

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 increase demand for water
 - 2.5. Rise in water pollution
 - 2.6. Diminished freshwater supply

- 2.5.1. ~~Huge amount of plastic & garbage thrown into water~~
- 2.5.2. ~~Industries dispose their effluents directly into freshwater sources~~
- 2.5.3. ~~Factories dispose off in landfills pollute water reserves & 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-years-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 alot 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 doesn't takes the right measures, Pakistan will continue to face shortage of water, food insecurity, economic consequences & ^{its} adverse impacts on education and health sector.