

Agricultural decline in Pakistan and how to counter it

Outline

1- Introduction

Background information

Thesis statement:

Agricultural decline in Pakistan due to monocropping and inefficient agricultural traditional practices it can be counter by educating farmers through trained agricultural practitioners.

2- What are the reasons for agricultural decline in Pakistan:

2a) Monocropping practice by farmers for decades due to limited knowledge of varieties of crops.

(Monocropping tends always follow by farmers — NS (National Security report by Moed Yusuf)

2b) Water stressed and cash crops grown in Pakistan instead of growing area specific crops.

(About 5 crops consumed 95% of available fresh water in Pakistan and its role in GDP is less than 5% - Provincial Water Authority Report)

2c) Elite class gains benefits by The government subsidies instead of small farmers.
(80% irrigated land are on the hands of elite - according to Maleeha Lodi Dawn article)

2d) Illiterate farmers are not aware by the use of technology, fertilizers and different insecticides.

(less than 48% males are literate in urban area.

World Bank Report)

2e) Poor water management, water distribution and water irrigation system in Pakistan by interprovincial disturbances affects the agricultural system.

(Interprovincial tensions

btw Lahore & Sindh - Dawn Rep)

2f) Lack of access to market due to poor transportation system for products collection.

(Prices of crops raised, about 40%.

of ripe crops wasted due to poor storage and transportation by Javid agricultural body).

2) How Pakistan counter the agricultural decline in Pakistan:

a) By offering paid agricultural internship programmes to train the local farmer about methodology of variety of groups.

(Internship programmes launched by CM Maryum Nawaz)

b) Provide solar system plates to less burdenize the farmers from electricity bills.

(One Unit and Green technology programmes introduced by CM)

3a) Introduce drip irrigation method instead of flood/one-go method for watering the area specific crops.

(Interest free loans and technology are provided by WB (World Bank))

3a) Effective crops transportation methods by introducing well-equipped lorries.

(Agricultural specific lorries working in China - The Economics)

3e) Use social media platforms, do workshops to educate about use of fertilizers and different pesticides and their safety tools

(Monthly workshops held in U.S always check and balance by high government officials)

3f) Create job opportunities and merit based selection to gain the attentions of youth especially in rural areas.

(About 55% youth below 30 years are jobless in Pakistan - IMF)

4) What are the challenges to counter agricultural decline in Pakistan

- i) Elite class act as a blockage to give subsidies to lower class farmers.
- ii) Joint family system of farmers so greater portion consumed by farmers
- (iii) Generation base ^{similar} crop growing system embedded in farmers mind.
- iv) Lack of availability any consultation office to provide guidance in case of any mishap occur.
- v) Agriculture practices confined to few hands and other small, uneducated farmers easily manipulated by others for their purposes.