

Water Crisis: Causes & Consequences in Pakistan Outline

Introduction:

- a) importance of water for any nation's security
- b) historical abundance of water in Pakistan
- c) Current crisis of shortage
- d) water as a lifeline for Pakistan, its shortage affecting the normal functioning of the nation.

Main Body

Causes:

I) Natural Causes:

- a) Irregular weather patterns (irregular rains)
- b) Extreme weather conditions
(leading to melting glaciers, droughts)
- c) ~~Disturbing~~ ~~normal~~ ~~flow~~ of water in rivers.

II) Man made causes:

- a) water wastage and lack of proper storage
- b) Lack of planned water usage practices
- c) Poor management
- d) Outdated irrigation systems
- e) Unplanned / irregular groundwater extraction.

III Political issues:

- a) lack of proper policies regarding water usage
- b) Improper distribution among provinces, leading to disputes.
- c) Dispute with India
- d) Indus water treaty, and Pakistan's limitations.
- e) Kala Bagh Dam controversy
- f) Corruption

Consequences

I) Agricultural and Economic:

- a) Decline in agricultural production
- b) Food insecurity
- c) Leading to inflation
- d) Increase in poverty (mostly rural)
- e) Displacement of rural residents

II) Public Health:

- a) Clean drinking water becomes scarce
- b) People forced to rely on unclean water
- c) Lack of cleanliness, hygiene & sanitation
- d) Rise in water borne diseases

III) Environmental Consequences:

- a) Depletion of fresh water bodies
- b) Resulting in desertification
- c) Damage to biodiversity and balance of nature

Solutions

I) Water Conservation:

- a) Public awareness and education
- b) Promoting efficient irrigation and storage systems, reducing wastage
- c) Establishing waste water management systems

II) Policy making:

- a) Establish policies and roles for all provinces, conflict resolution
- b) Regional collaboration with neighbouring countries.

Conclusion:

- A matter of existential threat
- immediate action needed
- For security and sustainable development, securing the future
- Hope for recovery and water conservation through policy and swift action.

Introduction

Water, often called the life blood of a nation, is fast becoming a scarce and precious resource on our planet. It is said that if the third world war were ever to happen, it would be fought over water reservoirs. The situation in Pakistan is no better. The country where the ancient and majestic Indus once flourished, is now facing threats to its economy and survival of the people due to this reason. This grim reality of a looming water crisis could leave the country parched in just a few more decades. With the population

soaring, weak governance, along with drastic environmental challenges that come with urbanization, Pakistan would have to deal with ^{ever-}worsening consequences to our economy, public health and national security due to this water shortage. The agents that brought us to the brink of this crisis, however, can be reversed if we were to get serious enough to deal with this issue.