

day/date

October 7, 2024

Water crisis in Pakistan: Causes & Consequences

Outline

1. Introduction
 - 1.1. Hook
 - 1.2. General statement
 - 1.3. Thesis statement
2. Causes of water crisis in Pakistan
 - 2.1. Rapid population growth
 - 2.1.1. Surge in demand of domestic water supply
 - 2.1.2. Escalating water needs for agricultural growth
 - 2.1.3. Increase in water requirement for industrial usage
 - 2.2. Mismanagement of water resources
 - 2.2.1. Massive loss of fresh water in agriculture
 - 2.2.2. Low storage capacity
 - 2.2.3. 1/3rd of water discharged into sea (PIDE)
 - 2.3. Poor water conservation practices
 - 2.3.1. Crumbling water infrastructure leads to extensive water wastage
 - 2.3.2. Lack of catchment areas to store rainwater & flood water
 - 2.3.3. Overuse of ground water
 - 2.4. Direct impact of climate change
 - 2.4.1. Erratic monsoon causes intensive floods & droughts
 - 2.4.2. Projected recession of Hind Kush glaciers (UN)
 - 2.4.3. Rising temperatures increases demand for water
 - 2.5. Rise in water pollution
 - 2.6. Diminished freshwater supply

- 2.5.1 Huge amount of plastics & garbage thrown into water
- 2.5.2 Industries dispose toxins directly into freshwater sources
- 2.5.3 Food waste disposed off in landfills pollute water reserves & ~~aquifers~~ aquifers

3. Consequences of water crisis in Pakistan

3.1 Shortage of water supply

- 3.1.1 Scanty supply of fresh & clean drinking water
- 3.1.2 Inadequate water supply fails to meet domestic needs
- 3.1.3 Water scarcity hinders basic hygiene practices

3.2 Economic consequences of water scarcity

- 3.2.1 Water scarcity can limit energy production
- 3.2.2 Water-intensive industries are forced to curtail their activities
- 3.2.3 Results in lower revenues & economic growth

3.3 Rise in food insecurity

- 3.3.1 Scarce water decreases crop yield
- 3.3.2 Food prices will soar
- 3.3.3 Balanced diets with nutritious food will not be available for everyone

3.4 Water scarcity has a direct impact on education

- 3.4.1 Rural women face the brunt of it
- 3.4.2 Young girls forced to fetch water over long distances
- 3.4.3 Sets up a cycle of poverty & inequality especially for girls

3.5 Adverse effects on health

day/date

- 3.5.1. Contaminated water poses health risks
- 3.5.2. Healthcare facilities fail to provide standard care without clean water



The Essay

Ten-year-old Gulnaz does not go to school. Instead she spends her days doing household chores including fetching water from far from home in Gilgit Baltistan. This not only takes up a lot of her time, energy, risks her safety but also prevents her from attending school. "It is too much to carry", Gulnaz says as she holds her yellow bottle & begins her journey back to her home. Rural women & young girls face the brunt of water scarcity the most. It directly affects their daily life & their upcoming future. United Nations has placed Pakistan in the critically water insecure category. It is the result of overpopulation, mismanagement of water, poor water-saving practices, climate change & rise in water pollution. If the government of Pakistan does not take the right measures, Pakistan will continue to face shortage of water, food insecurity, economic consequences & ^{its} adverse impacts on education and health sector.