

Jan 13, 25

Agricultural decline in Pakistan and how to counter it

Work on foundation (sentence structure+grammar)

Mature your argumentation

tack
to use of advance tools
No research on GM0 Climate fall tax
Not give as such importance
weak institutions.

Outline

1. Introduction

2. Causes of Agricultural Decline

A. Social Cause as a Profession

a. People who opt agriculture are considered poor.

b. Farmers are considered as illiterate and uncivilized.

c. People who live in rural areas are bullied by the urbanites.

B. Economic Cause

a. High taxes on imports are deducted from the salary of farmers.

b. Farmers have to pay property tax, livestock tax and crop tax.

c. The price of food as a seller is low, and high as a purchaser.

C. Political Cause:

a. Agricultural decline is due to weak institutions that do not make effective laws.

b. The politicians, and bureaucracy and judiciary are unable to implement law effectively.

c. The corruption in the seller market discourage farmers that indirectly impacted on ag crops yield.

2. Environmental Causes

- a. Climate change directly cause harmful effects to agriculture.
- b. Deforestation also destroy fertile land.
- c. Rich nutrient land is used for commercial purpose.

3. Scientific Causes

- a. Lack of advanced tools used in agriculture.
- b. No scientific work to deal with climate change.
- c. The scientific institutions do not work on genetically modified crops that grow in any season.

Make proper phrases

3. Solutions.

- a. It is a work of media to address the importance of agriculture to general public.
- b. Pay the exact amount of price of product in market and who approves the amount of tax.
- c. The government have to work on institutions and also monitor them to effectively implement laws to tackle corruption.
- d. Pakistan have need to work on the climate resilient crops.
- e. The Professors of Botany and Agriculture departments have to take work on the projects that every year government assign them.

As agriculture is a back bone of a country because agriculture plays significant role in Country economies. The developed countries have more on their agriculture in Pakistan the agriculture contribute 25% to its GDP, in recent years there is 18.9% decline in GDP of Pakistan is due to agriculture. The root causes of agricultural decline in Pakistan are lack of awareness, no implementation of proper laws, lack of resilient crops, product price is low in local market, corruption, soil erosion, lack of effective irrigation system, use of DDT, water logging, no scientific work and weak institutions. The agriculture decline is counter by the research on climate resilient crops, effective law enforcement and use of media for public awareness.

To begin with Social cause, the people who opt agriculture as a profession are considered uneducated and bullet of wages. They live in the rural areas and work on the fields of the feudal lords, or their own. Those who work on the fields of feudal lords are living in hell and considered as slaves of the feudals, they work the day and night just for hand to mouth food. While those who opt agriculture as a profession are degree holders in agriculture and they just order their servants and regularly maintain their crops. Those that have their own property do not have resources to grow effective yield. The farmers are not illiterate or uneducated they just lack resources like basic health facilities and high education. As the farmers live in the

~~rural areas that's why their children get education from government institutions, and have as such command on English, are bullied by the people children that got education from the international institutions. Is the children of farmer get education from government institutions are mostly rejected in professional jobs like medical and bureaucracy. The hard workers children of farmer only get jobs in educational institutes. Socially the agricultural decline in Pakistan is due to feudal system and lack of resources, for private owners.~~

Secondly, the high taxes on imports, tax high tax and low product price in seller market also play a significant role in agricultural decline in Pakistan. As the high taxes on the agri-imports is due to state to state relations while these taxes high rates are deducted from the price of product. Along with the low price of product in a seller market the farmers have to pay property tax, livestock tax and crops tax.

Along with there are no basic facilities provided to farmers like low tax on electricity because of use of electricity in irrigation system. All these make the life of farmer miserable and farmer does not have money to work on DDT facilities and deal with the climate issue. In rural areas the water for is not available in plenty so they farmer use the contaminated water that is rich in minerals that damage the soil.

while

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long term the people who live in urban areas irrigate their crops with polluted water that contain many heavy metals, that even cause many incurable diseases. Both the polluted or irrigated crops, polluted water with heavy metals and air pollution cause incurable diseases like Cancer and many genetic changes in children. The farmers of the rural areas and urban areas are economically weak, due to tax on everything and the seller market.

Thirdly, the political institutions also cause agricultural decline in Pakistan. The weak political institutions, no effective law implementations and punishment for violation of laws, and the corruption in product seller market cause decline in agriculture. The institutions play an important role in the formation of laws, and implementations of laws, when the political institutions are weak and no proper implementation of laws make the poor leads towards the poverty. As the biggest contributor to society are middle class that serve the country, due to increase in inflation from the FY 2022 the middle class lost their identity and became able to live in poverty, their children are drop out from schools, they get morally abused, increase in unemployment. According to world bank report the FY 2023 the rate of poverty is 40.5 in FY 2024 while the rate of poverty in 40.2 in FY 2023. The Pakistani government take IMF loan in year 2024 is \$9 billion dollars, however the rate of

Poverty is increasing day by day. As the increase in inflation the seller market mafia also increase lowers the production price and the increase in corruption. The agricultural decline in Pakistan is due to weak institutions and no implementation of proper laws.

Fourthly, the devastating impacts of Climate change also cause decline in agriculture of Pakistan. The deforestation, Soil erosion and water logging cause decline in agriculture.

The Natural factors and man made also cause low crop yield. The natural and man made factors are Soil erosion, water logging and green house gases.

The Soil erosion is due to over grazing, Deforestation, improper land use practices, intense rainfall, flood, wind erosion, and soil displacement in the mountainous areas. Soil erosion is the

A process in which upper layer of soil is worn away by water, wind etc. and human practices. The soil erosion reduce the fertility

of soil, reduce in the capacity of land to absorb water that result in increase in floods.

The water logging is the condition in which the plants are unable to grow because of high table salts.

The water logging is caused by the excessive irrigation, Poor drainage system, heavy rainfall and high water table. The impacts of waterlogging is reduced oxygen availability, root damage and root damage.

Eutrophication is the process by which a water body becomes overly enriched with nutrients, leading

to excessive growth of algae and aquatic plants. The Eutrophication is caused by the nutrient pollution, Agricultural runoff and waste water discharge. The impacts of Eutrophication are algal bloom, oxygen depletion, loss of biodiversity and water get polluted. Green house gases significantly influence agriculture both as contributors to climate change and as their impacts. The green house gases are methane, Nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide, are contributed to land. The impacts of green house gases are altered precipitation patterns, temperature variations and pest and disease proliferation. The Climate Change harmful impacts cause by human are Deforestation, overuse of chemical fertilizers, livestock farming and land use changes. Deforestation leads to loss of biodiversity, soil degradation and disturb local climate pattern. The overuse of chemical fertilizers leads to soil acidification, that reduce soil fertility. The livestock farming particularly cattle produce methane through digestion. The natural landscape is converted into commercial areas. The Climate Change is both natural and man made but it cause harmful impacts on agriculture.

Additionally, lack of scientific research also cause decline in agriculture. The lack of use of advance tools in crop yielding, lack of climate resilient crops and lack of scientific research also cause decline in agriculture. The lack of advanced tools in crop yielding cause low productivity, insufficient resource use, and labour intensive practices. The impact

of lack of advance tools on environment are soil degradation and irrigation challenges.

The Pakistani farmer use outdated method for crops yielding that results in low crops.

The scarcity of water is a crucial issue in Pakistan, traditional irrigation system reduce crop yields. The lack of climate Resilient Crops

reduce crop yields, failure of crops

Under stress, loss of crop diversity, and increase dependence on imports. Pakistan major imports are rice and wheat and their yields decrease with increase in temperature that impact on our imports. The lack of scientific research in agriculture

cause slow adoption to modern practices, inadequate pest and disease control, inability to develop adaptation strategies, limited knowledge transfer and limited access to quality input. Scientific research is crucial for developing new crop varieties, improving soil health and optimizing agricultural practices.

The field of agriculture in Pakistan is suffering due to limited knowledge, outdated crop yielding strategies and crops unable to bear increase in temperature.

Consequently, agricultural decline is the low crop yields, the other there are social, political, economic, environmental and scientific reasons, and some solutions to counter the decline in crop yields in Pakistan.

The media plays a significant role to convey its message to general public through media and vocational programs the farmers are able to know about the reason of low crop yield. Media address messages related to soil erosion, eutrophication, water logging and deforestation, and also address their long lasting impacts with the help of media general public become aware of agricultural practices that increase in their crop yields. Media also have to address the importance of cash crops that improve the economy of Pakistan. On small scale people become aware about use what to do and what not to do and what are their consequences.

The government have to pay exact amount of product price and also lowers the taxes. The government have to launch more schemes like kushaal kishan in which the tax on the electricity, and is reduced. The government have to implement other policies like set health card, education for their children, and reduce property tax.

The state have to work on their institutions, ^{also} monitor their institutions progress and effectively implement laws to deal with corruption. In Pakistan there are laws on everything but the most significant issue which is not in

Pakistan is the effective implementation of law and punish those who break laws. The seller market corruption is increasing day by day, the farmer does not get the actual price of their products. Government have to punish seller market mafia with the heavy charges and those charges are payed to farmers. without the institutional check and balance and proper law enforcement it is not possible to achieve greater crop yields.

The Government of Pakistan have to introduce the concept of climate resilient crops. The issue of climate change is increasing day by day that in turn destroy the cash crops. The cash crops are the main source of trade if the Pakistan have not able to deal with climate change. Pakistan have to change suffer long lasting impacts. The climate change is are both natural and man made.

The Scientific research are like the a candle of hope in suffering. The scientific research give us methods to deal with social and natural issue. By scientific research the world is able to enter into AI artificial intelligence era.

Many countries around the globe use different scientific and calculated methods to deal with issues. Pakistan have to implement drip irrigation and genetically modified seeds for climate resilient crops by ^{protection} of agriculture and botany department.

In conclusion, the solutions to agricultural decline is to adopt the process of drip irrigation and climate resilient crops by genetically modified seeds; the media have to use fair public awareness, check and balance on institutions and proper law enforcement and ways to deal with seller market mafia. The problems faced by the agriculture is deforestation, soil erosion, water logging, eutrophication, the farmers lack of knowledge about the use of fertilizers. As the Pakistan is an agricultural country, most of the population are living in rural areas that practice agriculture for their survival. The agriculture in Pakistan plays 25 percent in its GDP, from the past year report shows that 18.5% percent decline in GDP is by the agriculture.