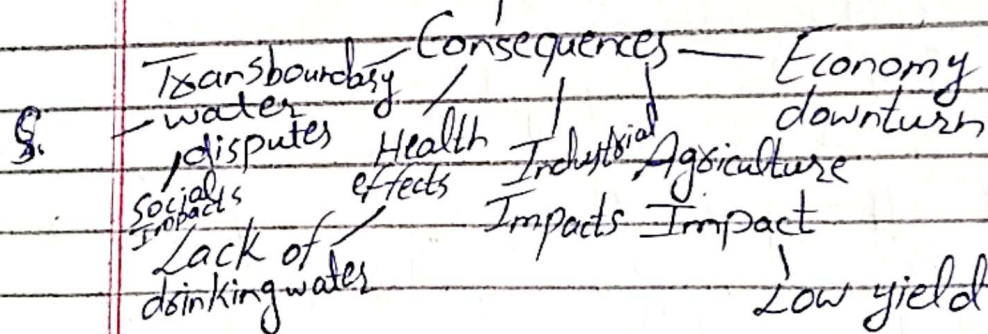
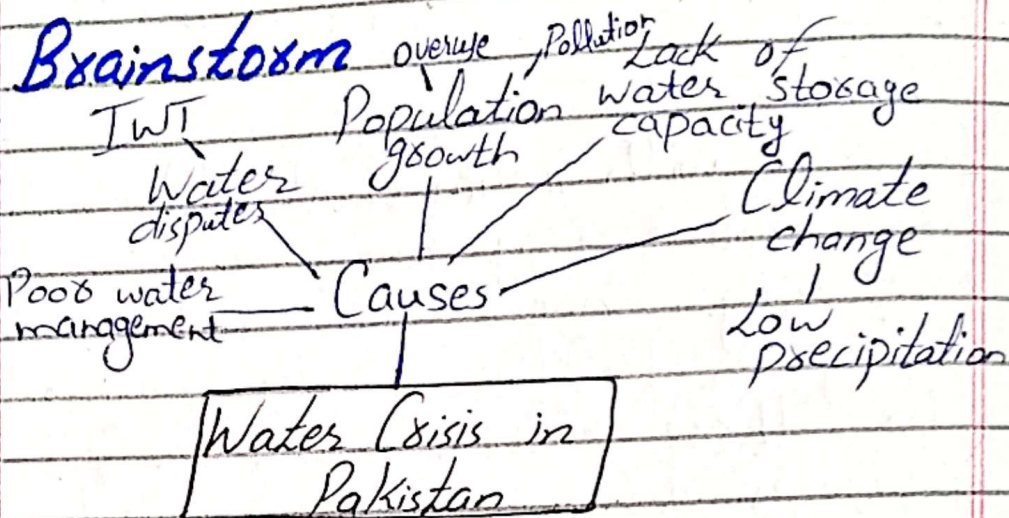


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Water Crisis In Pakistan: Causes And Consequences



Outline

1. Introduction

- Definition of water crisis.
- Importance of water in Pakistan's economy and daily life
- Thesis statement: Pakistan faces severe water crisis due to various factors with significant economic, social and environmental consequences requiring strategic solutions.

Causes of Water Crisis:

2- Climate change

- a) Change in precipitation patterns
- b) Rising temperatures
- c) Glaciers and snowmelt
- d) Shift in seasonal water availability

3. Population Growth

- a) Rapid urbanization
- b) Increasing water demand
- c) Increased pressure on existing water infrastructure
- d) Over use of water

4. Inefficient water management

- a) Lack of water storage reservoirs
- b) Outdated infrastructure
- c) Inequitable distribution of water resources
- d) No effective measures for saving water

5. Water pollution

- a) Lack of safe drinking water
- b) Industrial effluents discharged into water bodies
- c) Contaminated underground water
- d) Lack of water treatment plants

Consequences of Water Crisis

6. Economic Impacts/Downfalls

- a) Losses to agriculture and industry
- b) Impact on GDP and economic growth
- c) Increased cost of water treatment
- d) Effect on foreign investment and trade

7. Health Impacts

- a) Water borne diseases
- b) Lack of safe drinking water
- c) Increased malnutrition
- d) Economic burden of water related problems or diseases

8. Social Impacts

- a) Conflict over water resources
- b) Increased migration and displacement
- c) Social unrest
- d) Economic burden of water related issues

9. Transboundary water politics

- a) Tension with India over Indus Water Treaty
- b) Indian hydropower projects on western rivers
- c) Unregulated Kabul river flow

from Afghanistan

10. Recommendations

- a) Improved water management
- b) Policy Framework for conservation of water
- c) Investment in infrastructure
- d) Managed use of water

11. Conclusion