

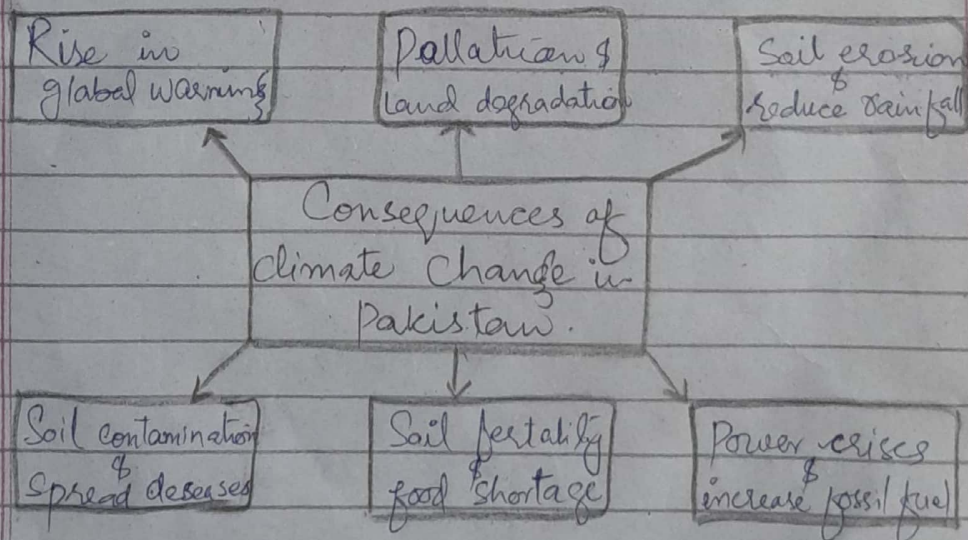
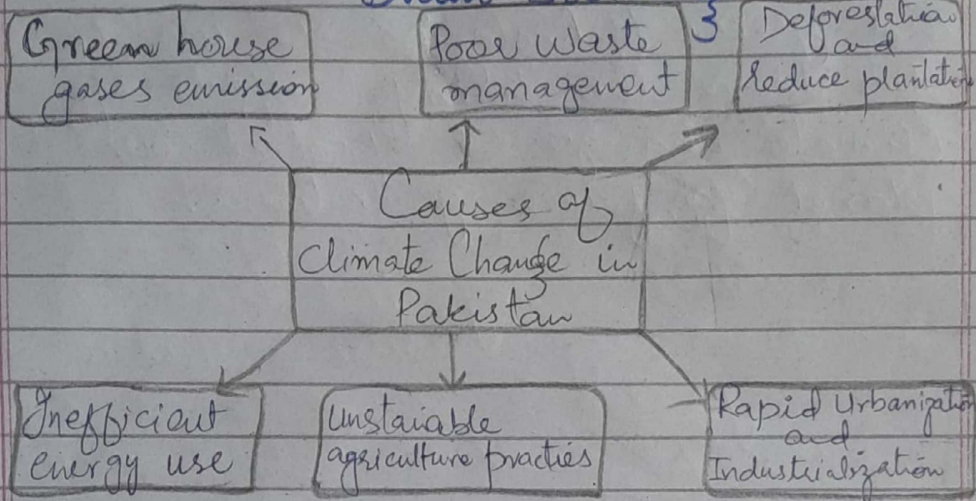
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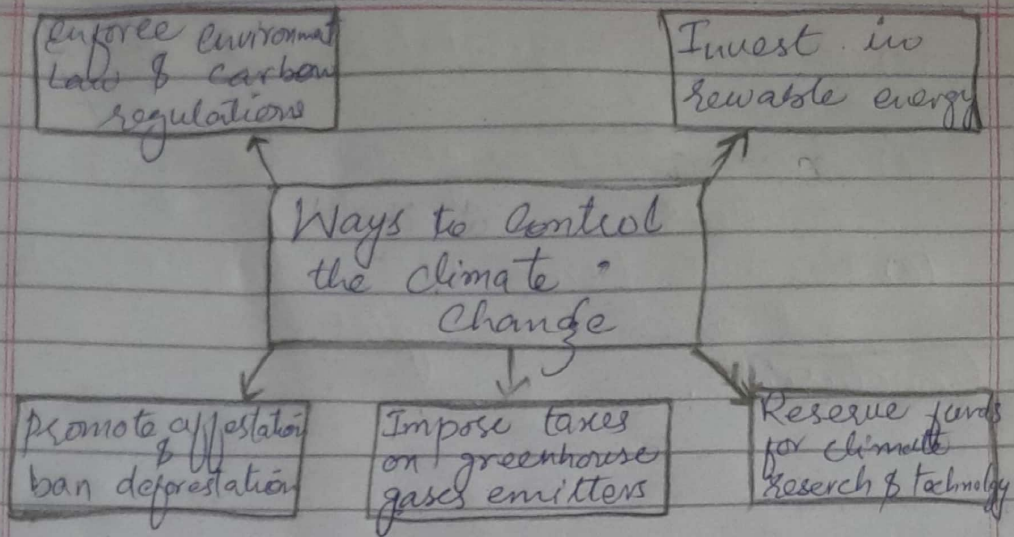
Topic:

# Climate Change in Pakistan

## Causes & Consequences

"Brain Storming"





## Outline:

### A Introduction

- (a) Hook
- (b) General Statement
- (c) Thesis Statement

### B Why Pakistan cause climate change and what are consequences?

### C Causes of climate change in Pakistan

- (a) Green house gas emission
- (b) poor waste management
- (c) Rapid Urbanization and Industrialization
- (d) Deforestation and reduce plantation
- (e) Unustainable agriculture practices

### D Consequences of climate change in Pakistan

- (a) Rise in global warming
- (b) Pollution and land degradation
- (c) power crises and increase fossil fuel
- (d) Soil erosion and reduce rain fall
- (e) Soil fertility and food shortage

### E Ways to control climate change

- (a) Enforce environmental law & carbon regulations
- (b) Invest in renewable energy

(c) Promote afforestation and ban deforestation.

(d) ~~Impose~~ taxes on greenhouse gas emitters.

(e) Reserve funds for climate research and green technologies.

F Conclusion:-

## The Essay

The Prophet Muhammad (SAW) said "If a muslim plant a tree or sow seed then a bird, or person, or an animal eat from it, it is regarded as a charity (Sadaqah) for him (Sahih Bukhari). Long before Islam already taught us to protect nature. Allah said "Dontdo israf (wastefulness) because Allah do not like Israf". The earth is not out to abuse, it is a trust (Amanah) from Allah. Today's this trust is in crises by misusing this planet. Similarly, climate change is not just a scientific problem but it is a moral, spiritual and global responsibility. Climate change is one of the major issue not for Pakistan but for the global world; Hence, many serious causes like green houses gas emission, poor waste management, rapid urbanization and industrialization, deforestation and reduce plantation, and unsustainable agriculture practice effect the nature as a result, rise in global warming, pollution and soil contamination, power crises and increase fossil fuel, soil erosion and reduce rain fall and soil fertility and food shortage are occure; therefore, climate change can not stop over one night but can be prevent by applying enforce environmental law and carbon

regulation, invest in renewable energy, promote afforestation and ban deforestation, sign international climate agreements, support sustainable agriculture and industrial practices, impose taxes on high greenhouse gas emitters and fund climate research and green technologies are use to slow down the harmful effects of climate change and protect our planet for future generations.