

Water Crisis in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences

Outline

I. Introduction

a) Hook

b) Background

c) Thesis Statement: Water crisis is a growing threat in Pakistan stemming from different factors such as population growth, climate change, low irrigation efficiency, irrational distribution and consumption of water, and overexploitation of groundwater. These issues are leading to reduced agricultural output, low hydropower generation, health impacts, economic decline and ~~ecosystem~~ ecosystem disruption.

II. Causes of Water Crisis

1. Population Growth

2. Climate Change

3. Low Irrigation Efficiency and Incorrect Selection of Crops.

4. Irrational Distribution and Consumption of Water.

5. Overexploitation of Groundwater.

III. Consequences of Water Crisis

1. Reduced Agricultural Output

2. Reduced Hydropower Generation

3. Health Impacts

4. Economic Decline

5. Ecosystem Disruption

iv. Recommendations

1. Drip and Sprinkler System Irrigation Technique
2. Building Dams
3. Implementing Smart Metering for Industrial Uses
4. Waste Water Recycling Plants

v. Conclusion