

# 26 Lecture - PAK301

## Important Subjective

**What are the major crops cultivated in Pakistan, and how do they contribute to the country's economy?**

Answer: The major crops cultivated in Pakistan include wheat, cotton, rice, sugarcane, and maize. These crops fulfill domestic food requirements and also serve as a major source of income through exports, contributing to the country's economy.

**Discuss the importance of water resources in Pakistan's agriculture sector.**

Answer: Water resources are crucial for Pakistan's agriculture sector as they provide water for irrigation, which is essential for crop cultivation. The major rivers in Pakistan, including the Indus, Jhelum, Chenab, Ravi, and Sutlej, support irrigation, and the construction of dams and reservoirs has helped in water storage and hydropower generation, supporting agriculture and energy needs.

**What are the challenges faced by Pakistan's agricultural sector?**

Answer: Some of the challenges faced by Pakistan's agricultural sector include water scarcity, climate change impacts, lack of modern agricultural practices, inadequate infrastructure, limited access to credit, and inadequate research and development efforts.

**Discuss the role of forests in Pakistan's economy and environment.**

Answer: Forests in Pakistan provide timber and wood for various industries, help in maintaining ecological balance, conserving biodiversity, and supporting livelihoods of local communities. Forests also have an important role in preventing soil erosion, regulating water flow, and mitigating climate change impacts.

**What are the major natural resources, other than agriculture, in Pakistan?**

Answer: Apart from agriculture, Pakistan has significant reserves of coal, natural gas, oil, and minerals like copper, gold, and chromite.

**How does climate change impact Pakistan's agriculture sector?**

Answer: Climate change impacts, such as changing rainfall patterns, increasing temperatures, and extreme weather events, pose risks to crop production and livestock rearing in Pakistan. These impacts can lead to reduced yields, loss of livestock, and increased vulnerability of farmers.

**Discuss the issue of water scarcity in Pakistan and its implications for agriculture.**

Answer: Water scarcity is a major challenge in Pakistan, with inefficient irrigation practices, low water-use efficiency, and over-extraction of groundwater. This can result in reduced availability of water for agriculture, affecting crop production and livestock rearing.

**What are some modern agricultural practices that can improve productivity in Pakistan's agriculture sector?**

Answer: Modern agricultural practices, such as drip irrigation, precision farming, use of improved seeds and fertilizers, and adoption of mechanization, can help improve productivity in Pakistan's agriculture sector.

**How can research and development efforts contribute to the development of Pakistan's agriculture sector?**

Answer: Research and development efforts can contribute to the development of Pakistan's agriculture sector by introducing new technologies, practices, and crop varieties, improving crop yields, increasing resilience to climate change, and addressing other challenges faced by the sector.

**Discuss the importance of sustainable utilization of natural resources in Pakistan.**

Answer: Sustainable utilization of natural resources, including forests and minerals, is crucial to avoid overexploitation and environmental degradation. Proper management and conservation of these resources can ensure their long-term availability, benefiting Pakistan's economy, environment, and communities dependent on them.