

Imbalance of energy mix in Pakistan and its Consequences

Outline:

- 1) Introduction ✓
- 2) Overview of ^{Imbalance of} energy mix in Pakistan ✓
- 3) Consequences of Imbalance:

- a) Environmental Impacts
- b) Economic Implications
- c) Energy Security concerns
- d) Social impacts
- e) political impacts

Vague, specify what the arguments are what sort of impacts

- 4) How to address imbalance of energy mix in Pakistan -

- a) Investment in Renewable Energy
- b) Diversification of Energy Resources
- c) International collaboration ^{vague}
- d) Long term planning ^{regarding what?}

- 5) Causes of Imbalance of Energy mix

- a) Lack of diversification ^{In what?}
- b) ^{Excessive} Dependency on fossil ~~fuels~~
- c) Limited renewable energy

Integration ✓

Outline lacks in depth analysis
Very superficial

- 6) Conclusion

Essay:

After suffering decades of electricity shortages that left families and businesses in dark, Pakistan finds itself with a new problem:

Unrelated to the topic. Attention grabber does not relate to it.

new electrical generating capacity than it needs. According to Tabish

Grahar, a special assistant to

Reference it?

Either use quotation marks or use 3rd person

prime minister on power, we are producing much more than

we need. But even ^{as} supply surges, electric power is still not reaching

up to 50 million people in

Sentence structure

Pakistan who need it, according to

the World Bank Report. Excessive

fossil fuel energy^{is} also boosting electricity costs, and raising question

about whether country will now

manage to achieve its climate

goals, with scientists saying coal

needs to rapidly disappear.

Sentence structure

from world's energy mix to

prevent the worst impacts of climate change.

Unstructured and irrelevant introduction

The life and processes that take place across whole world depend on Energy. Since many Production and consumption activities need energy as their primary output, and it is highly important for economic development of country. Energy industry in Pakistan is in crisis, due to lack of energy output to keep up with the country's rising demand during the past few decades.

Irrelevant to the topic

You said something completely opposite to this in the previous sentence

Now, Pakistan is reliant on the imported energy resources like gas and oil. According to Shazia Anwar Cheema Pakistan might face an extremely challenging and disastrous winter as result of lack of long term energy management strategies by policymakers.

How does that relate to the topic
What is the argument. No relation to being related to imbalanced energy mix.

Topic sentence should relate to the argument.

In Pakistan, the energy mix has historically been dominated by fossil fuels, particularly natural gas and oil. The consequences of imbalance ^{due to} includes: Reliance on fossil fuels

Do not go into scientific detail. Discuss how imbalance of energy has caused environmental concerns for Pakistan.

for combustion fossil fuels release pollutants like sulfur dioxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter, contributing to poor air quality, respiratory problems and various health problems. Burning of fossil fuels releases significant amount of carbon dioxide and greenhouse gases, which leads to global warming and climate change. Mining and drilling activities associated with the fossil fuels lead to habitat destruction, soil erosion, and disruption of ecosystem, affecting biodiversity.

Structure the argument. Focus on the relevant details and prove that argument.

Too many points in the argument. No proper structure and coherence.

Pakistan due to high dependence on energy imports, experiencing trade imbalances and increased pressure on foreign exchange reserves. This crisis is likely to worsen due to Middle East countries, which serve as the major source of imports, being severely impacted and strain that Europe is experiencing as result of fuel and gas shortfall. Reportedly Rs. 1.5 trillion is owed by Sui Southern Gas Company Ltd (SSGCL) and Sui Northern Gas Pipeline Ltd (SNGPL) to oil and gas development company (OGDCL) and Pakistan Petroleum Ltd (PPL) - the mainstay of oil and gas exploration and production in Pakistan. This low cost domestic energy source costs less than half as much as

No relation to the energy mix imbalance

Irrelevant to the topic
Too much external detail
You have made this external politics a reason, not energy mix imbalance

Irrelevant to the topic

imposed LNC, which Pakistan is using more of. Texti Moreover, at a staggering 2.5 trillion Pakistani Rupees, the circular debt is 10% more than it was in the previous fiscal year. By 2025, it is anticipated to reach 4 trillion Pakistani Rupees, according to studies. It will be surprising to know

You are mixing problem, impact and solution in one paragraph. Incoherent

that developed countries like China and Japan are also energy insecure. The 2nd largest and 3rd largest economies of world, respectively, are not secure as far as their energy needs and production are concerned. This is because energy insecurity is defined based on whether a country is self producing the energy for its requirements, or whether it is an exporter of energy to other countries

Not relevant to the topic

The topic is about energy mix, This has nothing to do with energy mix.

Along these lines, energy security for self producing country can be defined as having available, accessible, and affordable energy all the time. Similarly, if a country is an exporter, then the energy security depends on its ability to keep the supply demand high and global energy resources under its control. If it is importer, it must keep the energy prices and global energy markets under its influence as well as strive to keep its balance of payments positive.

If these is not enough of right kind of energy, some areas might not have even enough electricity. This means, people might face

problems with lighting, cooking and running appliances, impacting their daily lives. ~~sh~~ Additionally, But shifting to more balanced energy mix, including renewable energy, could create jobs. Depending too much on certain types of energy can make the cost of living higher. If those energies become more expensive, it might be harder for people to afford the things they need, like electricity for their homes.

Incoherent

Power shortage and fluctuations can lead to public dissatisfaction, such as citizens often hold government responsible for providing the stable and affordable energy. This dissatisfaction may manifest protests, putting political pressure on the ruling party.

Irrelevant to the topic

Incomplete

	Category	Total marks	Obtained marks
Content	Qualitative analysis	10	0
	Quantitative analysis	10	0
	Validity & Reliability	10	0
	Relevance	10	0
Language	Sentence structure	5	1
	Vocabulary	5	0
	Clarity	5	0
	Command of language	5	0
	Expression	5	0
Structure	Outline	5	1
	Introduction	5	0
	Body paragraphs	5	0
	Conclusion	5	0
Coherence	Cohesion	5	0
	Coherence	10	0
Total			2