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Test 02 ESSAY (Outline + Intro).



Water Crisis in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences.

CAUSES

1. Population Growth
2. Climate change (Floods/droughts)
3. Over use/Mismanagement
4. Water Pollution
5. Shrinking Water Resources
6. Fluctuating Rainfall.

CONSEQUENCES.

1. Shortage of food / Less crop yield
2. Health
3. Malnutrition
4. Lack of drinking water
5. Scare Water - more expensive.

Brainstorm

"Water Crisis in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences"

OUTLINE

1. Introduction.

- 1.1 Quotation.
- 1.2 Attention Grabber
- 1.3 General statements
- 1.4 Thesis Statement.

2. Causes of Water Crisis in Pakistan.

2.1 Population Growth

- 2.1.1 Increased Demand
- 2.1.2 Strain on Infrastructure.
- 2.1.3 Urbanization

2.2 Climate Change

- 2.2.1 Irregular Rainfall
- 2.2.2 Droughts
- 2.2.3 Melting Glaciers

2.3 Pollution

- 2.3.1 Industrial Discharge
- 2.3.2 Agricultural runoff
- 2.3.3 Waste Management Challenges.

2.4 Lack of Awareness

- 2.4.1 Overuse /wastage of Water
- 2.4.2 Groundwater depletion.

3. Consequences of Water Crisis In Pakistan

3.1 Reduced Crop Yield—Food shortage.

3.2 Health Issues

3.3 Environmental degradation.

3.4 Economic Impacts—Inflation.

4. Conclusion.

THE ESSAY

"We never know the worth of water till the well is dry", (Thomas Fuller). Imagine waking up to find the tap dry, crops wilting and children thirsty—this is a harsh reality faced by thousand of people in Pakistan, today. The water crisis is a serious problem affecting many countries. People, all over the world are struggling to find enough clean water for drinking and cooking. In Pakistan, the water crisis presents a complex challenge. Climate Change is causing unpredictable weather leading to draughts and floods. As cities grow, the demand for water increases, people rely on contaminated sources leading to health issues. Pollution from factories etc is causing the water unsafe for drinking purpose. As a result, people overuse the groundwater

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causing the wells to dry up. All these factors lead to severe consequences such as reduced crop yield and increased food insecurity. Lack of proper food and water scarcity is causing malnutrition among children. Moreover, the consumption of contaminated water is causing serious health problems. The severe water crisis has also resulted in environmental degradation; habitat loss, reduced biodiversity and soil degradation. The backbone of economy is agriculture in Pakistan suffers greatly. Thus, Pakistan is facing a severe water crisis caused by a combination of factors, including population growth, climate change, pollution and lack of awareness. This water crisis has resulted in reduced crop yield, health issues, environmental degradation and economic impacts. Understanding the true worth of water, exploration of the causes and examination of the profound consequences of water crisis is needed to confront the problem.