

Climate Change in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

Outline

1. Introduction

- 1.1. Attention grabber
- 1.2. Background and context
- 1.3. Thesis statement

2. Causes

2.1. Fossil fuel use

- 2.1.1. Power generation
- 2.1.2. Transportation
- 2.1.3. Manufacturing goods

2.2. Industrialization

- 2.2.1. More factories
- 2.2.2. urbanization and more power consumption

2.3. Deforestation

2.4. Unsustainable agricultural practices

- 2.4.1. Livestock farming
- 2.4.2. Use of fertilizers.

2.5. Too much consumption

- 2.5.1. power consumption
- 2.5.2. Clothing consumption
- 2.5.3. Plastic consumption
- 2.5.4. Electronics

3. Consequences

3.1. Rising temperatures

- 3.1.1. Increased average temperatures globally
- 3.1.2. Heat waves

3.2. Melting ice, rising sea levels

- 3.2.1. ~~But~~ Rapidly melting glaciers
- 3.2.2. Increased water levels in rivers and oceans

3.3. Extreme weather conditions

- 3.3.1. Floods
- 3.3.2. Droughts
- 3.3.3. Storms

3.4. Public Health risks

- 3.4.1. Health-related diseases
- 3.4.2. Respiratory diseases
- 3.4.3. Infectious diseases

3.5. Socioeconomic challenges

- 3.5.1. Economic losses
- 3.5.2. Displacement and migration
- 3.5.3. Infrastructure damage
- 3.5.4. Food and water scarcity
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4. Conclusion

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- 4.2. Concluding thoughts.

Introduction

Humanity is playing a dangerous game of Jenga with the Earth's climate system. Our actions have disrupted its balance, and this disruption has been named climate change. Defined as the long-term global or regional change in climate patterns, it is caused by increased atmospheric levels of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane which are produced by fossil fuels. Climate change has been wrecking havoc globally with some countries or regions bearing its burden at a relatively larger scale. As one such country, Pakistan, due to its diverse geography and climate, agricultural dependence, and glaciers-fed rivers is more vulnerable to the consequences of climate change. From the parched lands of Sindh to the flooded valleys of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, climate change ^{is shaping} the landscape and livelihood of Pakistan. The country has reported more than 150 extreme weather events between 1998 and 2018. In 2022, increased precipitation and glaciers melting fueled by climate change, led to catastrophic floods that saw one third of the country under water. In the context of such devastating realities, this essay explores how fossil fuel use, industrialization, deforestation, unsustainable agricultural practices, and too much consumption cause climate change which in return leads to consequences such as rising temperatures, melting ice and rising sea levels, extreme weather events, public health risks, and socioeconomic challenges.

Don't give vague arguments

Be very clear in your ideas

Write thesis statement in introduction atleast

Work on your intro para

Start with a strong hook

Don't give fact in the intro

If your are giving definitions , don't bluff