

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

Agriculture Decline in Pakistan and How to Counter it

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

Outline

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

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence

2.1 Decline in Agriculture Sector of Pakistan in the Recent Years

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

2.1 Agriculture growth happened to 0.8% from 6.3% in FY23-24

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

2.2 Floods of 2023 and 2025 flooded acres of farmland, Bachay you steadily crops, and put are providing

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion the information.

2.3 food insecurity owing to decline in Agriculture that forced Pakistan to import supposed to wheat of 10 million in

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligns to with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 then the essay would become null and void

3. Pragmatic measures to Counter Agriculture Decline and Enable Pakistan towards Sustainable

10- always try to be relevant to the topic, if even your 1 or 2 arguments are irrelevant, the examiner would not pass your essay.

3.1 Climate resilient agriculture
infrastructure and Coops
adaptation

3.2 Effective water management through
proper channelling of water
pathways and adoption of
modern irrigation techniques

3.3 Upgradation of degraded and
saline land through modern
machinery and updated seeds

3.4 Investment in rural support
development programs by providing
targeted subsidies and loans
programs

3.5 Foreign investments in Agriculture
farmlands in order to properly
utilize the vast resources by
providing land on lease to
foreign investors

3.6 Assurance of disease free
markets for every farmer
without the involvement of
middlemen

**The first part is not
addressed at all. While
the second part is
addressed well. But you
are supposed to divide
the equally.**

4. Conclusion

Essay

"The predominance of agriculture sector in economy indicates that the agriculture sector is a critical driver for economic growth, employment, and food security given by its linkage to other sectors," Ishrat Hussain. This in-depth analysis of agriculture envisioned the importance of this sector in every field. Once called backbone of the economy of Pakistan, now stood at the critical juncture. Agriculture has always played key role in economic development with a great share in gross product, almost half of the population employed by it, and majority involvement to fulfill the food demands in the country. In early decades of the country, agriculture had prominent share in exports of the Pakistan but as time passed its share has been reducing gradually. Last five years have hit very hard and not only stagnated the growth but also threatened the future through uncertainty in climate, water resources, and volatile markets. Environmental disasters and floods in recent

~~Spelling mistake~~
~~Never provide information in your introduction~~

years severely impacted the agricultural production. That eventually put the country into food insecurity and price uncertainty in the markets. This decline is because of both universally ~~affected~~ and also of own misgovernance and ineffective policy making. To shift this decline into economic opportunity, state needs to adopt environmental friendly infrastructure and proper management to mitigate the ~~debt~~ natural decline. On the policy making and governance side, the state could implement investment in rural support development program, upgradation of degraded land and provide direct access to market to the very farmers of the country. Foreign direct investment in vast ~~resources~~ of agro-~~asian~~ potential and also bring modern technology in the country. There is no doubt that Pakistan is facing severe decline in agriculture, but by adopting pragmatic policy measures these challenges can be transformed into sustainable agricultural growth.

In recent years, Pakistan has seen multiple shocks in agricultural sector that have shattered the trajectory towards growth. This led the country towards decline with the report assessment of Economic Survey of Pakistan that shows significant growth decline to -0.8% this year with 5.3% in comparison to previous year. This is mainly because of environmental uncertainty, disasters, and ecological changes overall.

Moreover, uncertainty in the markets and minimal support by the government have also played a key role to shattered the morale of common farmers. Major crops like Cotton, wheat, rice, and Sugarcane have seen notable decline that eventually resulted in overall production. Ecological protection, suitable agricultural land, and most importantly farmers are three major pillars of this field, if one among them seems uncertainty then overall state automatically declined.

More on this, climate change broadly and in short floods of 2022 and this year have created inevitable challenges to the

You are rushing towards evidence. Your own thoughts are missing

agriculture Sector. Floods of 2022 have solely resulted in the overall loss of 2.8 trillion rupees to agriculture growth. This year, floods have inundated the 1.8 million acres of agricultural land according to final assessment of National disaster management authority. These changes in climate patterns are eventually challenging the sustainable development of the country. with multiple other challenges which country is being facing from several years, these disasters have made the country more vulnerable. Steady crops have been damaged, agricultural infrastructure has been vanished, and farmers go into financial crisis. These disasters have being the farmers back to start given by no financial resources to restart and already investment is multiplied by zero.

Above mentioned challenges and decline have challenged the food security in the country. Almost every sector of the economy somehow dependent on agriculture, the decline in this sector eventually resulted in overall decline. wheat and rice are primary consuming commodities in pakistan and due

to decline in agriculture food crisis has been emerged. Inter provincial conflicts emerged and resource capture blame game has become the norm in political and economic spheres.

These crisis have become much critical that in 2023, Pakistan has imported the wheat of 10 billion Rupees in order to fulfill the need of domestic consumers. These all challenges, if not addressed timely could create more challenges to national integration and unity.

These mentioned discourses have highlighted that how agriculture sector has declined in the past years and what challenges it imposed on the country. Meanwhile, ahead are several pragmatic measures that the analysts and economists have proposed to counter agriculture decline and to shift Pakistan towards development in this sector.

Among them, Climate resilient agriculture infrastructure is at top of the list. Development in this domain is much important because the agriculture sector has not become vulnerable from any other than this particular threat.

unless agricultural sector infrastructure has been upgraded, ~~nor~~ investment in other challenges or adaptation plan would not provide sustainable result. Upgradation of waterways, dams and river banks are important but more development in the construction of small dams, canals, and rivers are required. With the infrastructure developments, climate friendly crops should also be adopted to minimize the risk of loss in unpredictable uncertainty.

~~Secondly, effective water management is highly required in order to utilize the already scarce resource in proper and effective way. Proper channelling of water pathways and modern irrigation techniques like drip irrigation and other advanced technologies are mandatory to minimize the vulnerability. Pakistan's 80% of water resources are consumed by agriculture sector yet contribution in GDP is merely at 23.5%. In contrary, America uses its only 1% of water resource in agriculture yet its food and agriculture exports are in surplus. This illustrates the importance of adoption of modern technologies and proper water management.~~

Thirdly, degraded land is another reason in agricultural decline and counter measure are necessary for agricultural growth. Overuse of chemicals and use in agricultural land has resulted in degradation of land and its become less output generated. However, analysts suggests that with the use of modern agriculture machinery and advance procurement techniques this problem can be mitigated. More on this, updated and new seeds sowing could generate the maximum output even in the less fertile land. Pakistan has much fertile land as compare to other counterparts, the very need is to properly utilizing those resources in proper and effective manner through adoption of modern technology and seeds.

Fourthly, government has to be proactive in the investment in rural support and development programs. Multiple floods and natural disasters have break the back of common farmer that resulted in decline in agriculture sector. Targeted and transparent mechanism should be adopted by

Providing Subsidies and flexible loans to the farmers. However, government should prioritize transparency and meritocracy while providing loans in order to acquire outcome maximization.

By upgrading small and medium agriculture sector through flexible and variable loans Scheme would not only provide relief to farmers, but also helps to fulfill the food demands. Targeted Subsidies to most effected crops and by prioritizing demand, should also be given to balance the production and demand of the crops. Sugar-cane, wheat, and rice are highly consumed items that should be kept in policy making.

Foreign investment in agriculture sector should be attracted. Many countries are highly in shortage of agricultural and fertile land, those countries should be engaged to invest in huge resources in Pakistan's land. Countries like Saudi Arabia, the UAE, and other middle eastern states along with China should be briefed and attracted. Government initiative is highly commendable in the form of SIFC, however barriers must be minimized to properly acquire

the maximum benefit from it. Multiple channels can be adopted like creation of farmlands through domestic support or land could be provided to foreign investors on contractual lease that would also be beneficial in overall tax collection. Famous quote by analysts clearly describes that Pakistan have vast resources but poorly managed. Effective policy making and governance effectiveness could bring admirable outcomes.

last but most important measure to counter the agriculture decline is providing direct market access to every farmer. Farmers often demotivated due to unavailability of proper market & vote against cultivated coops. This is mostly because of centrist man or merchants who exploits the very man resources to benefit themselves. Elite capture and feudalism are major hindrances in this sphere, government must prioritize whether it needs long term sustainable growth through diversification of agricultural sector or it wants to left power in some elite and feudal. Direct access for every farmer to market and

digitization of ^{markets} would provide effectiveness and enhance the transparency in agriculture sector.

To sum up all the difficulties, decline in agricultural sector is ~~in~~ growing with every coming day whether through natural disasters or own misgovernance, but rational approaches and policy measure could reactivate the country's agricultural growth. This year Pakistan has faced lowest growth in agriculture mainly because of floods and ecological changes. These crisis are transferred throughout country in terms of food insecurity. Analysts proposed some of the key reforms and policy measures if utilized, can bring prominent changes in the agriculture downfalls. These challenges are not only in Pakistan, several countries had faced, and have been facing these challenges, but real problem lies whether the government has adopted the required policy measure to counter it. The choice is in the hand of the strategic elite of Pakistan whether they adopt effective policies to bring back that growth that was called the backbone of the economy.