

Energy and environment

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Abstract

Pakistan is developed country and continuously supply energy to other countries. The world nonrenewable energy resources like fossil fuel will be depleted in future as soon because the demand of energy resources day by day increasing. As demand increase the supply will be decrease so then the energy resources depleted. Pakistan have many resources issues and also face energy resources crisis. Like electricity crisis, natural gas crisis, and other fossil fuel crisis. Renewable energy sources use to solve the electricity crisis and natural gas. Like use wind energy and solar energy to produce electricity. And use biomass to produce similar type of fuel like crude oil and natural gas. Now a day the use of energy resources is increasing day by day because of human activities.

Keywords: Energy resources, fossil fuel, electricity crisis, natural gas.

- Nonrenewable resources. (coal, gas and oil)
- Other resources. (Solar energy, Energy from the sun, Tidal energy, Energy through tides of the sea, Geothermal energy, Energy from where volcanoes erupt, Wind energy, Energy through the wind, Bio-gas energy, Energy through fossils).

Primary sources

Oil 30.8%, Natural Gas 49.5%, Electricity 12.5%, Coal 6.5%, Nuclear 1%.

Every year the demand is increasing at the rate of 13 percent and production is increasing at the rate of only 7 percent.

Energy situation in Pakistan

Total energy consumption in Pakistan comprises 66 percent from commercial energy resources and 34 percent from non-commercial resources. The resources which are used in commercial industry are natural gas, oil, coal, and electricity.

Energy units

Oil energy resource in Pakistan there are many areas where oil wells are present. Pakistan have many natural resources and rich in every resources in oil resource also. But problem is this many areas where oil resources is present but in that area not any machinery facility by which this resource can get. And many rural areas where that place owners not give permission to government to get these resources. Mostly in Balochistan many resources are present because in Balochistan many mountainous places where these resources are present but not have that much facilities to get oil natural resource. In Punjab, Sindh, there are also many oil wells. If use this oil natural resource in a sustainable way so we can use this in present and save for future. This is nonrenewable resource so we use this resource carefully because this natural resource take hundred years to replenish. Our production of oil is not that much low but problem is this we import oil to other countries that is why we face problems.

Natural Gas resources

In Pakistan the natural gas resource is present in Balochistan and many other places. Balochistan is supply gas facility to many areas but in Balochistan the many areas like Khuzdar, Kalat, Surab, and many other cities where not gas facilities. And people face the gas crisis and many other issues related to gas. Mostly in winter season the gas pressure has low because in winter the

Introduction

In South Asia the Pakistan is developing country. With a population of 180 million. Pakistan is rich in natural resources and energy resources. The big resource in Pakistan is coal. Pakistan is rich in coal energy resource. Hydropower is also a big energy resource such as the Billa Dam. And natural gas resource which is present in Balochistan.

According to (Usman Raza. 2015) Pakistan supply many energy resources to other countries that like nonrenewable energy resources fossil fuel etc. economic is facing problems due to high demand of energy resources. As the demand of energy resources are increase the supply will decrease. That is way the nonrenewable energy resources like fossil fuels are depleting. Pakistan's low level of development and industrialization is in large part due to its low level of energy resources. Soil energy import dependence is due to its poor energy resources base [1]. The energy demand is growing but the resources are inadequate for future development and growth. These are the problems and challenges which have to be met in future.

Discussion

- We can divide energy resources into two categories.
- Renewable resources. (hydro and nuclear)

demand of gas increase. Other fields are also supply gas to many areas because two and three field not enough to supply all over the Pakistan. But mostly balochistan supply gas resource in Pakistan.

Coali

Coal is nonrenewable resource it is mostly found in mountainous areas. Coal is use for many purposes. It is very dangerous for worker how work in coal place.

Many accidents were happened in coal areas. In Pakistan coal is present in balochistan, Sindh, Punjab. But the quality of coal is present Thar. Which is situated in Sindh Province.

Electrical energy

There are many sources by which we produce electricity. Such as hydel thermal units, wind, solar energy etc. The major units are iThe major units are tarbela, manglai warsak, kotri, etc. iHydel power projects are about 10 in number and producing 41.35 percent of the total production while thermal is about 8 in number and they are producing 58.65 percent of the total production.

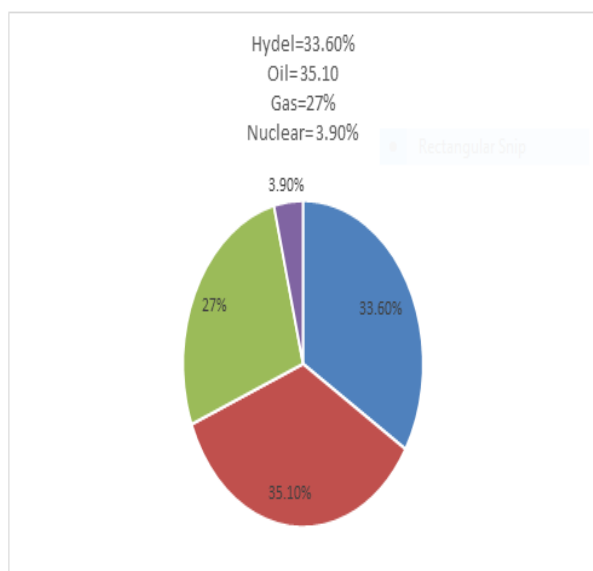


Figure no.1: show the percentages of electricity generation by source.

Energy resources issues and crisis in Pakistan

Pakistan is facing energy crisis from last four decades. Current increase in electricity and gas prices is due to this crisis. Pakistan produce 81% of its electricity through oil and gas which cost us about 9.4 billion per year. Pakistan have failed to meet the growing demand for electricity leading to major load shedding. Pakistan generation capacity over the period 2004 to 2012 increased only by 16% while peak demand increased by 27.5%. Pakistan is not only facing problem in electricity sector but also

in gas sector[2]. The gap between demand and supply of gas is around 50% which is higher than the current gap of demand and supply in electricity sector and it's very hard to close in near future.

Causes of power crisis

After 1974 in new projects for electricity have been made, it is increasing day by day.

- Our dams are not producing required target of energy.
- Limited natural resources for disposal.
- Limited hydrothermal resources available.
- Dry spell and low water level in Pakistan.
- Rural electrification at a large scale is 65 percent of our population is living in rural areas.
- Lack of finance and technology to explore new oil wells.
- Massive increase in population at the rate of 2.5 percent.
- Rapid industrialization throughout the country.
- Sharp increase in the use of electrical appliances by a majority of the population.
- Mechanization of agriculture.
- Lack of planning and technology to human natural resources
- Another cause of energy crisis in a country is that high cost of fuel. 30 percent of Pakistani water is going into the sea unused. Manglai and tarbela dams are producing electricity less than their actual capacity.

Effects of energy crisis

Energy crisis has affected the economic growth pattern, agriculture and industrial system. May be other problems many other problems in our country because of energy crisis. Such as social, evil, crime, unemployment, poverty and others are below.

- Slow industrialization.
- Low agricultural output.
- Disturbance in domestic life and social unrest.
- Disturbance in official working and suffering of business.
- It affects the political fabric of the country.
- Dependence upon foreign aid.
- Low investment.
- Solving Pakistan's energy crisis

We can solve the energy crisis and issues by different ways as by long and short time and we can make the situation better for future. We should use energy resources in a sustainable way. And highlight the efficient use of energy[3]. Don't waste energy resources. Make the power plants like microhydel. Wind energy, and other resources which produce electricity. Construction of small dams and other reservoirs for storing the water. Develop a projects like hydel projects and thermal projects. It is important that control of rapid population growth. And use energy resources when they need not extra use of energy resources.

Conclusion

Pakistan is developing country. Pakistan has many natural resources in every province. If we talk about energy resources so many energy resources like fossil fuel, electricity, natural gas and

many other energy resources are present. There are many techniques by which electricity can produce or generate such as hydel, wind, solar, thermal, coal, etc. with the time industries develop they use energy in the form of electricity and fuel like gas, and oil. Now a day's energy is important component in our daily life. If we use more and more energy in our daily life so this can be a big issue in future. When the demand of energy is increase the supply will decrease. In Pakistan the big energy crisis is electricity crisis and gas crisis because with the time population is increase and industries develop so the demand of electricity and fuel increasing day by day.

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