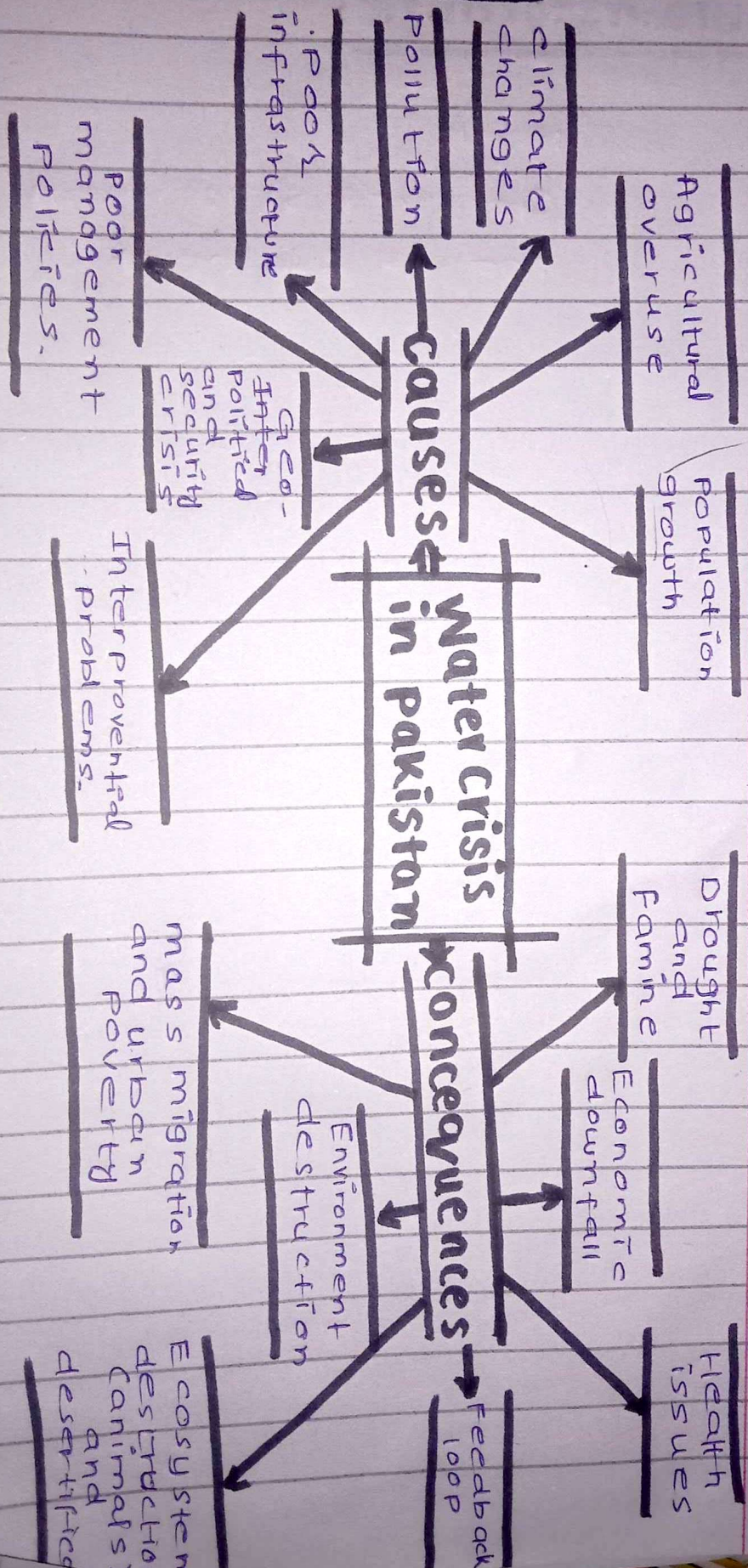


# ⇒ Brainstorming ⇐



## • Outlines:

### 1. Introduction

a) Hook

b) General statement

c) Thesis statement: The water crisis in Pakistan is a growing emergency caused by overuse, population pressure, climate change and poor governance leading to severe consequences like droughts, health issues, and economic decline and calling for urgent, sustainable reforms.

### 2. underlying causes of Pakistan water crisis

a) Explosive population Growth

I. Demand surge: 220 million people → 80% water for agriculture.

II. Urbanization pressure: Karachi/Lahore ground water depletion at 3m/year.

**b) Climate change chaos**

- I. Erratic monsoons
- II. Either floods or drought no in between.
- III. Glacial retreat.

**c) Agricultural Runoff**

- I. chemical saturation: 70% pesticides seep into aquifers
- II. Water hungry crops
- III. Inefficient irrigation

**d) crippling infrastructure**

- I. storage deficit
- II. ageing distribution system.

**e) Rampant pollution**

- I. Industrial effluents
- II. Sewage contamination.

**f) Institutional mismanagement**

- I. fragmented oversight
- II. underpricing

III. corruption

IV. Elite inequality

V. Water mafia.

g) Geopolitical tensions.

I. Indus Water Treaty

II. Afghan dams.

h) Interprovincial disputes.

I. IRSA conflicts

II. storage inequity

### 3. Devastating consequences:

a) Recurring droughts and food insecurity

I. crop failure

II. livestock loss

III.

b) Economic repercussions.

I. Agricultural decline

II. Energy deficit

### c) Forced migration and urban poverty

- I. Thar exodus
- II. Informal settlements.

### d) Public health crisis

- I. Waterborne diseases
- II. Arsenic poisoning / heavy metal poisoning

### e) Ecological devastation

- I. Indus dolphin
- II. Mangrove loss

### f) Environmental collapse

- I. Desertification
- II. Aquifer depletion

### g) Vicious feedback loops

- I. Deforestation: only 5% forest cover → ↑ soil erosion

- II. flood-drought cycle:  
2022 floods → 2023 drought in Sindh.

## **4) Solutions and recommendations:**

- a) public awareness
- b) policy and governance
- c) Infrastructure investments
- d) Reformed agricultural management.
- e) Urban planning and management
- f) legal and regulatory enforcement
- g) Ecosystem restoration.

## **5) conclusion**

---