

1. ENGLISH ESSAY :- TEST - 04

TOPIC:

GLOBAL WARMING IS AN EXPENSIVE HOAX

OUTLINE

① Introduction:

Global warming is not an expensive hoax but an existential reality. It might be a point of debate for the developed world, but not for the ones developing, as they are facing the consequences.

② Global Warming: Not an expensive hoax but an alarming reality

2.1) Problems identified by scientific community after industrial revolution.

↳ London Smog - 1952

2.2) Environmental problems highlighted by writers in literature.

↳ Book - Silent Spring (1962)

2.3) Social protests against increasing industrialization, highlighting its negative impacts.

2.4) Commitments at global level to cope up with the problems of global warming.

↳ Paris Agreement - 2015

③ Impacts of Global Warming - An evidence of its existential reality:

3.1) Global ice loss is increasing which will result in scarcity of water.

↳ International Commission on Ice and Snow.

3.2) Rising sea levels is a threat to coastal population

↳ 2.5 billion coastal population on earth.

3.3) Intensity and frequency of natural disasters has increased.

3.4) Changing rainfall pattern lay negative effects on agriculture.

④ How to deal with this threat?

4.1) Reduction of green house gases by shifting to ~~renew~~ renewable energy.

↳ United Kingdom → 50% shift.

4.2) Campaigns to increase the global forest cover, for a cooling impact.

4.3) Highlight the case studies which help increase awareness and realize it's not an expensive hoax.

4.4) Promotion of sustainable transport.

↳ Copen Hagen

⑤ Conclusion.



"Era of global warming has ended, now is the era of global boiling" - UN Secretary. Global warming is a subject of significant debate worldwide, where some accept it as a threat while some call it an expensive hoax - even the global leaders like Trump. Several scientists and writers have highlighted the problem of global warming in their work. They agree that it is a real and a pressing issue which is majorly caused by human activities. However, a minority does not agree and call it a false narrative for the political and financial gains. This essay will be highlighting the impacts of global warming which are an evidence to the fact that it's not a hoax but a universal truth and a threat to human life. The rise of temperature on earth has caused numerous disasters especially faced by the developing countries like Pakistan. From rising sea levels, melting glaciers, excessive floodings to more frequent extreme weather events are events which can be highlighted the the evidence. Addressing these issues by adopting different measures will not only impact the environment but also help in economic stability, public health improvement and maintenance of infrastructure. Hence it can be highlighted the global warming is not an expensive hoax but an existential reality. It might be a point of debate for the developed world, but, not for the ones developing, as they are facing the consequences.

It was late 18th century, everyone relied on agricultural means, managed their productions and led a healthy life. Everything changed when the concept of industries to meet the needs came into the minds of humans. Shifting from agricultural means to industries increased the production and simultaneously it also initiated climate change leading to severe weather conditions and increased health problems. As the problems are scientific community highlighted the problem in their research articles.

London being a multicultural city took around a month only to transform to industries, London was known as the most attractive place on the whole world. However, 1952 was the year when the claims of scientists turned out to be a reality and caused major casualties in London city. London city faced severe smog and around 4000 to 5000 people died in a few span of time, and London was then known as the smoke city.

Hence, it shows how industrial revolution gave rise to global warming which is still a challenge and not an expensive hoax, which needs to be addressed as it's already too late and it's getting severe by every passing day.

London smog incident should have been an alarming situation to give a wakeup call to human which were already pointed by scientists in their research articles. Researchers failed to make industrialists and public realize how their activities were harming the environment. After researchers, English literature writers also put in their efforts by highlighting the changing conditions in their writing. A famous book named "Silent Spring" by Rachel Carson, was written in 1962

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which highlighted how the use of pesticides and harmful chemicals is not good for human health and agriculture. The book was banned by the US government as it focused on the ills of the government. Other than this another famous writer Ralph Nader wrote a book named "Unsafe at any speed" in 1965 which highlighted the dangers of automobiles and the auto manufacturers resistance to improving safety. This was the best seller book of 1967. Such writers have played a great role in unfolding the climate change and consequences of global warming, initiated by human activities, which is a great threat to human life and not an expensive hoax.

Contributions by many led to an output in the form of protests against the rapid industrialization process to increase production and gain financial benefits. Late 20th century was the time when public was fully aware and had realized that global warming was actually a threat and not a hoax. A famous movement was held in the subcontinent in 1973 against deforestation, it was called as the "Chipko Movement", where public resisted cutting down of trees. Protests were held in different parts of the world with a famous slogan, "Need for social justice". These historical events highlight the existence of the threat of global warming to all the lives on the earth and deny the statement of global warming being called as an expensive hoax. Hence, it cannot be denied that global warming is an existential threat and not merely a stunt for political or economic gains only, especially for the developing countries like Pakistan.

With a remarkable trajectory that spans from grassroots origin to worldwide prominence, global warming cemented its position in the international level debates. By the early 21st century majority of the human's have realised and accepted global warming as a reality and a growing threat to human life. However, till day a minority exists who call it a hoax and not a reality as it is still cold. An example of this is Trump - newly elected US President - who said "It is too cold, where is the global warming?" Such statements highlight the stance of not believing in global warming. On the other hand scientists and other leaders have identified it as a threat. In 2015, Paris Agreement was signed which was solely dedicated to deal with rising global warming and help the developing countries with aid to fight against the problem and cope up with the natural disasters caused by global warming. The global hegemon calling it an expensive hoax withdrew from the agreement and rejected to provide aid for the developing countries. On the basis of counter argument of a minority, the increasing threat cannot be ignored and needs to be addressed as accepted by the majority of the world considering it a threat.

Not only a fraction in mind convinced by research and literature but also the impacts of global warming caught by the human eye, acted as an evidence of global warming being a threatening remark. According to International Commission on ice and snow the $\frac{70}{100}$ of fresh water in the whole world exists in the form of ice which is ~~around~~

dispersed in the whole world in the form of glaciers. The rise of global warming is resulting in global ice loss increasing the threat of scarcity of water. According to NASA, Pakistani glaciers are the most rapidly melting glaciers right now. Even though the contribution of Pakistan into green house gases is only 0.07%, but still the consequences of natural disasters like floods are faced by Pakistan the most. The international Commission on ice and snow marked in their report the intensity of glacial retreats all around the world upon which Tibet glaciers were at the second ^{position} with 25% of glacial retreats, followed by North USA at 20%, and on the top were Russian glaciers with 50% glacial retreats. These are all the impacts of global warming on the glaciers of the world with increased glacial retreats exacerbating the threat of natural disasters which result in further losses in different sectors.

Moreover, global warming means warming of ocean water and melting of ice means increase in sea levels. This rise in sea levels is a constraint for the coastal population. According to IPCC, from the last 120 years 8 inches increased was seen in the sea level. Around 2.5 billion population of world resides on coastal areas, who are at the edge of homelessness, if the sea level keep on rising. Island states like Maldives and Tuvalu have already lost many parts, being covered with water. The President of Tuvalu even cried on the news channel in 2021 while asking for help from the world. Such incidents cannot be ignored by calling them a hoax, but they need to be addressed to save the lives of the people

and the animals. Australia and New Zealand are the water locked countries with a population of around 27 million and 5.2 million respectively which means that they are on the edge of homelessness threat. Therefore, the one's not affected much by global warming cannot decide if it's a hoax or a reality faced by developing countries majorly.

Starting the critical analysis from late 18th century till the current date a painstaking increase is seen in the intensity and frequency of natural disasters. Limiting the focus of study to Pakistan, it can be seen that Pakistan is facing severe flooding in the alternate years. In the years 2017, 2020 and 2022 severe flooding was experienced in Pakistan where all provinces were hit. According to NDMA more than 4000 km of road network was destroyed and almost 10 lakh of livestock was destroyed in the floods. It can be ignored that UNED has stated, Pakistan may cost more than 200 billion USD in the floods upto 2030. It can be called as an expensive rebuilding but not a hoax. If the sphere of study is expanded and focused on different parts of the world urban flooding was seen in 2023 in different parts of the world, including China, India, Italy, South Korea and recently is Saudi Arabia in 2024. Apart from flooding wildfires are also an impact of global warming, recently seen in Los Angeles in USA which resulted in the loss of more than 2 billion USD. Hence, these unprecedented incidents must be addressed and not to be ignored by calling them expensive hoax, rather not dealing with them can result in huge loss which is even more expensive.

The far-reaching consequences of global warming extend beyond human populations and infrastructure, also profoundly impacting agricultural systems. frequent floods and rising temperatures disturb the crops life cycle. Changing rainfall patterns highly affect the agriculture and the process of seeds growing. Majorly wheat is effected as due to heavy rainfall the seed gets ready before time and it is not much effective and tasty. Agricultural loss also has an emphasis on economy. Pakistan being an agrarian country majorly depends on its agricultural exports, and if the agriculture is disturbed so is the economy. In the year 2024 40% production of mango reduced due to unfavorable weather conditions which further resulted in export loss. Rising temperatures and changing weather patterns lead to drought, heatwaves, and flooding, which reduce the amount of water availability for food production. Whenever a piece of land is affected by climate change it is no more suitable for production, which limits the land availability and increase the competition for land giving vacuum to conflicts. Initially all these impacts were the predictions of scientists based on their researches, later on they became a reality as the impacts highlighted show, hence, it cannot be labelled as a hoax in the recent times.

Moving beyond the misguided notion that global warming is an expensive hoax, evidence-based strategies must be prioritized to address this pressing issue. The foremost important step to deal with the real problem of global warming is to shift from burning of fossil fuels to ~~non~~ renewable energy resources. Industries cannot be shut down in this era of huge demand, but, transforming

From non-renewable to renewable resources can help mitigate the amount of harmful green-house gases from the environment. Use of non-renewable sources is the biggest reason of increased global warming. United Kingdom is the one who have successfully shifted their 50% of the production to ~~renewable~~ renewable energy resources. Renewable energy come from unlimited replenished resources like sun, tides, wind and hydel. However, the non-renewable energy comes from finite sources, such as coal, natural gas, and oil. Therefore, reliance on non-renewable energy sources must be minimized.

On top of this, efforts must be made to restore the world's lungs with the help of campaigns to increase the global forest cover which helps increasing the carbon sinks and has a cooling impact on the environment. The intergovernmental Panel on Forests have highlighted that the international standard of forest cover should be ranging from 10% to 25% of the total land. However, in Pakistan it is less than 5%, which shows why is an increase seen in global warming and the intensity and frequency of natural disasters. Hence, taking initiatives at global and regional levels of tree plantation can help fight global warming which is not even expensive but requires a collective effort at all levels.

Real world case studies can be used as a powerful evidence to debunk the myths that global warming is an expensive hoax and underscoring the urgent need for climate action. Historical events like

London Smog in 1952, wild fires of Australia along with recent incidents which include wild fires in Los Angeles and urban flooding in various parts of the world. Increasing public awareness is important as it enables the individuals to make informed decisions regarding energy consumption, transportation and waste management. It will also encourage people adopt environmental friendly behaviours which will help mitigate the effects of climate change. By working together to address this pressing issue, we can ensure a livable future for generations to come.

Last but not the least, a sustainable and decent transport must be introduced by the governments which helps reduce reliance on personal cars for every person. ~~and~~ Introduce cycle and use of cycle for commute can help reduce the number of cars, especially the ones releasing harmful gases. Copenhagen - Capital of Denmark - has implemented the idea of promoting cycle for commute inside a city, more than 80% of population now uses cycles in Copenhagen which has helped reduce several types of pollution. Therefore, all these recommendations highlight how global warming can be reduced without hefty investment but with consensus.

At the end, to cut a long story short, labelling global warming as an "expensive hoax" dismisses the extensive evidence presented by the scientific community and overlooks the tangible impacts being felt globally. Dismissing global warming without a thorough understanding of the evidence risks undermine the

efforts to address one of the most significant challenges of recent times. Constructive debates must focus on solutions rather than questioning the existence of the problem itself. The existence of the problem is evident through recent and historical events even highlighted by scientists and the writers. Therefore, global warming is not an expensive hoax but an alarming reality. It might be a point of debate for the developed world, but not for the ones developing, as they are facing the consequences.

