

Climate change in Pakistan causes and consequences.

Introduction

Despite knowing that, Earth is the only home we have, we continue to make it unliveable. In 21st century climate change is a ~~crucial~~ crucial problem. The whole world is facing its impacts. Pakistan is also facing its adverse impacts. Although Pakistan's contribution in greenhouse gas emissions is less than 1%. but ranks top in most affected countries.

Climate changes causes are green house gasses, deforestation, urbanization, and agricultural activities. Consequently we are facing sever floods, lost of habitale, svere sever seasons, air pollution and barren lands.

Outline

Greenhouse affect / Global warming
 Deforestation
 Urbanization
 Wrong agricultural practices.

Consequences.

Increasing Temperature
 Flash floods, urban floods
 Air pollution, lost of habitale
 Sever season cycles
 Barren lands,
 Sea level rise

Greenhouse effect / Global warming

Since the 16th to 18th centuries industrialization development has been very fast. Although this progress gave us very comforts, but also emission of CO_2 and CH_4 .

The long term change in temperature and weather patterns are called climate change.

Carbon dioxide and Methane are causing increase in temperature and heating the earth.

2 Deforestation.

Trees are lungs of Earth. Normal role of trees is absorb carbon dioxide from the atmosphere through photosynthesis. They also store carbon dioxide in their

trunk, roots, leaves. Forests also regulate surface temperature. Tree roots stabilize soil, without them erosion increases and organic matter decomposes faster. But unfortunately we are cutting trees for housing schemes and, industrial and domestic use. Deforestation is major cause of climate change.

3 Urbanization

Rapid urban growth is also a major cause of climate change. Pakistan's population is growing with rapid rate of 2% in every year, that demands more housing societies. Cities luxurious life attracts rural residents.

Moreover natural disasters like floods compel people to migrate towards cities.

4 Wrong Agricultural Practice

Pakistan is an agricultural country. 70% of land consists of rural and agricultural area. Most of the farmers are illiterate and use traditional and old methods of farming. Burning of crop's remains is a general practice which adds pollution in atmosphere and increases temperature. Excessive use of pesticides also cause disturbance in environment.

Consequences of climate change:- Increasing temperature. Greenhouse effect and global warming results in increase in temperature. Increasing temperature can be dangerous for human existence on planets.

Moreover it also can change weather patterns, leaving long term impacts on Earth.

Glaciers are melting due to increasing temperature, which results in flash floods, urban floods, cloud bursting and land slidings. Sea level is increasing which results in land erosion.

Weather cycles and patterns are becoming more severe, for example intensive

summer and winter conditions, such as drought, cyclones, storms, heat waves and so on.

All these above mentioned phenomenon may result in famine, homelessness, water scarcity, economic collapse, and extinction of many animals and plants.

Urban flooding is very common now a days, because of poor residential management.

Housing societies are build on water flow areas. Moreover deforestation is very common practice which is causing deterioration in Environment.

Day: _____

Date: _____

Metropolitan cities like Karachi is facing weird weather patterns due to deforestation despite being coastal city.

Pakistan is ^{among} most vulnerable countries facing economic, social, devastating impacts of climate changes.

These climate changes can be controlled by plantation, environmental policies, and innovative technology.