

# General instructions to be followed to pass essay

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

a. Introduction + Thesis statement

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

3. Agricultural decline in Pakistan

4. Water shortage and mismanagement

makes crop land barren which reduce

crop yield.

5- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

a. Technology and Research gap keeps

agricultural production stagnant.

3. Monocrop culture affects cropland by

reducing its fertility.

4. Weak market linkages discourage farmers

for agricultural practices.

5. Vulnerability to climate change exacerbates

structural weakness in agriculture sector

6. Governmental policy distortion push

agricultural decline which

farmers towards inefficient crop patterns.

c. Ways to Counter agricultural decline

in Pakistan

1. Transform flood irrigation system into

drip irrigation or some high efficiency irrigation

system

2. Technology and Research gap/ mismanagement

initial for competitive yield.

3. Promote crop diversification for high

value production.

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

1. Transform flood irrigation system into

drip irrigation or some high efficiency irrigation

system

3. Promote crop diversification for high

value production.

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned to with the essay statement are liable to mark manifestations the essay would become null and void

3. Promote crop diversification for high

value production.

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4. Expand agricultural market to encourage small-scale farmers.

5. Build climate resilient agriculture system and seeds of crops.

6. Reorientation of governmental policies for major crops of Pakistan.

#### D. Conclusion

Agriculture has long been the backbone of Pakistan's economy, contributing to food security, rural employment and industrial raw material. Yet over the past several decades, agriculture

sector has experienced systematic decline. It is evident water scarcity and mismanagement of available

water is major contributor to lower crop yield. The worsening water scarcity, inefficient market structures, and increasing climate vulnerabilities causing

agricultural decline. Despite employing a large share of the labour force and sustaining key agro-based industries, the agriculture sector

has failed to modernise and

You haven't  
understood the topic  
well

The first part is not  
comprehended at all.  
However, the second  
part is addressed well.

Work on your topic  
comprehension

Improve your  
phrasing

Word selection  
must be improved

Must attend the  
tutorial session for  
further suggestions  
and mistakes

keep pace with regional competitors. This downward trajectory threatens national food security, rural livelihoods, and export competitiveness. Understanding the root cause of decline and revive the policies are essential for agricultural development and stability. Agricultural decline in Pakistan stems from structural weaknesses ranging from water shortage and mismanagement, technology and research gaps with less market linkages, ~~and~~ vulnerabilities to climate change and ~~some~~ ~~others~~. These can be counter by reform strategies that focused on water-efficient practices, technological upgrading, market restructuring, and climate resilient policies to restore productivity which ensures agricultural developments.

Water shortage and mismanagement makes crop land barren which reduces crop yield, a major cause of agricultural decline in Pakistan. Barren land cannot ~~fulfill the requirements of~~ better crop production as it has

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low nourishing capacity due to less or no water supply. Agriculture practices mainly depends on Indus Basin irrigation system, now it has a very low delivery efficiency only about 36%. As per 2022 report of IRSA, Pakistan receives 10-15% less water in dry years. In 2022, early summer melt brought 30% lower flows in Indus and Jhelum, reducing irrigation supply. So, water shortage and mismanagement using flood irrigation at once causing dryness of land which is the major cause of agricultural decline in Pakistan.

In addition to this, ~~technology~~ and research gaps in agriculture sector are major contributor in agricultural decline in Pakistan. As Pakistan a developing country there is backwardness in use of technology and research based developments in agriculture sector. Still ~~majorly~~ farming practices are carried out by old tools, which are less efficient and time consuming. Farmers are unaware of genetically modified

### Reference?

### Grammar mistake

### Spelling mistake

(5)

seed plantation and use plain crops which produce less yield. It is evident that Pakistan spend approximately 0.16% of GDP on research and development as per 2023 report. Provincial research stations, PARC have limited operational and development budgets, constraining field trials, adaptation to local conditions but low seed breed development. Hence, technology and research decline playing major role in decline of Pakistan's agriculture.

Another major wrong practice in agriculture sector is monocrop culture that affects crop lands, reducing its fertility by washing out nutrients.

Repeatedly growing the same one or two crops on the same land harming the health of soil, reducing its long-term productivity and ~~contributing~~ to decline in agriculture. A recent 2025 study from Punjab compared different cropping systems - mixed cropping vs monocrop system - like rice-wheat, cotton-wheat etc. It found that diversified cropping had

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higher soil organic matter, better yield, and economic return than monocrop-based system. So, monocropping is the foremost cause of agriculture decline in Pakistan.

Transform ~~flood~~ water management system from flood irrigation into drip, sprinkle or high efficiency irrigation system is crucial way to counter agricultural decline in Pakistan.

High efficiency irrigation method is water saving and ~~wisely~~ serving in which water is delivered slowly and directly to roots of plants. This can save 40-60% water compared to flood irrigation. As per 2024/2025, the Asian Development Bank (ADB) sanctioned a project to improve irrigation through high efficiency system such as, drip, sprinklers etc for water management because it improved delivery of water over  $\approx 70,000$  hectares in southern Punjab. Hence, the water management system can be a gamechanger in reviving agricultural development in Pakistan.

Moreover, technology and research-led modernization is important for competitive yield to eradicate agricultural decline in Pakistan. Modern tools and crop (genetically modified) can enhance productivity. For example, according to recent assessment by International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) in cooperation with food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) explained that using nuclear-derived modern techniques improved fertilizer and water use efficiency.

It will be a promising approach toward sustainable agriculture and food security in Pakistan.

To conclude, Agricultural decline in Pakistan is due to range of weaknesses in its structure and implementation includes scarcity of water and mismanagement, backwardness in technology, vulnerabilities to climate change and many more which can be counter by adopting structural reforms to enhance agricultural development in Pakistan. Shortage of water and its management can be shift to modern irrigation techniques.

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Technological advancement is necessary to counter the decline and maintenance of market supply chain can enhance development in agriculture sector. Reorientation of governmental policies are necessary to revive agriculture progress and building climate resilient structure can ~~or~~ counter agricultural decline in Pakistan.

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