

Topic:- Agricultural decline in Pakistan and how to counter it

Hook/
Attention
Grabber

The Titanic's crew had a strong belief that the ship would never sink. Due to their lack of emergency planning and inability to launch all of the lifeboats in time, they lost more people than the iceberg strike was anticipated to cause.

Connecting
Sentence

Similar to this, Pakistan's agricultural decline is a consequence of its own negligence, and lack of tools ^{to} how to counter it since it mistakenly think that its economy's backbone would not ever be impaired.

Reflection
of
Outline

The weak Government policies, inadequate financing and equipment availability for agriculture, as well as lack of water resources, have had detrimental effects on agricultural productivity. Furthermore, ineffective methods of irrigation, shortfalls in farmer training and agricultural education, water logging and salinity, besides natural calamities and climate change, have faltered the agricultural sector of Pakistan. As a result, there is threat of food insecurity, negative consequences on economic growth, poverty and unemployment. There has also

been an increased reliance on imports. Natural disasters like deforestation, soil erosion are also consequences of agricultural decline. However, various strategies may be utilized to deal with the adverse impacts, such as promoting agricultural mechanization, research, cost reduction, crop rotation and land levelling. Provide uniform water distribution, educating farmers on safe irrigation methods, and addressing electricity issues. Along with it, planning and allocating finances to manage the aftermath of any natural disaster.

Thesis
Statement

To summarize, Pakistan has undergone an agricultural decline and is in desperate need of methods and policies to address it. The decline can cause variety of social and economic problems. Hence, effective knowledge and low-cost agricultural equipment can help offset the damage effects.

2- How to counter the agricultural decline in Pakistan

The agricultural industry is Pakistan's main source of income, contrary to country's sinking economy. The article (Pakistan: GDP share of agriculture, 2021) claims that the average percentage of the agricultural sector's contribution to Pakistan's GDP ranged from a maximum of 43.19 percent in 1960 to barely 22.67 percent in 2021. This demonstrates unequivocally how Pakistan's agricultural sector is in decline. The country's agricultural sector has been severely impacted by rampant inflation, high input costs, high electricity rates, and then floods (Shahram Haq, An Unyielding Year for Agriculture in Pakistan, 2023). In order to address the collapse of agricultural industry, which employs 37.54 percent of country's workforce (Aaron O'Neil, Employment by Economic Industry in Pakistan, 2021), Pakistan must find solutions.

(125 words)

Topic:- Has employment increased or decreased in cyberspace

Attention Grabber

Although the proverbial man misinterpreted when he saw the lion approaching the fox with a piece of meat in his jaws and gave it to the fox. The man sat passively waiting for supper, that the creator has arranged everything. It is also relevant to the current situation in which individuals sit and scroll, waiting for an opportunity to fall from the sky.

Connecting Sentence

The cyberspace has resulted in creation of numerous new opportunities for those who look for it.

Thesis Statement

However, while the cyberspace has produced new employment prospects, it has also put traditional employment opportunities in danger. With more diverse and better market conditions, there are improved employment states and new, more promising jobs.

Reflection of outline

With the cyberspace internet economy has expanded, there are more positions in cyber security, there are better financial benefits, with more flexible work hours. However, employment is only possible if there is access to the internet and innovative skills. Cyberspace is a time of growth, it is up to the user to make use of it.

2- How Cyberage has increased or decreased employment

The employment possibilities have expanded and decreased with the advancement of cyberage. On one hand, the digital era is praised for raising the employment rate and offering a variety of career options. For instance, about 47% of the world's workforce, or 1.57 billion people, work as freelancers (Romj Amon, 32 Stunning Freelance Statistics You Need to Know in 2023, 2023). This demonstrates the numerous possibilities the cyberage has produced. On the other hand, its scope has been constrained by internet outsourcing in industrialized nations and need for modern skill knowledge. To illustrate, according to Josh Howarth's 47 New Outsourcing Statistics from January 2023, 92% of 2000 companies that outsource IT pay a substantially lower rate and frequently do not offer benefits like health insurance and vacation compensation. Thus, it results in unemployment in one region of the world and maltreatment in another.

(148 words)