

ENGLISH ESSAY

Water Crisis In Pakistan : Causes &

Consequences

Outline :-

I. INTRODUCTION

(a) Hook

(b) Back ground

(c.) Thesis Statement : The water crisis

in Pakistan is primarily driven by

poor water management, rapid growth

in population, climate change,

groundwater depletion and transboundary

disputes, resulting in severe consequences

such as food insecurity, public health

risks, energy shortages, social unrest

and environmental degradation.

Your points and presentation
are fine

But write full idea of the main
heading causes of water
crises in Pakistan

U may give suggestions to
avert water crises

Write conclusion heading at
the end

II. CAUSES OF WATER CRISIS :

1. Poor Water management

(a) Leaking and outdated water systems.

(b) Use of wasteful irrigation methods.

(c) Unequal supply in cities.

2. Rapid Population Growth

(a) Rising demands from homes, farms &
industries.

(b) More people are using same limited
water.

3. Climate change

(a) Unpredictable rainfall patterns

(b) Glaciers melting too fast

(c) Frequent floods and droughts

4. Groundwater Depletion

- (a) Overt-pumping of underground water.
- (b) Falling water levels and salty water.

5. Trans boundary disputes

- (a) Water sharing issues with India.
- (b) Less river water due to upstream dams.

CONSEQUENCES OF WATER CRISIS

1. Agricultural or Food Crisis

- (a) Lower crop production
- (b) Food insecurity and farmer income loss.

2. Health Issues

- (a) Lack of clean drinking water
- (b) Rise in water borne diseases.

3. Energy Shortages

- (a) Drop in hydropower generation
- (b) Dependence on expensive fossil fuels.

4. Social Unrest

- (a) Province level disputes
- (b) Public protest in cities

5. Environmental Degradation

- (a) Falling ground water levels
- (b) Salty soil reduces farming output