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Climate change affects population at all levels and has wide-ranging economic and social consequences. What measures can governments and stakeholders implement to mitigate these effects and promote sustainable development in Pakistan. Discuss with examples.

Climate change is real and its effects are obvious around the globe. However, South Asian countries are most affected countries by this phenomenon.

Pakistan is among top 5 countries most affected by the climate change.

That is why government and stakeholders must implement following measures to mitigate these effects and promote sustainable development.

(i)

Use of air filters in the industries:

Air pollution caused by the industries must be reduced by making sure industries have air filters. These filters filter the harmful gases and make the air clean.

(ii)

Installing green-technologies in the industries: Government must provide

subsidies to industries for installing green-technologies in the industries. The technologies that are electric or that

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use less fossil fuel are inevitable to decrease the emission of Green House Gases (GHGs) by burning of fossil fuels.

(iii)  
Public-Private partnership: Government must prioritize public-private partnership to install green-technologies in the industries.

(iv)  
Relocating Industries: Government must relocate the industries, away from the urban center.

(v)  
Use of Euro-V fuel in vehicles: Another big reason of Green House Gases (GHGs) emissions is use of third-quality fuel in the vehicles. It must be ensured that standard fuel be used in vehicles such as Euro-V.

(vi)  
Promotion of use of public transport: Government must work to improve the condition of public transport. In this way, more people would prefer to travel through public transport. In this regard metro-services are good step of government. This type of facilitation must be ensured

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to all major cities of Pakistan. Moreover, there is dire need to improve railway system.

(vii)  
Transferring to electric-buses:  
Shifting towards electric mode of buses by 2025 is a good step by government but the plan needs faster implementation.

(viii)  
Encouraging farmers to practice environment friendly actions:  
Farmers must be warned about the practices that are harmful for the environment. Such as, burning of crops which release GHGs in the air, causing air pollution and ultimately warming of the temperature.

(ix)  
Installation of zig-zag technology in the bricks kiln:  
Smoke release by bricks kiln also causes harmful effects to the environment. Installation of zig-zag technology must be encouraged to mitigate the effects.

(x)  
Reforestation: Trees have significant role in reducing climate change. They absorb carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>).

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Hence, governments must prioritize reforestation.

(xi)

Awareness Campaigns: Media must help governments to create awareness about the climate friendly practices. Civil Society must play their role in this regard. Public must cooperate with governments and takes ~~place~~ part in trees plantation and environment-friendly practices such as reduce use of plastic etc.

(xii)

Use of recyclable products: Public must prioritize use of recycle products to reduce use of plastic products. Companies must manufacture products that are recyclable and environment-friendly.

(xiii)

Shifting towards renewable sources of energy: Governments and stakeholders must work together for shifting renewable sources of energy. For instance, public-private partnership can help shifting to solar energy. Moreover, Government must ~~provide~~ subsidize the use of solar panel. Burning of fossil fuel is major cause of Green House Gases emissions. Shifting to solar, wind or hydro electricity ~~will~~

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is the ultimate solution to mitigate the effects of climate change and it is a best way for the direction of sustainable development.

(xiv)  
Regional cooperation: As climate change knows no borders. Hence, it is necessary to cooperate with other countries in the region for collective efforts to mitigate the effects of climate change. For instance, farmers of both Pakistan and India contribute to GHGs emissions. Moreover, fireworks during Diwali Celebrations also contribute significant GHGs, affecting the whole region.

In conclusion, governments and stakeholders must take measures to implement green technologies in the industries, improve local transport system, launch awareness campaigns, and foster regional cooperation. In this way, Pakistan can better mitigate the effects of climate change and move towards sustainable development.

## Q.No.5

In the year 2023, 21.8 million youth classified as NEET (Not in Education, Employment, or Training). Pakistan is the country having youth bulge. Better education system and employment opportunities, provided to youth, can pave ways to national development. However, alarming number of youth classification as NEET has ~~huge~~ significant impact on National development.

(i)

Literacy rate determines the national development: Countries which are developed have high literacy rate. Education is fundamental for national development

(ii)

Better education system leads to research and development in the country. If quality education system is provided to youth of the country, it leads to research and development in the country, leading to national development.

(iii)

More employment means better economy of the country. If a country has higher rate of employment, it means it has better

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economy. Moreover, people are having good standard of life. They have budget to take good care of their health and actively participating in national development.

However, 21.8 million youth classification as NEET shows that Pakistan's education system and economy is in peril. Following are the **causes** of out of education, employment and training youth:

(i)

Low Budget allocation to Education.

Pakistan's budget to education is less than 2 per cent of its GDP which is very low. Developed nations are spending around 4 per cent of their GDP to education.

(ii)

No Quality Education. Old curriculum and absence of better research facilities lead to sense of hopelessness in the education system of the country.

(iii)

Expensive private education. Private educational institutions are providing the quality education in the country but it is expensive.

(iv)  
 Financial Problems with rising inflation in the country: As the country's inflation is rising, even middle class families are unable to pay the heavier fees of educational institutions. That's why students have to leave their education.

(v)  
 Employment opportunities are less: As youth leave their education due to financial burden, they also do not able to find better employment opportunities.

(vi)  
 Investments in the country are decreasing: Due to political instability, terrorism, and absence of business friendly environment, local and foreign direct investments are significantly decreasing in the country. Less investments means less employment opportunities. That's why huge youth is unemployed.

(vii)  
 Absence of smooth and speed internet services: Youth associated with online training programs and freelancing is constantly troubles regarding internet



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services. This is also lead to NEFT.

However, following measures can be taken to reduce the number classified as NEFT.

(i)

Increasing budget allocation to Education. Budget should be nearly 4 per cent of Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of the country. So that students have better facilities.

(ii)

Article - 25 A: According to constitution, state must provide free education to student until 16-years of education. State must work to ensure that youth is enrolled in educational institutions.

(iii)

Providing need-based scholarships: State must provide need-based scholarships to students, facing financial problems. In this regard, ED Higher Education Commission (HEC) must increase the number of scholarships provided to students.

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(iv)  
Continuation of policy: In the country there are less employment opportunities. Employment opportunities can be increased by investing in the country and installing industries in the country. However, political instability in the country leads to discontinuous of policies which discourage investors to invest in the country. As investors need stable conditions to flourish their businesses. That's is why continuation of policies is required to increase employment opportunities in the country.

(v)  
Monetary helps to youth for Startups: State should provide loans for startups. In this way, youth will be able to implement their business ideas and will contribute to national development.

In conclusion, increasing budget of education, providing scholarships to students, bringing political instability; and helping youth

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for their startups can  
help to reduce out of  
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training youth numbers.