

# Brain Storming

Causes



A- Geographical factors

B- Population

C- Inefficient water management

D- Pollution

E- Poor Agricultural Practices.

Consequences



A- Economic Impacts

B- Impacts on H. development

C- Social consequences

D- Environmental Factors.

# Water Crisis In Pakistan: Causes and Consequences.

## Outline

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### 1 Introduction

1.1. Hook

1.2. General Statement

1.3. Thesis Statement

### 2 Causes of Water Crisis

2.1. Geographical Factors

2.1.1. Climate Variability and changes

2.1.2. Dependence on Indus River system

2.2. Population Growth

2.2.1. Increasing demand of water

2.2.2. Urbanization effects

2.3. Inefficient water management

2.3.1. Poor infrastructure and maintenance

2.3.2. Lack of modern irrigation technique

2.4. Pollution

2.4.1. Contamination of water sources

2.4.2. Industrial runoff.

2.5. Agricultural Practices

2.5.1. Water-Intensive crops

2.5.2. Over-extraction of groundwater.

### 3 Consequences of Water Crisis

3.1. Economic Impacts

3.1.1. Decline in agricultural productivity

3.1.2. Increased cost of water & food

3.2. Impacts on Human development.

3.2.1. Reduced access to clean water.

3.2.2. Impediments to quality of life.

3.3. Social consequences

3.3.1. ~~He~~ Health issues

3.3.2.

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### 3.4. Environmental Effects

3.4.1. Degradation of ecosystem

3.4.2. Loss of biodiversity

### 4. Conclusion

# WATER CRISIS IN PAKISTAN:

## CAUSES AND CONSEQUENCES

Anyone who can solve the problems of water will be worthy of two noble prizes - one for peace and one for science, John F Kennedy.

Water scarcity is a frightening situation that is happening in Pakistan. Pakistan is among those countries of the world who are facing high water risks. Approximately 80 percent of the total population in the country faces severe water scarcity.

Similarly, Pakistan's groundwater resources are overdrawn to supply water for irrigation.

Water crisis is neither a new issue nor it is a fully settled one. Developed countries are dealing with it successfully

whereas, underdeveloped countries like Pakistan are still struggling. The main causes of water crisis are geographical factors, over population, inefficient water

management, pollution and poor agricultural practices. Water crisis in underdeveloped

countries, especially in Pakistan, may affect its economy. The country may

also face hindrance in human development along with social consequences.

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Water scarcity also rises 'envirmental' challenges. If the situation remains unchanged, the whole country may face extreme water scarcity in coming years.