

TEST-2

"Water Crisis in Pakistan: Causes and Consequences"

⇒ Brainstorm:-

Water Crisis
in Pakistan

Causes

- Population Growth
- Inefficient use of water
- Poor water management
- Natural disasters
- Pollution
- Urbanization
- Industrialization

Consequences

- Famine
- Health issues
- Economic crisis
- Biodiversity loss
- conflicts
- low productivity

⇒ Outline :-

1. Introduction :-

1.1: Hook

1.2: General Statement

1.3: Thesis Statement

2(A) - Causes of water crisis in Pakistan

2.1: Population Growth:-

- 2.1.1: Immigration
- 2.1.2: lack of education
- 2.1.3: Urbanization
- 2.1.4: Cultural Influence

2.2: Poor water management:-

- 2.2.1: Inefficient use of water
- 2.2.2: lack of awareness
- 2.2.3: lack of water data
- 2.2.4: Unequal distribution of water (provinces, regions)
- 2.2.5: lack of Infrastructure (dams)

2.3: Pollution:-

- 2.3.1: Sewage and wastewater
- 2.3.2: Inefficient irrigation
- 2.3.3: Industrialization
- 2.3.4: Manufacturing of chemicals

2.4: Natural disasters:-

- 2.4.1: climate change
- 2.4.2: Acid rain
- 2.4.3: floods
- 2.4.4: Droughts

2(B) Consequences of water crisis in Pakistan

2.1: Famine

- 2.1.1: Food Insecurity
- 2.1.2: Health issues (malnutrition)
- 2.1.3: low productivity

2.2: Economic Crisis:

- 2.2.1: Increase in poverty
- 2.2.2: Unemployment
- 2.2.3: Decrease in agricultural efficiency (low GDP)
- 2.2.4: Rise in conflicts

2.3: Biodiversity loss:

- 2.3.1: loss of Habitats
- 2.3.2: Increased competition between species
- 2.3.3: Disappearing wetlands
- 2.3.4: Damaged ecosystem

3. Conclusion:

"The Essay"

There is a famous saying of John F Kennedy. He said, "Anyone who can solve the problem of water will be worthy of two noble prizes - one for peace and one for science". As this saying specifies, water crisis has never been a new issue nor is it completely resolved. Though developed nations are effectively managing it, developing countries (such as Pakistan) continue to face difficulties. The country

ranked 14 among 17 "extremely high water risk" countries of the world.

Over 80% of total population in the country faces "severe water scarcity" for at least one month of the year.

This crisis of Pakistan is mainly due to rapid population growth, poor water management, pollution and natural disasters. If the situation

remains unchanged, the whole country may face "water scarcity" by 2025.

Pakistan needs to take serious measures in order to deal with these causes

otherwise, it can generate major consequences such as famine, loss in biodiversity and increased economic

crisis. Although these factors are not new, a clear rise has been observed during past few years. The problem

of water crisis cannot be resolved until these reasons are properly addressed.