

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

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

Agricultural Decline in Pakistan

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides ~~and how to counter it~~

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

1- Introduction:

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

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

* Thesis statement:

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

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

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

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.

2- Causes of Agricultural Decline in

11- Never use 1st and 2nd person pronouns in your essay.

* Faulty reforms and their improper

12- evidence must be authentic and always try to avoid

fabricated evidence. Besides, don't provide evidence beside your points

13- The pattern of the essay must be followed

- * Lack of modern machines and technology to develop the farming methods
Case in point: Dependence of farming on animals for ploughing due to limited tractors and modern machines.
- * Old and outdated irrigation systems of lands.
Case in point: Silting of canals and dams led to decline of Pakistan irrigation system from 1st rank to far below.
- * Lack of research centers in Pakistan
Case in point: Import of the 1st hybrid seed from India
- * Population explosion causes massive urbanization
Case in point: More than 54% of the Pakistan population is urbanized.
- * Natural disasters causes direct damage to the lands and crops.
Case in point: Floods in 2022 and 2023 caused the destruction of wheat and maize crops.

3. Ways to Counter Agricultural Decline in Pakistan:

- * Strict implementation of proper agricultural reforms to end feudalism.

Change some of your points.

Work on your phrasing

Improve your word selection

16
23

2

* ~~Technological development and introduction of modern machines in farming.~~

* ~~Development of research centers.~~

* ~~Introduction of use of medicines in rural farming to prevent agricultural diseases in crops.~~

* ~~Moderanization of the irrigation system.~~

* ~~Investment in the proper disaster management to counter crops and human losses.~~

4- Conclusion:

The Essay

Reference? Pakistan being an agricultural country faced a massive decline of agricultural share, from 53% in 1950 to 19-20% in 2024-25, in GDP. This decline shows the severity of the issue. Once agriculture was **a** backbone of the past Pakistan's economy but unfortunately it is near to **umble** now. It is **the political interference** which never allows the implementation of agricultural reforms. The reforms of

Reference should be provided

Never provide extra things in your introduction other than your points

General Ayub Khan and Zulfikar Ali Bhutto ~~Never provide information in your introduction. Always try to introduce your points only~~ in 1977. This led to agricultural decline.

Secondly, the lack of modern technology and machines caused the Pakistan's agriculture less competitive. In the rural areas, still the man power and animals are used for ploughing the lands.

On the other hand, the irrigation system of Pakistan was once one of the top irrigation systems but due to

no maintenance and development, it

remained ineffective inefficient.

Pakistan is an agricultural country ~~and it can~~

~~Cannot~~ contain these issues because

agriculture is the sole pillar in

the economy of Pakistan. These issues

are due to faulty reforms in agriculture sector, weak implementation of the reforms,

fudalism, lack of modern technology,

lack of research centers, population explosion,

outdated irrigation system and ~~Avoid cutting~~

disasters. To counter the situation ~~per~~

Pakistan needs agricultural reforms to

end fudalism, technological development,

development of research centers, modernization

of irrigation system and proper

disaster management system.

The introduction is not impressive at all.

Since the inception of Pakistan agriculture was the core source of ~~revenue generation~~ and had a major contribution in the exports but there were some issues which were considered as hurdles like feudalism. For this purpose General Ayub Khan carried out agricultural reforms in 1959. His aim was to end feudalism and promote agriculture to contribute more in the exports but due to political instability and reforms evasion, it was partially implemented. After that Zulfikar Ali Bhutto was the second reformer who reawakened the agriculture reforms and made them more stricter but due to political instability, his tenure ended before time. General Zia-ul-Haq was the third who did reforms in agriculture sector. He declared all the previous reforms unislamic. The court also supported his idea. This act supported the feudalism. The exploitation of the poor farmers started once again. Due to political instability, weak implementation of reforms and the role of General Zia-ul-Haq reforms made the Pakistan's agriculture sector as handicap.

The second and most important reason of the Pakistan's decline in agriculture sector is the

Your argument is outdated technology and you are talking about techniques.

Lack of modern machines and technology to be used in the farming system. The outdated and conventional farming techniques are still used in the rural areas of Pakistan. Animals and manpower is used for farmings and ploughing. There are no tractors, and other farming tools. These issues made a massive decline in the production and also made the Pakistan's agricultural exports less competitive.

One of the reasons of Pakistan's decline in agriculture is the old and outdated irrigation system. Once the irrigation system of Pakistan was used to be counted as one of the top irrigating systems around the globe. The formation of new lands structure requires the canals to be adjusted and aligned with new structure. On the other hand the reoccurrence of floods caused the tearing and destruction of the canals and river which needs to be repaired on time. Also the dams and canals are required to be cleared once in a decade. But unfortunately the government of Pakistan's focus was always diverted by the

other issues like political instability and budget crisis. So due to no maintenance and development in the irrigation system, the agriculture sector of Pakistan badly suffered.

The research center are always important for the progress in every field. Pakistan had no proper agricultural research center in history. Due to this reason Pakistan is always dependent on other advanced countries for the development in agriculture sector. The new hybrid seeds, disease control measures and modern farming techniques can be invented and discovered through the agriculture research centers. Pakistan is using the same farming techniques with no modern hybrid seeds which were used before. The first hybrid seed in Pakistan was imported from India. This shows the condition of the Pakistan's agricultural research centers.

Pakistan is also facing the problems of population explosion. The multiplication in the population has very bad consequences for the agriculture sector. As the number of people increases it leads to the excessive division of lands in parts

which causes agriculture decline. It also leads to the infrastructure development on the fertile land and massive urbanization which not only causes the shortage of fertile land but also the mean of pollution. Both air pollution and water pollution are very harmful for crops. Nearly 84% of Pakistan's population is urbanized till now. So population explosion is also considered one of the reasons of the agricultural decline in Pakistan.

Natural disasters cause direct damage to the crops. Pakistan is the country which is sandwiched between the world's largest economies like China and India, due to the use of excessive fossil fuels and technology the environment suffers. This leads to the issues of climate change. Pakistan is suffering the consequence of the climate change in the form of natural disasters. It is evident from the history of Pakistan's floods. The flood in 2010, the flood in 2022 and the cloud bursts in 2023 caused a massive damage to the agriculture sector of Pakistan. The current cloud bursts caused significant damage to the crops which made Pakistan, being an agricultural country,

import wheat and other agricultural goods.

~~All these causes contribute significantly to the Pakistan's agricultural decline. Pakistan instead of exporting the agricultural goods, to support his economy and generate revenue, is importing the basic agricultural goods like tomato from Afghanistan, wheat from Ukraine. strict reforms and measures are required for Pakistan to get out of this crisis.~~

In order to come out of the agricultural crisis ~~for~~ Pakistan needs to introduce strict reforms and their complete implementation to end feudalism. Pakistan needs to introduce the land ceiling and ensure the complete implementation so that to end feudalism. Because without ending feudalism it is difficult for Pakistan to promote the agriculture sector.

The second and important method to come out of these crisis is technological development. Pakistan needs modern machines and technology to be introduced

in the farming. The old and outdated methods of farming can never help Pakistan to come out of these crisis so the invention and import of the modern machine and technology is needed.

Pakistan need to develop and invest in research centers because the research centers discover and invents the new ways of farming and also contribute to the development of hybrid seeds and disease detection and countering methods.

If the farming sector use the modern high yielding seeds with the modern control methods of the diseases, it can easily come out of the crisis.

In Pakistan there is still no concept of crops diseases and their control measures in most of the rural areas. The farmers guidance is required to guide them about the crops diseases and the use of medicine to counter the crop.

losses and increase the yield.

Proper investment is required in the irrigation system. Because the current irrigating system is not fulfilling fulfilling the needs of the farmers. Water is the basic need for the crops and giving proper amount of water after specific period of time will ensure the agricultural development in Pakistan.

Pakistan needs to counter the natural disaster which not only damages the crops but is also a reason of human losses.

Pakistan is repeatedly facing with the floods leading to the crops losses. A proper well managed disaster system will not only save crops but also human lives.

Concluding the topic, Agriculture is the backbone of the Pakistan's economy. Pakistan can not contain the agricultural losses. since the inception of Pakistan agriculture sector is declining from 53% to 19% which is a major loss. Pakistan needs to

address this issue seriously.

Day by day debt burden is increasing. Pakistan is struggling for the debt servicing. In such situations Pakistan needs impulsive action to counter the issue and support the economy. It can be hoped in future that if Pakistan will strictly adopt reforms, to end feudalism, technology problems and other issues, it will rise again in the agriculture sector which will increase the Pakistan's exports and also counter the economic crisis.