DATE : ___ / ___ / Pakislan Affairs. Question $\# q_{1}$ start with the summary of the answer as introduction. Inhat is climate change? It refers to long term changes in the average weather patterns on earth. The primary cause of recent climate Change is due To The increase of preen house éases such as melhane and carbondionide usually as a result of ombustion of fossil Juels. These pases iron sonlinghi which ultimately rises the temperature of earth and the phenomenon commonly is known as plobal warming. Allhough Pakislan contributes only 0.881. of the world's greenhouse pas emissions vet il is me sin most volnerable country to climate change. For Pakisian climate change is alarming as it has led to ... Rising temperatures : Paulsian average remperature is rising and leading to intense heatwares and holler days the The highest temperature recorded was 49° on inermometer and peels like was much freater dated 25 in July, 2024 Extreme Meather Events: more severe and üprediciable meather events such as storms, ploods and droughts. Métling ice and vising sea level. polar ice is meiling, hading to rising sea levely

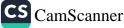


Disruption of ecosystems. Many plants animals are struggling to survive as their natural habilais are changing or disappearing due excessive land use. Impacis of Climale Change on Pakislan. (siais) Pakistan has experienced significant temperature increase over the past femi decades. The average annual temperature has increased by about 0.5°C since the 1960s. By 2050 it is projected that the average temperature will rise by additional 1.3°C To 1.5°C Over The past years the intensity of climate induced disasters in Pakisian has significantly increased with over 1700 deaths and 1900 injurie Morld Bank reported the economic losses and reconstruction flood-hil areas of Pakisian in 2022 To be over USDYO billion An increase in the no of people affected by flooding is projuded with a likely increase around 5 million people exposed to constal Flooding by 2035-2044 and a potential 1 million annually increase of around exposed to coastal flooding by 2070-2100 The world Bank estimated that the combined risks of extreme climate related events, environ menial degradation, and air pollution are projected to reduce Pakistan's GDP by at least 18 To 201. by 2050 This will stall propress on economic development and policy reduction

attempt by giving headings and subheadings. also use marker for references.



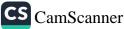
Overview of evenis due la climate charge > Climate disasters such as The 2010 calastrophic floods, the 2015 heatway, and recurrent droughts, have coused significant loss of life, economic damage and displacement > Between 192 and 2021, climate-related disasters resulted in \$293 billion in economic losses, about 11.11. of Pakislan GDP 2022 floods. Il mas a major event affecting 33 million people, and displacing 8 million. The damage was estimated at over \$14.9 bn with total economic losses at \$15.2. The agriculty e sector was particularly affected with significant GDP contraction in this area Role of Climate Change in economic uncertainity of Pakistan Climate change has a substantial influence on macro-economic variables. Financial indicators and macroeconomic voriables have a critical part in country's economic volatility. The fluctuation in the stock prices can be the result of disparities in macroeconomic bactors that might affect not only the slock market but but also the dividends and so many other factors Acording to a research conducted climate change affects the economy on macro-economic level Tropical cyclones are said to have a linear relation with economic



granith and they may result in sowing down GIPP growth depending upon the intensity of storm. Moreover the temperature has a non-linear influence on productive capacity is so significant that output is prealest al about 13°C. Heavy pecipitation hurts businesse and communities especially agriculture-based surroundings. It is predicted that upcoming healing can sluggish me development by 0:281. Climale change may also results in demographic distortions. alimate - Economic promitin nexus in Paleis Tan Pakisian being a warm area, us particularly gensilive to atmospheric changes ince il is localed in geographical zone mbere temperature exceeds me élabol average. The nation is predominarily dry and semi-arid (approximately 60% of land revenues recieives less man 250 mm of rain per year, with The remaining 241 receiving between 250 and SSO mm), the rivers are mostly supplied by Hindu-Kush Karakoram Himalayan placiers They are repidly disappearing because of plobal warming and we economy is agrarian hence particularly variable Over 25 million people are employed in Pakisian's agriculture-based economy Also Pakisian is morta's figin mosi populous economy ningre The population growth rate is more than 2837. Therepore



being an agro-based country, low agricultured productively iranslates into lesser economic output por the country. Way - Formards --To effectively address climate change and us impact on Pakiston's environment and economic security, a well defined and actionable famework is essential Population planning. Population rale lfare programs under the ministry of National Health Services aim To control population growth through family planning and reproductive health services. These initializes face resistance due to cultural & religious factors, lack of awareness, and inadeq. uale resources. Hence strengthening public awareness campaigns, addressing the socioeconomic benefits of population control. By involving religious leaders To dispermiscon. ceptions and endorse family planning Also, by ensuring gradier access to contraceptive in rural and underserved areas. Climate - Resilient Agricellure. The government has worked on such agriculture by introduct of high-yield , drought resistant crop varieties (e.g wheat and rice) and farmer training programs. 1. The challenge still lies where to poor implementation, lock of funding, polica political instability and insufficient reach in



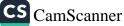
remoie areas For climate-adaptive crops with a focus on a local ecosystem needs lo be expanded in research and development area. The agrometeorological services ne should be established in order to provide real-time ineather forecasis en quidance lo farmers. Water Resource Managementi-Various Irrigation modernization efforts and construction of dams (Diamer-Bhasha Dam) and smallscale water conservation projects have already been implemented with pew being under process. The ammendment in legislation should be introduced to regulate water groundwater extraction and promote rain water harvesting In mater intensive farming areas mandale drip and sprinkler irrigation systems should be made compulsory by & making the accessibility easier. Renewable energy transition. The current rpeasures include Quaid-e-Azam Solar Park project and alternative and renewable energy Policy 2019. The challenge lies in its limited grid infrastructure and clow adoption by privale sectors. The difference still can be made in such initialives by providing tax breaks and low interest loans to businesses adopting renewable energy. In rural area, me off-grid renewable energy solutions should



DATE : ____/___/ be improve the structure, arguments, paper presentation and the headings quality part Question # Offer 07. end with conclusion. Pakistan as a semi-industrializ ed country, relies heavily on agriculture, contributes significantly to its economy which employing nearly 401 of he labor horce and for approximilely 201. of GDP. accounting However, this dependence nakes the industrial vulnerable as both sactors to charlanges in aviculture through vaw material are intricately linked change interdependence and change economic Agriculture mportance provides gnew.ture Ran material - supply: tentile cotton hor the saw material like production Sugar cane industry. Øγ sugar 10 stries 10r processing wheat And The key exports ernings: Foreign enchange and vegetables Bruits are such as rise products nevepore decline in a agricultural RAIDON output overall recluces agricultural earnings; fourth largest cotton producer Pakistan is tentile industry relies and the globally dométic supplies contributing 60%. ontcotton heavy declining enports. cotton yeilols tobal outdored techniques parming best 10 due water rtages disrupts Draduction and Tentile mille.(ading to increase and



Costs and reduce emport competitiveness for example cotton production fell from 14.8 billion bales into 2004 to 2005 to 6.5 billion bales int 2020 Causing significat losses. Moreover the Fluctuation in sugar cane production due to water scarcity and delaye harvesting effected sugar mills For enomple. In 2022, 101 reduction in sugar cane production let to sugar shortages and price-bight hiked appecting the industrial output of sugar repineries! Disruption in Agrobased Manufacturing. Industries like food processing beverege and aduble oild manufacturing heavily depend on agricultural produce. Any decline in crop yeilds directly reduces the avalibility of raw materials. For enample. Wheat a staple crop saw signification production shorts fails in Recent years leading to disruption and Flow mills and higher product prices. Furthermore Fort Culture industry supper due post havest losses of fruits and vegetables which account for upto 40% of the total production due to poor storage and transport in prastructure



plation And Cost pressure: riculture inflated increases the cost industrial production por instance <u>Bood</u> and raw material prices due ゎ agricultural output drive POON up wagues Br industrial worker as they demand the income to cope with the cost living for enample during the 2022 Worth dollar \$ agricultural Losses billion lead 30 search in a ood prices. Which appeded the labour productivity. cuisis due to agriculture irrigation which Like Over reliance on hydropower Palastan's energy mix contribute 27% of ties renergy supply to agricultural water usage. Low water levels in reservors driven by prolonged droughts or encessive irrigation reduce hydropower generation, causing power outages for industries. For instance, During the 2021 drought, reduced energy production from Tarbela Dam ud To power shortiage for industrial Fores in Punjab and

