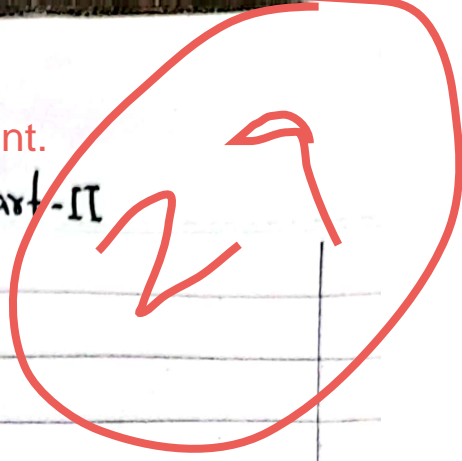


Written well but poor time management.

# Subjective Part Part-II



Qno 7 : (A)

## Ans: ① Introduction

Environmental Impact Assessment is a method through which the governments of States ensure the sustainable development. The process starts from the project screening to the project auditing. The whole process is surrounded by 6-8 steps. Moreover, as per its name, it is a diagram/flowchart where needed.

1. Give numbering to headings.
2. Do not write lengthy paragraphs. Write medium sized paragraphs with headings.
3. Do not use table for comparison and contrast questions.
4. Draw figures/diagram/flowchart where needed.
5. Start new question from fresh page.
6. Avoid writing wrong references.

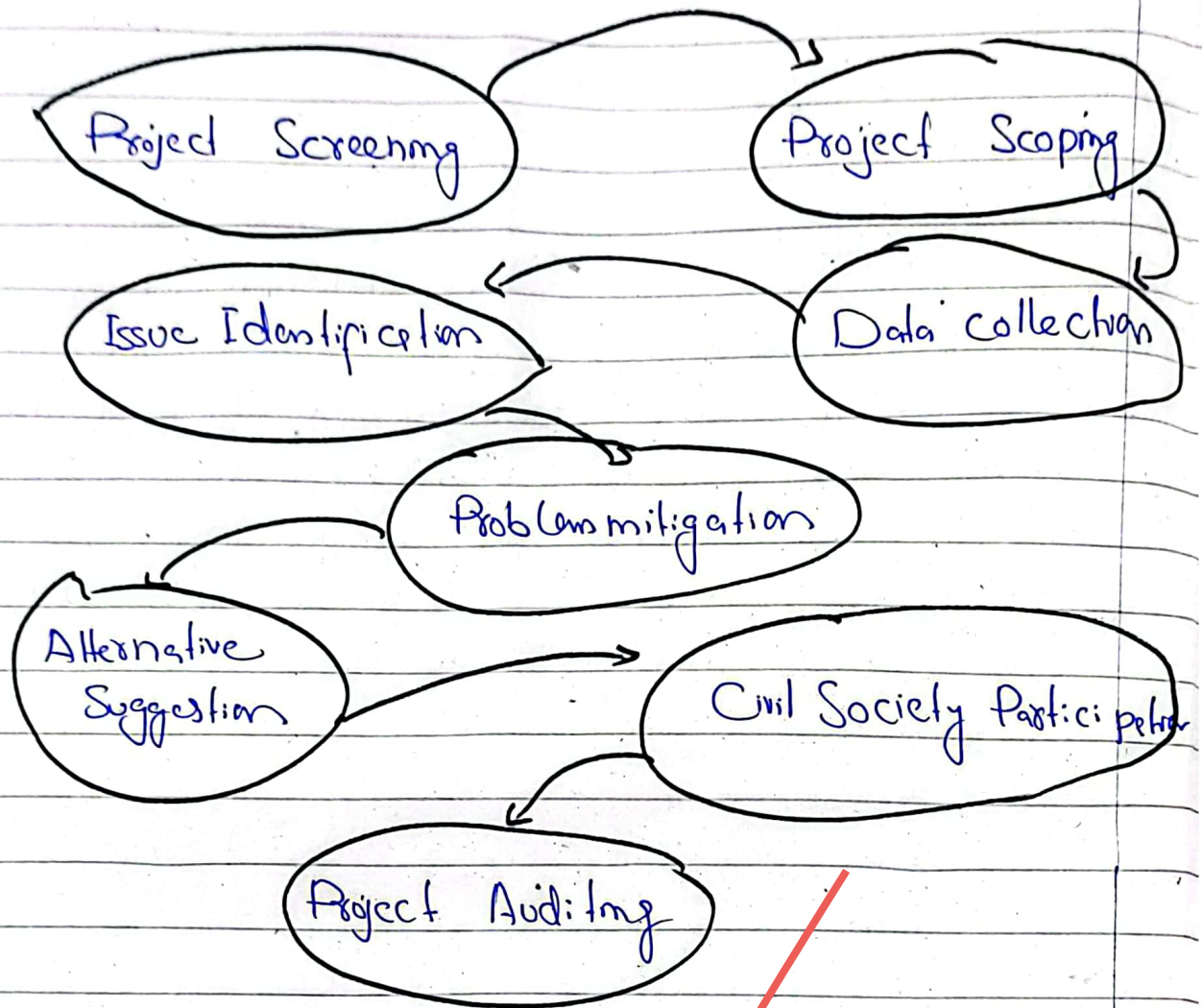
## ② Understanding the Environmental Impact Assessment

EIA is the process carried by proper channel, involving the Environmental institutions, ensuring the sustainable industrial development. According to Pok-EPA, EIA is a process carried by the officials in order to ensure that the project is in harmony with the environment.

## ③ Process of Environmental Impact Assessment

The process involves 7 to 8 steps, which are illustrated below.

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### Process -

In Pakistan the Environmental Impact Assessment is carried according to the section 13 of PEPA-Act 1997 which states that,

No proponent can open/starts any project before the approval of EIA



## ① Project Screening

It is the ~~st~~ first step in which the basic information about the project is checked. For example, what is the project about? What is the cost? What benefits it can offer?

## ② Project Scoping

It is the second step where the benefits of the projects are observed. For example, How will it support communities? Employment generation etc.

## ③ Baseline data collection

It is a step in which the officer go by itself to collect the data in order to ensure the data presented by the proponent is accurate. The data includes:

- ①- Temperature of Area
- ②- Number of people living there
- ③- Bio diversity
- ④- Number of Trees
- ⑤- Wild Life
- ⑥- Aquatic life
- ⑦- Domesticated Crops
- ⑧- Archeological Sites

## ⑤ Issue Identification

In this step the officer identify the issues, the project is supposed to meet, the issues may be - the environmental, social, historical and many more

## ⑥ Alternative Suggestion

In this step the officer give alternative suggestions to ~~proponent~~ the project owner. In order to ensure and save the environment.

## ⑦ Civil Society Participation

In this step the civil society is involved ~~in~~ ~~par~~ and informed regarding the project so that their concerns can be heard and solved about the project.

## ⑧ Project Audit

In this step the officers ensure that the project is carried as per the requirement and ensure that every necessary step is followed while starting of the project.



## ④ Advantages of the EIA

There are myriad of advantages of EIA and some of them are given below.

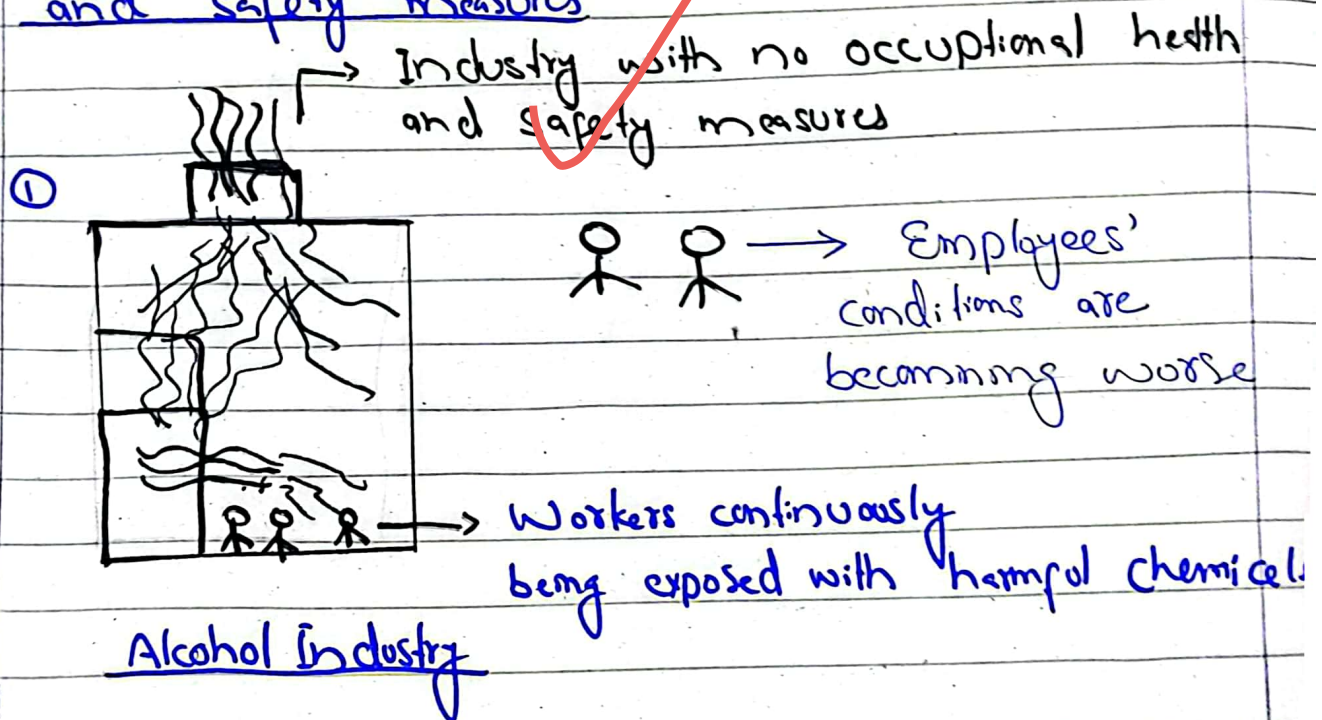
- i- Problem Identification before the project start
- ii- Environmental Protection
- iii- Sustainable development
- iv- Protection of bio-diversity
- v- Protection of Historical sites
- vi- Development of project while harmony with the locals
- vii- Prevention of local Climate change
- viii- Ensuring the sustainable alternative measures in a case of problem identification

(B)

Ans: ① Introduction

Occupational health and safety measures can be defined as, it is also a institutional work in which the safety concerns also regarding the working environment are ensured. The advantages of that measures may increase the safety of the employees and the productivity of the employees.

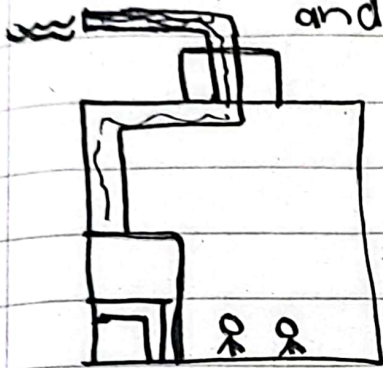
② Understanding the occupational health and safety measures



③ Owing to continuous exposure of the employees, the employees are taking leaves

and there is also seen in the decline in the productivity

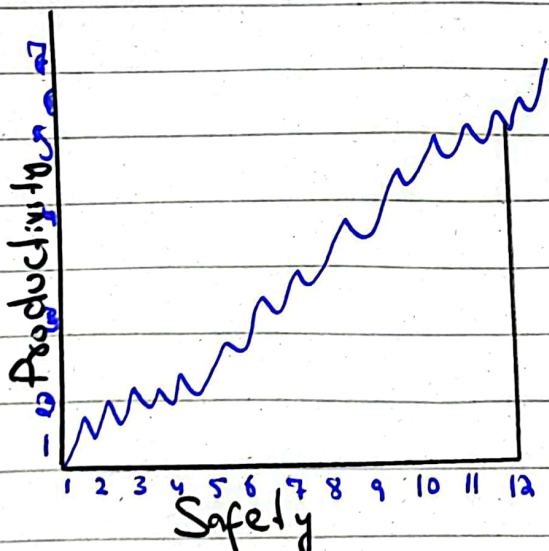
Industry with occupational health and safety measures



No direct exposure with the harmful chemical

Alcohol industry

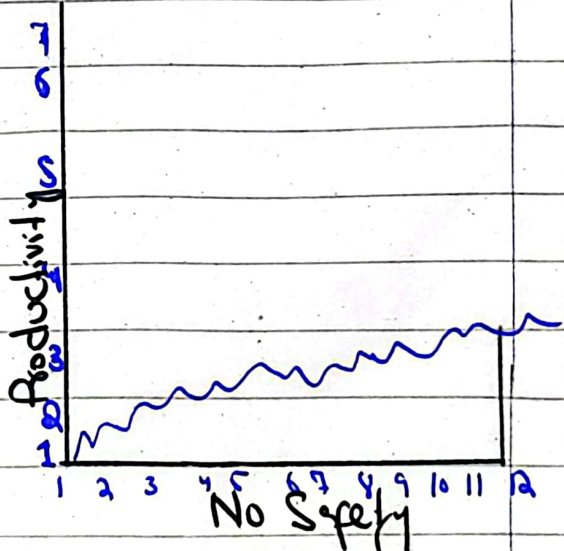
### Comparison of Industry A with Industry B



Safety

Industry A

Productivity level (5.9)



No Safety

Industry B

Productivity level (3.1)



## ② Model of the occupational health and safety

It is the institutional work, where the institution is required that issues proper measures of the health and safety.

### Model

① Problem Identification In this step the issues is identified

② Policy Formulation In this step the department form a policy to counter the hazard

③ Policy Analysis In this step, it is analyzed that the policy is cost-effective or not

④ Policy Implementation Policy implemented through financing by the department

⑤ Policy Evaluation Checking either the policy is working or not

## ③ Benefits of the occupational health and safety measures



Serving the  
humanity

Health Safety  
of the employees

Wild Life  
Protection

Atmospheric  
Safety

Increased  
Productivity

Environmental  
Protection

Working Place  
Safety

Benefits

### ③ Conclusion

EIA is an important tool of the sustainable development. As it helps the government to identify the problems way before generation of the problems. Moreover, the occupational health

P.T.O

and security measures are also important as it facilitates the worker and improves the lifestyle of the workers and also the productivity of the workers.

Qnos (A)

Ans: ① Introduction

- There is no doubt that the Earth Summit of 1992 proved itself an instrumental in founding ways for environmental protection. Just because it was due to the Earth Summit the UNFCCC was created.
- Not only that the convention on the biodiversity, Agenda 21, and convention on Desertification and Eutrophication are also the result of the Earth Summit that helped the environment to recover.

② How Earth Summit proved itself instrumental in founding ways for environmental protection

Earth Summit in itself was a great success of the humans regarding the environment protection. As it gathered almost all countries of the world and more than 100 non-state actors in a single



place for the protection of environment.

## 2.1) Some major take ways of the Earth Summit

- ① Convention on the Biodiversity
- ② Agenda 21
- ③ UNFCCC
- ④ Convention on Desertification
- ⑤ Convention on Eutrophication

## 2.2) Major take ways at a glance

### i) Conventions on the Biodiversity

The convention on the biodiversity ensured that all the signatory countries would share the resources and technology in saving the diversity of the world.

### ii) Agenda 21

In agenda 21 several

goals were set to achieve in the 21st century, in order to eradicate socio-economic and health problems from the world.

(ii) UNFCCC United Nations framework convention on climate change, through this the problem of the climate change was discussed where a Council of Parties was added to check the progress every every year. Some of the major CO<sub>2</sub>s mentioned below.

i - Kyoto Protocol

ii - Paris Agreement

iii - COP27 (Sharm-ul-Sheikh)

(iv) Convention on Desertification and

The problems of the desertification and Eutrophication was also discussed and various ways to counter them were also added.

(23) Critical Analysis

By critically analysing such developments in the Earth Summit



It is appropriate to write that the summit proved instrumental in founding ways for environmental protection.

(B)

### Ans: ① Introduction

Sustainable development goals can be linked to the list of the Agenda 21 at the Earth Summit. The sole purpose of the Sustainable development goals is the development of humans and protection of the mother Earth and its residents. Pakistan has included the SDGs in every policy, as a method of its commitment to the United Nations Organization. Contrary to this, the country is facing several challenges in the implementation of SDGs despite that the country has various opportunities.

### ② Sustainable Development Goals in a nut shell

- |                               |                           |
|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| i - Women Empowerment         | vi - No Poverty           |
| ii - Environmental Protection | vii - Universal Education |
| iii - Sustainable development | viii - Employment         |
| iv - Clean Water              | ix - Agriculture Growth   |
| v - Ocean life                |                           |

## ① Challenges in implementing Sustainable development Goals

There are number of challenges and some of them are given below

### ①- Political instability

It is the one of the major issue in the implementation of the SDGs in Pakistan, due to this the state can not get stabilize.

### ②- Economic decline

Economic decline is another major reason, just because of economic decline the masses are going deep into the poverty. As per Economic Survey of Pakistan (2022-23) the GDP growth has declined to 0.2% by last year.

### ③ Policy Implementation

Policy implementation is a major issues, as the policies are devised but not implemented is like food is prepared but thrown in dustbin. According to Ishaq Hussain Policy implementation



is one of the major issues in Pakistan

#### 4) Weak governance

Owing to the weak governance - the following things are prevalent in Pakistan

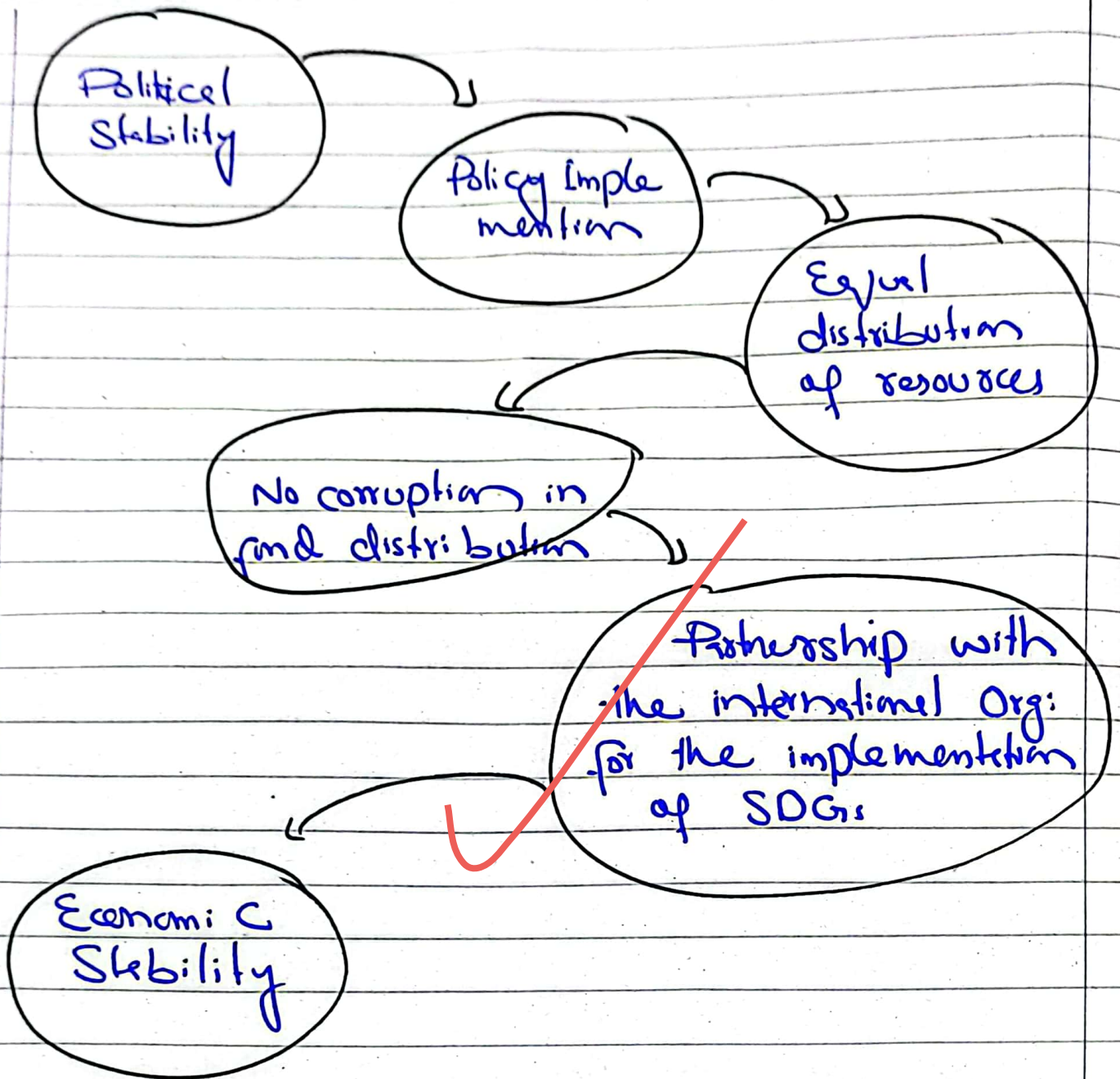
- i - No voice and accountability
- ii - No rule of law
- iii - Excessive corruption
- iv - No Absence of violence
- v - No Equity in sharing

(source UNO report and world bank report 2022-23)

#### 5) Opportunities in implementing sustainable development goals

There are plethora of opportunities for Pakistan in implementing the SDGs and some of them are given below

P.T.O



### 5) Pakistan's response towards sustainable development goals

\* Pakistan adopted the goals of the sustainable SDGs unanimously. Some of the policies of Pakistan are



given below.

## i- National Development Policy 2025

Pakistan added some of the developmental goals of SDGs in its vision of 2025

## ii- Benazir Program Support

Pakistan added the goal of women's empowerment in the Benazir Support Program

## iii- Ehasis Key Program

The goal of zero hunger was added in the Ehasis Program

## iv- National Adaptation Policy

In this policy the environmental concerns were included that were mentioned in the SDGs.

## v- National Climate Change Policy

The goals of the climate change were added in the national climate change policy.

## ① Conclusion

The earth summit no doubt proved to be beneficial as it created many other platforms to combat the environmental concerns. Such as the UNFCCC and Agenda 21. Moreover sustainable development goals in Pakistan are facing many challenges, despite that the country has various opportunities to deal with them.

QNO8

ANS:

## ① Biodiversity Loss

① Biodiversity: Biodiversity can be understood as the presence of total amount of species, genes in the ecological system of Earth is called biodiversity.

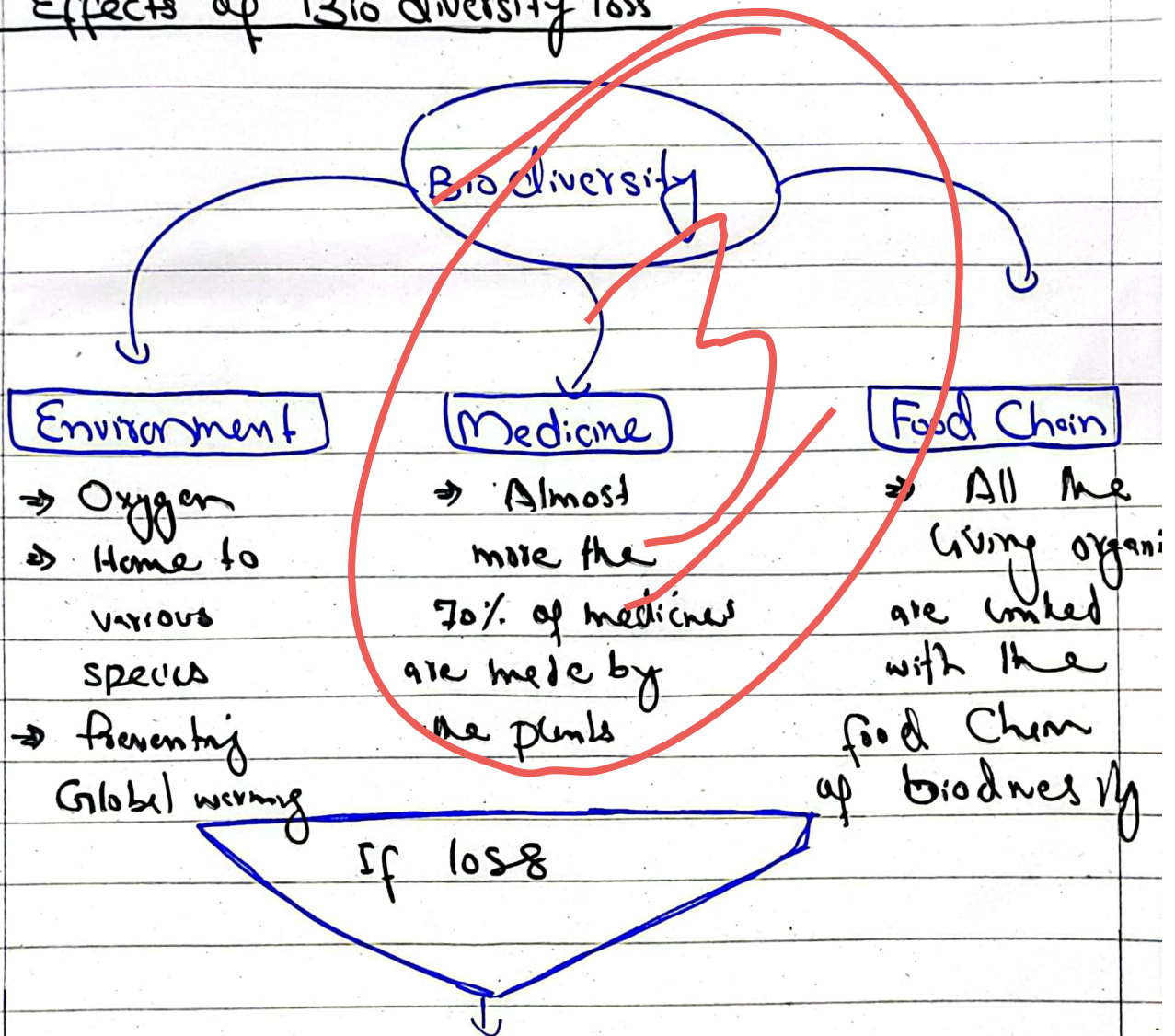
② Benefits of biodiversity: There are multiple of benefits of the biodiversity and one of them is it is a source of nutrition for humans and other living organisms. Moreover it is also helpful in the environmental protection.

③ Factors behind the biodiversity loss: There are multiple factors of the biodiversity loss and some of them are mentioned below



- ① Genetic Engineering
- ② Global Warming
- ③ Deforestation
- ④ Humans excessive dependence on the a specific species
- ⑤ Globalization (Attack of alien species)
- ⑥ Industrialization

## 1) Effects of Bio diversity loss



According to a report issued in National Geographic Channel if the Bio-diversity losses all the

Living species will perish.

## ⑤ Solutions to save the biodiversity

Solutions are given below.

- i - Implementation of rules of convention on biodiversity
- ii - Sustainable industrialization
- iii - Saving Endangered Species
- iv - Creating National Parks
- v - A - Forestation, Reforestation
- vi - Curbing Plastic Pollution
- vii - Proper Waste management system
- viii - Saving the life below water