energy crisis. Pakistan is facing a severe energy crisis which is mainly caused by various factors such as poor policies by governance, Lack of dams, population explosion and mismanagement in distribution and transmission of power. Therefore, Pakistan is facing serious consequences due to this energy crisis. These consequences include decrease in industrial growth and productions, increase in unemployment and poverty, & rise in inflation. It is majorly affecting the already dwindling economy of Pakistan. Moreover, it is the main factor behind social unrest and psychological problems in society. Hence, timely actions are imperative in this regard. Affirmative actions such as consensus among the politicians, constructing new dams, controlling the growing population can help overcome the catastrophe. Similarly, shifting to renewable sources of energy and awarding the masses would also prove useful. Among the other causes, the lack of governance and poor policies

are the major factors which leads to energy crisis. In Pakistan, there is disunity among politicians and they give no priority to this issue. They are involved in their own blame games. Abeyance in the construction of Kala Bagh dam is the example of their lack of interest in national issues. Similarly, no good initiatives are taken to tackle the said issue. Hence, poor governance and disunity led to energy crisis.

In addition, Lack of dams is further adding fuel to the fire. There is a scarcity of dams in Pakistan. Therefore, a lot of water is wasted without utilizing into useful purpose. There are some dams such as Tarbella, Mangla, Warsak and but they are not enough to produce more electricity to fulfil the demands. ~~They~~ Ironically, some earthfilled dams are not properly managed and cleaned. Therefore their energy production is declined. Hence, Lack of constructing dams is increasing energy crisis.

Likewise, population explosion is another governing factor behind this scenario. There is a rapid increase in population of Pakistan. Currently it ranks 5th on account of growing population needs and necessities of life are also increased. which compels the industries and factories to

produce more productions to fulfill the demands. Running of industries and factories require much more energy owing to more demands. Similarly, Around 46.2 per cent of energy is utilized by electric motors in domestic purposes. All these lead to energy crisis.

Moreover, Mismanagement of power is another factor behind the causation of energy crisis. Due to mismanagement a huge amount of power is lost. This poor management is due to corrupt employees who take bribe by esteemed industries and companies for providing them low cost energy. Whereas on the other hand the rest who pay bills on monthly basis pay the prices in the form of power cuts and outages. Therefore, Mismanagement in distribution leads to the crisis.

Furthermore, people are also unaware about energy crisis. They do not even know that their unwisely and excessive usage is the also the main reason of energy crisis. Due to lack of awareness they unwisely use energy resources. For instance, they leave bulbs light glowing even they are not needed. Similarly, in shops and marriage halls people use lightings on large level. Which also results in energy crisis.

Energy crisis has far reaching consequences. Here some are being mentioned below.

The prime impact owing to energy crisis is hampering of industrial growth. Because industries or factories are run by electricity or electric power. If there is a scarcity of energy the production of industries and factories ~~may~~ <sup>will</sup> decline which ultimately result in decrease in ~~Exports~~ <sup>Imports</sup>. It will further disturb the import-export ratio and paving the way to economic meltdown.

Similarly, unemployment and poverty rate will increase due to energy crisis. As industries having limited supply of energy may decline and close their services. The employees who were working there will render unemployed. Unemployment is the main cause of poverty. Around 40 per cent in Pakistan are living under poverty line. This ~~will~~ <sup>may</sup> increase as a result of energy crisis.

Most importantly, economy will decline and collapse. As the economy of Pakistan is mostly dependent on industrial production and agricultural production. Once due to power cuts and outages industries and agricultural sector decrease their production. It will automatically lead to economic meltdown. Therefore economy will

face a death blow on account of energy crisis.

Agriculture — the backbone of Pakistani economy — will hit hard if

looming energy crisis prevailed. As Agriculture sector requires good quality of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides, which are synthesized and manufactured in industries.

As industries bear the brunt of power outage, agricultural sector, too, face the crisis which may lead to lesser productions.

Apart from economic impact, energy crisis may lead to psychological problems. owing to unemployment people would not be able to meet their hands together. It will cause the poverty level to rise. It will impact the people psychologically to feel depressed due to inflation and low level of standards. Hence, widening the gap and causing social unrest in society.

Although Energy crisis is a looming threat for Pakistan but there are many solutions to it. The foremost solution is that all politicians must unite and have a consensus among themselves. If politicians are united they will work for national interests rather than pleasing themselves. Similarly, on uniting with each other, rivalries between them will diminish. It automatically lead to proper attention

to tackle the energy crisis and many other issues.

Likewise, Dams play an important role in energy production. But unfortunately there is a scarcity of dams in Pakistan. New and large and medium size dams are the need of hour. If dams such as Kala bagh dam and other large dams are constructed. The energy crisis may be tackled. Similarly, not only construction of dams is necessary but also they should be properly cleaned and managed. So that their generating capacity may not be affected.

Population explosion is not the governing factor of various issues. But it, majorly it leads to energy crisis. With growing population, necessities of life also increase. Experts say that if population grew with such a pace then energy demand would increase 50 per cent more. In addition, population of Pakistan is also growing at a fast pace, therefore, population must be controlled so that energy demands of all the people are managed. For that people must be aware about repercussions of growing population.

To add more to this, new renewable source of energy should be opted. As other sources of energy productions are non-renewable. They

may exhaust anytime. Moreover, they are also giving a death blow to economy. Because, huge amount of energy resources are imported from foreign countries in the form of gas and oil. In this scenario solar and wind energy can be a good option. As these are renewable and longlasting will eradicate energy crisis. Therefore country should shift towards these sources of energies.

Last but not the least, mass awarans can play a crucial role in saving energy. people around pakistan are still unaware about energy crisis and threats of overpopulation. Ergo, Awarany them will lead to positive results. For that media should play its role awarany the people. Moreover, campaigns and seminars should be held in this regard.

To cap it all, Pakistan is facing an extreme energy crisis. which is caused by various factors including disunity among politicians and lack of dams. Energy crisis is bearing the brunt of economic sector at large. Therefore, economy is declining day by day. In order to overcome the looming energy crisis timely actions are needed. political consensus constructing dams, shifting to renewables and controlling the population may help tackle the menace. ~~hence~~