

PAKISTAN Energy Crisis is due to lack of political will and strategy.

Ans: Politics is the main domain around which the future of a country merely depends. Almost every aspect of a country progress depends upon the political stability and strategies

unfortunately despite of other challenges faced by Pakistan lack of political will and strategy is one of them. By the time of Independence Pakistan faced many political crisis ranging from the early death of its ~~founder~~ <sup>founder</sup> father Quaide Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah to military marshal laws

challenges Pakistan is facing multiple ~~changes~~ due to its political environment "Energy Crisis" is one of them. It ~~is due to~~ <sup>is due to</sup> lack of future planning, short term strategies corruption political influence in energy sector, ~~business matters~~ and lack of inter province harmony.



In term of lack of strategies Pakistan is seen at the top of the list. As Pakistan since many years produces electricity from hydrocarbons i.e oil gas and coal.

Pakistan electricity units being installed in previous years are mostly dependant on oil. Most of which is imported. In 2003 about 588000 barrels of oil were used per day in Pakistan out of which just 83000 barrels ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> locally produced and remaining 505000 ~~are~~ <sup>were</sup> imported.

About 18000 mw installations of electricity are totally dependant upon oil. 7000 mw installations are dependant on Gas and 6500 <sup>mw</sup> are dependant on coal. Pakistan consumes 35% of its locally produced gas, rest of it is imported. So here the question arises that why there was no long term planning by the leaders of this nation and who allowed these installations??



The answer lies in the fact that none of the political leaders made a long term strategy in Pakistan could no longer import expensive hydrocarbons so they had to plan for long term hydropower projects.

Second politicians in the past made short term strategies to overcome the ongoing energy crisis in Pakistan. According to a survey from 2000 to 2016 short fall in Pakistan was 5000 to 8000 MW.

Unfortunately ~~the~~ consecutive political and democratic governments, in order to secure their term, introduced Independent power producers. Most of them are owned by politicians.

In 1994 IPP were introduced in Pakistan Energy Sector. Most of the IPPs produce electricity by oil, gas and coal. Rest of IPPs were introduced in 2002, 2011 and 2014.



"These IPP owners ~~stated~~ made "Capacity Payment agreements" with the leaders of the nation.

Minimum demands of specific mega watts were agreed in these agreements that had to be purchased by the government whether the government could pay for it or not. This led to a rising circular debt that is 2.8 trillion PKR as of now.

~~These~~ These IPPs include both national and foreign power producers. These IPPs were ~~agreed~~ are paid in dollars, not in rupees.

As dollar price is increasing with every passing day, Pakistan has to pay extra amount of money for same number of MW that burdened much less in previous years. Unfortunately if these agreements were made with positive political will then



local power producer could be payed  
in rupees.

The third most important factor  
is corruption. most of the EPP owners  
are politicians or their relatives. ~~usually~~

According to constitution of Pakistan  
no politician can run his or her own  
business during ~~the~~ <sup>his</sup> term. most of the  
politicians in power back their EPPs  
and agreements signed by them because  
after all these captive payments end  
in politician's own pockets.

~~Most of the~~ About 33%  
of Pakistan's total energy units are  
lost due to outdated transmission lines  
and distribution. most of the transmission  
lines were outdated well before 2000  
and 2010. The question is why governing  
politicians ~~never~~ <sup>never</sup> thought of <sup>changing</sup> these  
lines.

About 17% of energy  
units are lost due to distribution  
defects. that include electricity theft



free units to several gov and  
wage employees, no billing mechanism  
in tribal areas. All this can  
be prevented by proper political  
strategies. ~~All this~~

~~Business mafias unfortunately  
are very strong in Pakistan. These mafias  
are restricting country's shift  
towards renewable energy resources.  
Top of the list is the automotive  
industry that is not shifting to~~

Inter province harmony is  
the core policy that has to  
be maintained by political strategies.  
Unfortunately Pakistan has also suffered  
a lot in this domain as well. And this  
elevated Pakistan's Energy Crisis as  
well. (Kala BAHU DAM) is one  
of major highlights in this regard.

Pakistan is one of the  
few countries of the world that  
own such a crucial geographical



location on earth, owing sky high mountains, windy coastal areas, four seasons including monsoon, coal rich soil.

But due to lack of political will and strategies Pakistan could not <sup>timely</sup> shift to renewable energy resources coastal area of Pakistan can.

minimize energy crisis if these areas are properly developed. But it needs political will and strategy.

In short ~~Pakistan~~ People of Pakistan can overcome this problem by bringing capable political leaders in front so that these faces can bring change in current scenario of Pakistan, including energy crisis.