

# Essay

## Water Crisis in Pakistan: A Shared Responsibility of the Government and the People

### Outline:

1. Hook

2. Background Statement

3. Thesis Statement

2. Current State of Water Crisis in Pakistan

2-1 Declining per capita water availability

2-2 Overextraction and depletion of ground water resources

2-3 Inadequate water storage capacity

2-4 Overdependence on the Indus Basin and its tributaries

2-5 Unilateral suspension of Indus Water Treaty by India

3. Causes of Water Crisis in Pakistan

3-1 Climate change impacts

3-2 Lack of infrastructure <sup>development</sup> government

3-3 Rapid population growth and urbanization

3-4 Inefficient agricultural practices and water intensive crops

3-5 Poor water governance

3-6 Transboundary water issues and geo-political tensions with India.

4. Government's Role and Responsibilities

4-1 Policy formulation and implementation

4-2 Development of ~~water~~ infrastructure; dams, reservoirs and canals

4-3 Investment in water conservation and management technologies

4-4 Diplomatic engagement to resolve trans-boundary water disputes.

4-5 Public awareness campaigns and education initiatives

## 5. Public's Role and Responsibilities

5-1 Adoption of water saving practices in daily life

5-2 Support for sustainable and water saving agricultural practices

5-3 Participation in community based water management program

5-4 Participation in raising funds for dams

## 6. Consequences of Inaction

- Threats to food security and agricultural productivity
- Economic losses and increased poverty level
- Potential for internal and external conflicts over water resources
- Becoming water scarce country like Ethiopia and Somalia.

## 7. Conclusion