

Topic

Imbalance of energy mix in Pakistan

Day: _____

Date: _____

and its consequences

1- Introduction

2- What does the imbalance of energy mix stand for?

3- Manifestation of the current imbalance of energy mix in Pakistan:

① Overdependence on fossil fuels; coal, oil, and gas for energy production

② Hydropower dependency; especially from on the Indus river

③ Insufficient nuclear power contribution in national electricity generation

④ Inadequate contribution from renewable energy sources

⑤ Dependence on independent power producers for energy production

⑥ Overreliance on imported fossil fuel to generate electricity

Q- What are various consequences of the imbalance of energy mix for Pakistan?

- ① Creating energy security risks for Pakistan particularly in the case of imported fossil fuels
- ② Increasing dependence on imported fossil fuels for power generation
- ③ Impacting overall environment through carbon emission; causing issue of climate change and halting hydropower generation of the country
- ④ Increasing existing circular debt and reducing foreign reserves of the state
- ⑤ Leaving ~~left~~^{less} space for economic diversification in energy sector of the country
- ⑥ Issuing like supply chain disruptions can halt overall economic progress

- ⑦ Generating issues of constant load-shedding and power outage in Pakistan
- ⑧ Posing technological challenges in integrating renewable energy sources into the national grid
- ⑨ Strengthening the role of independent power producers on energy production of Pakistan
- ⑩ Making energy expensive throughout the country; raising issue of high inflation
- ⑪ Impacting social and psychological aspects of the state's individuals
e.g.; suicides, educational impacts

5- Different ways to overcome the imbalance of energy mix in Pakistan:

- ① Create a balance of energy mix by reducing overdependence on specific sectors.
- ② Reduce dependence on imported fossil fuels for electricity generation.

only

③ Diversify energy production sector by incorporating renewable energy production projects

B-1

④ Subsidies and ^{provide} state level incentives to promote renewable energy to protect environment and to achieve sustainable energy production

⑤ Reduce the existing circular debt through stringent measures

⑥ Improve the overall infrastructure structure of energy sector to avoid energy losses and wast

⑦ Review the existing IPP projects to reduce the maintenance cost of power plants

⑧ Reduce ^{and} the free energy idea for close to reduce the existing circular debt and to protect foreign reserves of Pakistan

6- Without revoking and reducing dependence on IPPs, Pakistan's economic progress can not be achieved.

F However, for Pakistan, achieving balance in energy mix is the only imminent ^{need} for sustainable economic growth.

B- Conclusion.

~~The energy sector of a country, undoubtedly~~

The energy sector of a country, undoubtedly, is the powerhouse that fuels its economic and social development. The energy security is the main concern of every developed and developing country around the world. However, with changing global dynamics and climate change, the balance of energy mix has become the foremost agenda of almost every state. Unfortunately, Pakistan's energy sector is in a crisis due to existing imbalance of energy mix. The country's social and economic development is at the

stake due to persistent issue of energy crisis. It is halting the process of economic diversification. Moreover, the current manifestation of energy imbalance includes, overdependence on fossil fuels, inadequate contribution from renewable sector, and state dependence on independent power producers for energy production. The above variation in energy sector has detrimental consequences on Pakistan's society as a whole.

For instance, creating various consequences: increasing dependence on imported fossil fuels, creating energy security risks, mounting existing circular debt, generating issues of constant loadshedding, and impacting social and psychological aspects of individuals. However, there are some remedies to overcome the existing issues of energy imbalances to avoid consequences. Create a balance of energy mix by reducing dependence on fossil fuels, diversify energy production, reduce the existing

circular debt, and let the free units to state elites through these above measures the problems of energy imbalance can be averted. Moreover, without achieving energy balance, Pakistan's economic sustainability can not be achieved and would remain a mere dream. Thus, it is imminent to achieve the balance of energy mix to ensure social and economic development of the state.