

Topic :Water Crisis in Pakistan:Causes and ConsequencesOutline1- Introduction

a : Hook

b : Water Crisis in Pakistan

c : Thesis statement

2- Causes of Water Crisis in Pakistana: Climate Change

(i) Melting glaciers and their  
impact on river flows

(ii) Changing rainfall patterns

b: Poor Water management

(i) Poor irrigation practices

(ii) lack of modern infrastructure  
result in upto 60% water loss.

c: Over population and urbanization

(i) Rapid increase in population  
leading to higher water demand.

(ii) Urbanization contributing to  
depletion of groundwater.

**d: Pollution and contamination**

- (i) Industrial waste, untreated sewage, and agricultural runoff have polluted many water sources.
- (ii) Contaminated water reduces the usable supply.

**3. Consequences of water crisis in Pakistan****a: Increased Frequency of floods and droughts**

- (i) Severe Water shortage

**b: Economic consequences**

- (i) Impact on agriculture
- (ii) Reduction in food production leading to food insecurity

**c: Environmental consequences**

- (i) Degradation of ecosystems, rivers and wetlands
- (ii) loss of biodiversity due to reduced water flows

**d: Social consequences**

- (i) Water scarcity affecting rural and urban populations
- (ii) Increased poverty and unemployment

(iii) Health issues related to water

contamination

#### 4 - Conclusion

##### Introductory Paragraph:

"Thousands have lived without love, not  
one without water." — W.H Auden". Pakistan

is facing an alarming water crisis, with its  
rapidly growing population and changing  
climate pushing its water resources to brink.

Once considered a water-abundant nation,  
Pakistan now grapples with water scarcity. The  
over-reliance on a single river system, which  
provides 90% of the country's freshwater  
supply, has left Pakistan highly vulnerable  
to climate variations, such as erratic rainfall  
and prolonged droughts. The main causes  
of water crisis in Pakistan are

climate change, Poor water management,  
outdated infrastructure, overpopulation,  
urbanization, pollution and water contamina-  
tion. The water crisis in Pakistan is a

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pressing and multifaceted issue that has a lot of consequences. The consequences of water crisis in Pakistan are economic, social and environmental. It threatens the country's economic stability, public health, and social cohesion. The country's agriculture sector, which is heavily dependent on irrigation, suffers significantly from water scarcity, leading to reduced crop yields and threatening food security. The consequences ripple through every sector of society, from food insecurity and public health crisis to economic instability and environmental degradation. If left unchecked, Pakistan's water crisis would evolve into one of its most pressing national security threats.