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A)

Introduction

- 1) Emergence of Industrial Revolution
- 2) What is climate change
- 3) Thesis statement

B) Causes of climate change in Pakistan

- 1) Concentration of Carbon dioxide, Methane, Nitrogen oxides, and Sulphur dioxide
- 2) Excessive use of insecticide, lubricants and fertilizers.
- 3) Deforestation
- 4) Burning of fossil fuels
- 5) Lack of skill of administrative management authorities
- 6) Un-awareness in masses to adopt their life-style accordingly
- 7) Explosion of population

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C) Consequences of climate change in Pakistan

- 1) Unprecedented Smog
- 2) Melting of glaciers in the North of Pakistan
- 3) Severe Shortage of rains
- 4) Severe Flooding
- 5) Change in weather pattern
- 6) Water Shortage
- 7) Decline in agriculture production
- 8) Loss of biodiversity

D) How to counter such climatic changes in Pakistan?

- 1) Paris Agreement Rectification
- 2) National climate change policy
- 3) Planting more trees
- 4) Use of renewable energy
- 5) Participation in international forums
- 6) Mass awareness campaigns
- 7) Population control

D) Conclusion

The Industrial Revolution began in the 18th century in Britain and transformed society from an agrarian one to an industrial one. The emergence in industrialization, has caused some severe and long-lasting negative impacts on climate. Climate has been changed for the worst; Rise in green house gases, is the major cause of climate change. Climate change is a long-term shifts in temperatures and weather patterns. In Pakistan, the causes of the climate change and its resultant consequences, are more or less the same. Firstly, elevated usage of CO_2 , CH_4 , NO_x , and SO_2 . Secondly, excessive use of insecticides, fertilizers, and lubricants.

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Thirdly, deforestation in Pakistan, due to the excessive requirement of wood. Fourthly, burning of fossil fuels, is another worrisome cause. Fifthly, in Pakistan, lack of skill of the management authorities, to tackle with floods and other natural disasters. Sixthly, in Pakistan, lack in awareness in masses to manage and tackle with the fast-emerging climatic events and modifications, All of these causes, has driven Pakistan to face some severe consequences resultantly, Among them; the unprecedented smog, along with melting glaciers in the Northern areas, which has resulted into severe floodings, and change in weather patterns, which is further leading to the disturbance in raining pattern, which has caused the shortage of water in the

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country. Moreover, there is a decline in the production of agriculture that has resulted in loss of biodiversity in Pakistan. To deal with this menace, Pakistan has to take some concrete measures to counter it; A National climate change policy has to be properly established and implemented; Start using the renewable energy resources; planting more trees, and encouragement for the participation in International Forums. Adding more to that, launching mass awareness campaigns. Last but not the least, To have a control on population. Climate change is a real and a disastrous phenomenon; Majorly, it has been caused by man-made approaches and the consequences are quite severe, which need to be addressed accordingly.