

Climate Change in Pakistan Causes And Consequences

Outline

1- Introduction

1.1. Hook / Attention Grabber

1.2. Supporting sentences

1.3. Thesis statement: climate change is worsening due to global warming, deforestation, industrialization and agricultural practices leading to long-lasting consequences like extreme weather events, melting glaciers and water crises, agricultural disruptions and significant economic losses.

2- Causes of climate change in Pakistan

2.1. Global Warming

2.1.1. Greenhouse gas emissions

2.1.2. Ozone layer depletion

2.2. Deforestation

2.2.1. Urbanization and timber use

2.2.2. Large scale development projects

2.3. Industrialization.

2.3.1. Industrial Waste Disposal

2.3.2. Expansion of transportation networks

2.4. Agricultural Practices.

2.4.1. Use of outdated irrigation techniques.

2.4.2. Reliance on fossil fuels

3- Consequences of climate change in Pakistan

3.1. Extreme Weather Events.

3.1.1. Heatwaves

3.1.2. Floods and droughts.

3.2. Melting Glaciers and Water Crisis.

3.2.1. Impact on Indus River system

3.2.2. Threat to agriculture and drinking water

3.3. Agricultural Disruption.

3.3.1. Decline in crop yields

3.3.2. Food security.

3.4. Economic losses.

3.4.1. Damage to infrastructure

3.4.2. Increased burden on national budget.

The Essay

We are the first generation to feel the effect of climate change and the last generation who can do something about it. Barack Obama said this quote during his speech at the COP 21 United Nations Climate Change Conference. These powerful words underscore the urgency of one of humanity's most pressing challenges. Climate change is no longer a distant concern, it is a present day reality reshaping ecosystems, economies, and human lives across the globe. The gradual warming of the Earth is accelerating due to a range of human induced activities. Climate change is worsening due to global warming, deforestation, industrialization and agricultural disruptions and significant economic losses. These interlinked issues are not only threatening the natural balance of the planet but are also creating complex challenges

for future generations. Addressing this crisis demands urgent global cooperation, sustainable development strategies and a collective commitment to reversing environmental damage before it becomes irreversible.