

19/7/25 Saturday

## English Essay

### Homework #2

Overall, your paragraphs are full of explanation but lacks facts to support your argument

Whatever argument, you are giving back with reference to add authenticity of your stance

Add transitional devices to connects your paragraph

Try to write to the point

Task: Writing paragraphs for 'Climate Change in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences' for Causes section.

First of all, Deforestation is a major threat to the climate. Agrarian economies like Pakistan often find themselves clearing acres of forests for farming practices. This not only takes away from the scenic beauty of these areas but also greatly reduces the amount of forests Pakistan is left with. To make matters worse, there is poor enforcement of 'Green Conservation Laws'. Forest clearings are rarely fined and Development Authorities, along with Provincial governments, don't prioritize lawsuits against this. Quite frequently, under-the-table deals are at play here, ensuring all participants get a piece of the profit. Furthermore, over 60% of Pakistan's population lives rurally and relies on wood for fuel in their homes, businesses and affairs. Since other raw materials and fossil fuel alternatives remain far above their financial reach and most rural areas receiving only a few hours of electricity all day (if at all), their dependence on wood doesn't seem likely to abate. This creates excessive levels of air pollution. Therefore, deforestation is a leading cause of Climate Change in Pakistan.

Mention fact related to deforestation ...

Galaxy



Another cause for Climate Change in Pakistan is Pollution. Air pollution from Vehicles and exhaust fumes are lowering the quality of air. This is especially apparent in big cities like Faisalabad and Lahore where public transportation like <sup>Daewoo</sup> buses travel ~~with~~ releasing with dirty air filters, releasing fumes into the air and directly into the atmosphere surrounding motorcycle passengers. Additionally, large numbers of farmers now use fertilizers and pesticides in their line of work. Most of these chemicals are a far cry from being organic and have never been approved by any Agronomists. Besides this, improper waste disposal methods are ~~unfortunately a common occurrence~~ here. Not only are waste management authorities slacking off their duties by dumping garbage in landfills and nearby streams of water, but many revered hospitals are involved in the same act too, most notably Pakistan Institute of Medical Sciences (PIMS). These ~~these~~ <sup>grave</sup> elements are left exposed in the environment posing a threat. ~~to~~ Thus, air pollution is a prevalent cause for Climate Change in Pakistan.



The Burning of Fossil Fuels is also negatively impacting the Pakistani Climate. Most industries - if not all - heavily rely on fossil fuels for operating, whether that is the Textile Industry or Cement sector. Significant amounts of coal, crude oil and natural gas are used to keep operations going and meet consumer needs but it's important to remember these fuel sources are finite. Moreover, there is a serious lack of government initiative towards the use of renewable energy sources. This feeds into and encourages the dependency that already exists on fossil fuel usage and as of 2024, only 7% of the total power generation is through ~~fossil~~ renewable energy, compared to a staggering 59% from fossil fuels. It also doesn't help that thermal energy sources are markedly cheaper than renewable ones. This means industries seldom invest in the latter and continue operating as usual to minimize production costs and amplify profits. Such rampant ~~cons~~ utilization of fossil fuels is directly affecting Climate Change in Pakistan.



The forth cause of Climate Change in Pakistan is Urbanization. The past decade has seen the expansion of urban spaces <sup>stand to</sup> dominate the country, bringing with it numerous unlawful housing societies. City planners are redesigning and frequently expanding borders of cities to squeeze in new gated communities that are structured like small towns within the city itself, for instance, the many phases of Bahria Town and DHA in Islamabad. Similarly, to assist traffic congestions ~~from~~ <sup>in</sup> overcrowded cities, roads are frequently restructured and widened, clearing away more and more of the original land and trees, and destroying what little green belts existed previously. Despite the Central Development Authority in the past being rigid about such laws, it seems that time has erased their priorities - with larger populations, levels of resource consumption are at record levels, as is the carbon emissions from energy ~~consumption~~ <sup>use</sup>. Meeting the food, water, housing, energy, and even entertainment and leisure demands is taking over metropolitan cities. In this way, Urbanization seems to be detrimental to the Climate of Pakistan.