

Agricultural Decline In Pakistan and How to Counter it.

Outline

1. Introduction:

The backbone of the country is twisted but it can be cured via taking viable steps.

1.1. Building sentences

1.2. Thesis statement.

2. Historical Background: How there is an agricultural decline in Pakistan:

2.1. The declining graph of agriculture sector from 1947 to Present.

3. Causes of Agricultural Decline in Pakistan:

- 3.1. Lack of proper agricultural reforms.
- 3.2. Weak implementation of Policies due to political instability and corruption.
- 3.3. Lack of modernization and technology in the agriculture sector.
- 3.4. Government, not focusing on the agriculture sector and providing no subsidies to the farmers.
- 3.5. Natural Disasters: A causing factor of agricultural decline in Pakistan.
- 3.6. Lack of awareness among the farmers.

4. Way Forward: How to counter the Agricultural Decline in Pakistan:

4.1. Bringing proper agricultural reforms to overcome the decline.

4.2. Ensuring strict implementation of the reforms to mitigate the decline.

4.3. Introducing technology in the agriculture sector to increase the growth and to hamper the decline.

4.4. Facilitating the farmers with proper subsidies and loans to impede the decline.

4.5. Introducing proper management and recovery from the adverse impacts of natural disasters on the agricultural sector.

4.6. Organizing programs to educate and aware the farmers about the agriculture sector.

5. Conclusion:

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Agriculture sector, which is considered to be the backbone of Pakistan's economy, is undoubtedly twisted and is under a miserable condition but it can be cured taking measured and amicable steps. A bird eye view on the history shows that, the agriculture sector was once one of the main contributors of Pakistan's

economy which unfortunately now declined to its worst. From the day first, because of the unequal distribution of assets between India and Pakistan, Pakistan is heavily relying on its agriculture sector for its economy. Unfortunately, the sector which is the most important for the growth and progress of the country is at its lowest because of many reasons like the agricultural landlords and chieftains owning most of the lands and using the land according to their own wishes. For a country, stability is everything mainly the economic stability. And to achieve the stability, countries always play on their strengths. Agriculture sector, which is considered to be the backbone of the country is to be dealt wisely and in a good way to gain economic stability. The decline in the agricultural sector since the inception is mainly due to lack of reforms, modernization, subsidies and awareness among the farmers. The decline can be countered by bringing proper reforms, implementing the reforms strictly, introducing technology, countering the adverse effects of natural disasters and by awaring and educating the farmers.

It is evident from the history of Pakistan that Pakistan had seen a decline in the agricultural sector. After the partition, the founder of Pakistan Quaid-e-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah, declared Agriculture sector as the backbone of Pakistan. It was the importance of agriculture and its contribution in the state's economy that made the founder to call it as the backbone of the country. A bird eye view on the history shows a sharp decline on the graph. The contribution of agriculture sector in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in 1980 was 58 percent which is declined to 19 percent in 2025. Some reforms were brought during the 1960s and 1970s but were not duly implemented. The history also observed that the government has lost its keen in the agriculture sector with the passage of time, and made no policies, invested no money and shown no interest in the agriculture sector. The negligence and avoidant behavior of the state worsened the disease and twisted the backbone further. But it can be cured by taking some measures and

calculated steps.

Every disease has certain causes. There are some causes behind the twisted backbone of Pakistan.

To begin with, the lack of reforms and lack of interests from the government side. With the advancement of technology and industries, the government started focusing on developing its industrial sector leaving the agriculture sector. During the early 1960s and 1970s, the government brought some reforms. Unfortunately, after that no prominent and palpable reforms can be seen from the government side. The lack of interest from the government has become one of the main causes of the agricultural decline in Pakistan.

Not only the lack of reforms but there is also another reason or cause behind the agricultural decline in Pakistan i.e. the weak implementation of the policies related to the agricultural sectors. The government hardly make any policy related to the development of the agriculture sector and unfortunately there is

no proper implementation mechanism of such policies. The main hurdle in the implementation of such policies is the political instability. The policies made by one government is always set aside by the upcoming government. Another issue or reason behind the weak implementation is the corrupt practices of the institutions and powerful individuals. In Pakistan, mostly the politicians are landowners and own a lot of agricultural land. They never let any law or policy to be implemented that is against their interest. Hence, weak implementation is also contributing to the agricultural decline in Pakistan.

The agricultural system in Pakistan is still operating on the old systems. The use of technology and modern devices in the agriculture sector is almost to none in Pakistan which ultimately result in low production and less contribution in the economy. The less contribution in the economy is the evidence of its decline. It can be said that technology is directly related to the

agricultural production.

Further, the government is not facilitating the farmers with proper amenities and subsidies. Due to less production, the farmers earn less and the government is providing no subsidies to them to cope with such issues. Hence, due to lack of resources, they switch their professions. The shifting of individuals from the agriculture sector to other professions is ultimately resulting in the decline of the agriculture sector in Pakistan.

Natural Disasters are another reason for the agriculture sector in Pakistan. The world is currently facing and suffering a lot because of the adverse impacts of the climate change. Pakistan is one of the most vulnerable countries to climate change. The agricultural sector in Pakistan has suffered a lot because of the climate change, which results in the agricultural decline. The floods of 2010, 2022 and 2025 are evident that natural disasters are also contributing to the agricultural decline in Pakistan.

Lastly, in Pakistan the people who are associated with the agriculture sector are mostly uneducated and illiterate. They are unaware of the science and use of technology in the agriculture sector. They believe in certain myths and superstitions even in the agriculture field. The malpractices of the uneducated and illiterate farmers are also contributing to the decline in the agriculture sector in Pakistan.

As every disease has some cost of cure and prescriptions. The twisted backbone of Pakistan can be cured by taking some measured, calculated and amicable steps.

To counter the agricultural decline, there is a ~~an~~ need to bring agricultural reforms. The government should make proper laws and policies regarding the agriculture sector. The reforms should be made and implemented after consulting the farmers. Reforms in the irrigation field, and distribution of water among the provinces is required. The government should

being proper reforms to address the issues related to the crops reaching the markets. The government should foresee the exploitation of farmers by the landlords and contractors. The reforms that were once brought during the 1960s can be revised. There is a need of agriculture reforms to counter the decline in Pakistan.

Also, there is squarely a need of proper implementation system for the implementation of made policies. A policy, that is made and not duly implemented is of no use. Government should make strict laws and ensure the implementation of the made policies. Agriculture courts can be established to address the issues of farmers and to ensure the strict implementation of the policies. The agricultural decline in Pakistan can be addressed by ensuring the right implementation of the made policies and reforms.

The agriculture system in Pakistan is still operating on the old classical system which is one of the causes for its decline.

This decline can be hampered by introducing technology and modern methods in the agriculture sector. The world is currently operating on technology. Technology has brought ease by reducing the efforts and increasing the production. Artificial seeds are used all over the world to produce quality crops in bulk quantity. There is a need of introduction of good technology in the agriculture sector to overcome its decline.

The main linchpin of the agriculture sector in Pakistan are the farmers. The slogans of "Happy farmers, Prosperous Pakistan" were used in the past. Realizing the importance of farmers in the agriculture sector, the government should bring certain amenities and facilities to the farmers by providing them with certain subsidies in the technology and agrochemicals used in the agriculture sector. They should be given interestless loans to facilitate them. More importantly, there should be proper mechanism to protect and prevent them from being exploited by the landlords and contractors. It can

be said that, facilitating the farmers will definitely be a factor to counter the agriculture decline in Pakistan.

The agriculture sector of Pakistan has suffered a lot because of the natural disasters. There should be proper management systems to impede the impact of the disasters. Dams should be constructed to reduce the water flow. Proper barriers should be made around the rivers to protect the land from the overflow of rivers. Early warning systems should be introduced to prevent the stored crops and the livestock. There should be proper mechanism and system to facilitate the farmers after the disasters. The institutions like National Disaster and Management Authority (NDMA) should actively participate in the rehabilitation of farmers and in the recovery of the destroyed lands. The farmers should be provided with all the amenities to make their field fertile again. Tackling the adverse impacts of disasters the agricultural decline can be countered.

As farmers are regarded as the most integral part of the agriculture sector, so they must be well equipped, efficient and aware of everything related to the agriculture sector, in order to have a prosperous and developed agriculture sector in Pakistan. The state should introduce certain initiatives and programs to aware the farmers about the issues associated with the agriculture sector. The government should organize workshops and should use the social media platforms to educate the farmers. Awareness is the key. Awaiting the citizens not only the farmers about the importance of agriculture sector for Pakistan will definitely counter the agricultural decline in Pakistan.

The history is evident that there is a decline in the agriculture sector of Pakistan. This decline is because of the many reasons or causes. The good thing is that the decline can be countered by addressing the causes through some calculated and amicable ways. Although, the

backbone of Pakistan has suffered a lot and is still suffering. Like any other disease, it can be cured through amicable means. Implementing the ways to counter the agricultural decline, it can be hoped that the issues will be resolved and the agricultural sector of Pakistan will be on its feet again.