

Climate change and agriculture sector of Pakistan.

~~Outline~~

a) Introduction:

i) Connection between climate change and agriculture sector of Pakistan

ii) Thesis Statement:-

Climate change imposing negative impact on agriculture sector of Pakistan. This phenomena are hampered for economy and chances to enhance crimes ratio in a country.

b) Brief overview on climate change and agriculture sector of Pakistan.

c) How climate change effects agriculture sector of Pakistan.

i) Reduce the production ratio of crops.

e.g.: Pakistan reduce 18.5% of crops in biweekly year. (2024-25)

ii) Enhancing the ~~temperature~~ and killed the roots of crops.

e.g.: globally earth temperature enhanced 1.2°C from (1950-2025)

iii) Changing the patterns of a weather through climate change and effect crops level.

iv) Climate change evaporated water and reduce water level for crops production.

v) Climate change reduce the soil fertility and expected crops growth

vi) Through climate change the chances of soil degradation.

d) Causes of climate change:

- i) Combustion of fossil fuel
- ii) Large amount of deforestation enhancing climate change level.
- iii) Urbanization and industrialization also enhancing climate change.

e) Way Forward:-

- i) Used Renewable energy sector in industries sector
- ii) Control population and urbanization
- iii) Reforestation and afforestation ensuring.

F) Conclusion.

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Global warming and water crisis in Pakistan.

-(Outline)-

1) Introduction.

i) Connection between global warming and water crisis

ii) Thesis Statement:-

Global warming a security threat for Pakistan. This effect highly water and enhancing water security for a countries. Through this chances of Insurgency and conflict between provinces in Pakistan.

b) An brief overview on Global warming and water crisis in Pakistan.

c) How Global warming enhancing water crisis in Pakistan.

i) Global warming enhancing the earth temperature which evaporated water highly.

e.g: According to IPCC earth temperature is increased upto $1-2^{\circ}\text{C}$.

ii) Enhancing the melting of Glaceries in Pakistan.

e.g: According to NASA, Pakistan Glaceries melting highly in Asia.

iii) Chances of Flooding in clipperend area.

e.g:- last year flood in Swat (bunair)

iv) Ensuring cloud broost through global warming.

e.g:- In 2025 total 5 cloud broost occurred in Pakistan.

v) Reduce the level of water in Rivers.
e.g. Indus water reduces 30% grow their own average.

vi) IRRegular monsoon pattern in Pakistan.

d) Causes of Global warming.

i) Deforestation highly in Pakistan.

e.g. Before Industrialization total 50% of earth surface covered from plants and now 30%.

ii) Urbanization and population growth enhancing.

e.g. Globally 60% of the world are urbanized.

iii) Uses of fossil fuel.

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e) way Forward.

i) Control the process of deforestation and ensuring.

a) Reforestation

b) Afforestation

ii) Control the industrialization and urbanization.

iii) Reduce the process of combustion of fossil fuel and ensuring renewable energy.

F) Conclusion.

Coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success. Team.

Outline

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a) Introduction.

Thesis Statement: Success ^{cannot achieve} without feathering, make right direction and discipline. It also need work together is a team and move toward progress.

b) understanding The Quotes:-

c) Facts proving That, coming together is a beginning; keeping together is progress; working together is success.

1) political domains:-

i) Political stability and feathering solve 80% of country problem

- ii) Enhance social meeting in between to discuss every hurdles situation to solve it.

A) Economic level:-

- i) Ensuring team working in every institution
- ii) provided equal economic opportunities to every one to boost economic system.

B) Social dimension:-

- i) Social equality and social interaction eliminate security issues.
- ii) Creating in a societies and solve the problem of a societies.

d) Coming together is beginning.

- i) Coming together and ^{merge} a team to solve the problem.
- ii) unity between people In a societies.

e) Keeping together is progress

- i) Consistency brings improvement In man.
- ii) keep together every hard time.

f) Working together is success

- i) Team work push toward success
- ii) Team work solving every difficult problem.

g) Conclusion.

(Key term) (headers
main) (verse title) Day:

Date:

Governance as the foundation of National development: A case study of Pakistan.

(Outline) :-

a) Introduction:-

- i) Difference between governance and government.
- ii) Thesis Statement.

b) Brief overview on The Governance as the foundation of National development.

c) How Governance as the foundation of National development in Pakistan.

1) Political domain:-

- i) ~~state~~ political stability increasing economic growth which are National development.
- ii) Ensuring equality between people in a country.

- iii) Applying rule of law and justice between people. Improve National development.

2) Social dimension:-

- i) Improving Health sector and Improve National development.

- ii) Social development in a societies push National development.

eg:- ~~edu~~ education, work, jobs.

- iii) Ensuring social interaction with people enhancing National development.

eg:- Highlighted the problem of a people.

3) Economic Level:-

- iv) provided job opportunity on merit system. to gain National development.

- ii) Equal distribution of resources and provided equal income to every person.
e.g. - BISP,

9) Educational domain:

- i) provided education to every one in a country to National development.
- ii) Ensuring good budget educational institution.

d) Hurdles faced to Government of Pakistan:

- i) Political Instability.
e.g. - From 1960 - 47
- ii) Weak rule of Institution
e.g. - Government rule above security Institution

- i) lack of equality in nominated budget.
e.g. Budget of Punjab and Balochistan.

e) way Forward:-

- i) promote / Ensuring political stability.
- ii) Improving equality between people in a society.
- iii) Strengthen the institutional rule.

f) Conclusion:

- K.
- Form of ^{terminology} Statement
 - Theme of Statement

Industrial Reforms: A key to Sustainable Growth.

Outline

1) Introduction:

- i) Definition of Industrial Reforms
- ii) Connection between industrial Reforms and Sustainable growth.
- iii) Thesis Statement: Industrial reforms enhancing the job opportunity and boost the country economy. This also helps to reduce crime and insurgency in a state.

2) Understanding Industrial Reforms.

3) How Industrial reforms a key to Sustainable growth.

- i) Industrial reforms enhancing The

Job opportunity to every individual.

ii) Industrial reforms reduce the crimes in a state.

e.g: provided job to every individual, the crimes reduction shall be reduce.

iii) Helps to boost the country economy.

e.g: china industrial reforms boost china's economy.

iv) Chances to enhance import and reduce the export.

e.g: japan.

v) Reduce ~~eco~~ environmental degradation.

vi) protect exclusive chances and enhance the revenue

e.g: china products.

vii) A Sustainable growth ensuring political stability.
e.g: India IT sector and having high democracy globally.

viii) Promoting equality between people in a society.
e.g: US political system (mumukshu)

d) Challenges faced to Industrial reforms:

i) Political instability in a country reduce industrial reforms.

ii) Budget shortage to reforms industries.

iii) Terrorism and insurgency affected industrial reforms.

e) way forward:

- i) Use of Renewable energy to increase the revenue
- ii) Brings political stability in a state to ensuring industrial reforms.
- iii) Nominated good budget for industrial reforms to boost economy.

b) Conclusion.

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Democracy without justice
is tyranny.

— **Outline** —

1) **Introduction:**

Thesis Statement:

Democracy without justice is revolted, through that many things are expected in a society like, socio-economic inequality, educational inequality, rights were expected.

2) **Briefly overview on Democracy and Justice.**

3) **How democracy without justice is tyranny.**

1) **Political domain:-**

i) Political instability enhancing without justice in democracy

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ii) Many politicians become weaker their rule and chances to countries move toward losses.

iii) Politician rules against democracy and chances to democracy become tyranny.

2) Economic level:-

i) without justice in democracy countries losses their economy highly.

ii) weak balance of distribution of resources and equality in distribution of resources

3) Social dimension:-

i) Expected equality in a societies

ii) Rule of law were fragile

are:

and democracy move toward
down ball.

4) Educational dimension:-

i) Educational institution will
become weaker if democracy
were down ~~fall~~.

ii) Ignored become nominated
and justice were weaker
without democracy.

d) Benefits of democracy In a countries.

i) Democracy enhancing equality
and people become prosperous

ii) Rule of law nominated
gov everyone equally.

iii) Educational and economic
benefits
e.g.:- chances of enhancement

e) conclusion.