

Climate Change in Pakistan; Causes and, Impacts

Outline

Introduction

1. Hooker
2. General Statement
3. Thesis Statement: Climate change in Pakistan is caused by both human activities and natural factors including deforestation, industrialization, urbanization, agricultural practices, over-population, energy production, transportation and geographical location. It has environmental, economic, health and social impacts.

Main Body:

Causes of Climate Change in Pakistan

Human Activities

1. Deforestation
 - a) Cutting of forests for agriculture and buildings
 - b) Wood extraction for money
 - c) Forest or wild fires
2. Industrialization
 - a) Industrial growth and development
 - b) Uncontrolled industrial emission
 - c) Lack of Implementation on policies by Industrialists
3. Urbanization
 - a) Migration from rural to urban areas
 - b) Urban centric governmental policies
 - c) More opportunities in Urban areas i.e. health, education etc.
4. Agricultural Practices
 - a) Use of fertilizers and pesticides
 - b) Inadequate irrigation systems
 - c) Lack of sustainable agricultural practices
5. Over-population
 - a) Restrain on resources
 - b) More population leads to more emissions of greenhouse gases from transportation, industry etc.
6. Energy Production
 - a) Increased demand and limited resource availability
 - b) Increased reliance on fossil fuels for energy needs.

7. Transportation
 - a) Greenhouse gases emissions from vehicles
 - b) Lack of well-established public transport
 - c) Growing numbers of vehicles

Natural Factors

1. Geographical Location
 - a) Near equator makes it prone to climate variability
 - b) Himalayan glacier melting contribute to rising temperature
2. Solar Radiations
 - a) Intense solar radiations hitting earth
3. Volcanic Eruptions affect global climate patterns
 - a) Eruption of volcanoes affect global climate

Impacts of Climate Change

1. Environmental Impacts
 - a) Rise in temperature
 - b) Glacial lake outbursts
 - c) Natural disasters
 - d) Loss of biodiversity
2. Economic Impacts
 - a. Agricultural disruptions
 - b. Infrastructures damage
 - c. Energy Crisis
 - d. Reduced tourism
3. Health-related impacts
 - a. Heat-related diseases
 - b. Water born diseases
 - c. Skin related diseases
4. Social Impacts
 - a) Food and water insecurity
 - b) Migration and displacement
 - c) Impacts on livelihood

Introduction

‘A nation that destroys its soil destroys itself. Forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our people.’

- Franklin Roosevelt

Climate change is neither a new issue nor it is a fully settled one. Developed countries are dealing with it successfully while developing countries are still struggling. Unfortunately, Pakistan is one of them. It has become a major threat to human survival on this planet earth. It is affecting every individual in every aspect of his life so serious attention is needed to deal with this menace. Climate change in Pakistan is caused by both human activities and natural factors including deforestation, industrialization, urbanization, agricultural practices, over-population, energy production, transportation and geographical location. It has environmental, economic, health and social impacts on population. If not addressed properly, Pakistan would neither thrive nor prosper.