

Day: _____

Essay

Date: _____

Water crisis In Pakistan:

A shared responsibility of Government and People

Out-Line

1 Introduction

- a) Attention Grabber
- b) General statement
- c) Thesis statement: water crisis is critical issue in Pakistan which needs to be addressed as soon as possible.

Day: _____

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2. current situation of water crisis In Pakistan

- a) falling per capita water availability
- b) Poor water storage capacity
- c) Dependence on single river system.

2 causes of water crisis

- a) violation of Indus water treaty by India
- b) Poor policies of Government with regard to water
- c) Rapid Population growth
- d) Absence of political consensus on the issue
- e) Lack of funds for new water projects and delay in construction of dams.

- f) Improper usage of water by both by government and public
- g) Global warming and melting of glaciers.

3. Impacts of water crisis

- a) out break of war between Pakistan and India
- b) Diminishing fresh water resources
- c) severe water dispute among provinces
- e) lot loss of habitat and surge in draughts
- f) Impact on Tourism industry
- g) less power generation leading to closure of industry.
- h) food Insecurity and Inflation
- i) ~~Energy crisis~~

4. Responsibility of Government

- a) Build new dams and reservoirs
- b) Implementing national water policies
- c) promote modern water conservation technologies
- d) strengthening transboundary water negotiations

e) Public awareness campaigns at national level

5. Responsibility of Public

a) Adopting water conservation habits

b) Participating in local water management projects

c) Reducing water wastage at household and agricultural level.

6. Way Forward

a) Taking issue of water ~~crisis~~ between Pakistan and India to the United Nations.

b) Honest Political will is required

c) build new eco friendly water reservoirs

d) Increasing the capacity of existing canal system

e) water filter plants shall provide clean water to the public.

7. Conclusion

"Thousands have lived without ~~and~~ love, not one without water" water is... life line of any country. Neither a country nor human beings can survive without water. Despite the undeniable importance Pakistan stands on the brink of devastating water crisis. Pakistan is making efforts to overcome water crisis. Every field of life is severely affected by the water crisis. The country has been coming across droughts time to time, owing to a water shortage. Agriculture is suffering particularly. A large area is not suitable for agriculture due to insufficient water. In addition, a large number of people leave their villages and homes and towards cities. The water crisis has created uncertainty, instability and insecurity among the masses in Pakistan. It takes an hour to address the problem if the government succeeds in overcoming

the issue, every field of life will get prosperity. It will uplift the economy of Pakistan. The previous governments made little effort to overcome this issue. It failed to provide clean water to the people. The last dictatorial regime did nothing effectively to overcome the issue. The current government is conscious to solve water crisis. If the water crisis remain unaddressed it will erode inner strength of nation. Furthermore, it will wash away social peace and national unity of ~~sp~~ the state.

Pakistan's water availability has declined from about 5000 cubic meters per capita in 1947 to less than 1000 cubic meters today dangerously close to the threshold of absolute water scarcity defined by the world Bank. The country relies heavily

on Indus River, yet poor storage capabilities mean that only 10% of river water is stored compared to 40% in other countries. Additionally with rapid population growth, urbanization and environmental degradation, the demand supply gap is increasing each year, threatening national food security, energy production, and overall economic stability.

The water crisis has created an alarming situation in Pakistan for different reasons. Among many reasons, India is a major reason for Pakistan's water crisis. Recently, after the Pahalgam attack, India has suspended the Indus water treaty which was mutually signed by both countries in the presence of the World Bank. According to this treaty, 3 eastern rivers "Ravi, Beas and Sutlej" were given to India and 3 western rivers

"Chenab, Jhelum and Indus" were given to Pakistan. Pakistan strongly condemn the suspension of Indus water treaty and says said it is "An act of war". India constructing various dams on rivers illegally. The Kishanganga on Neelum river is sheer violation of Indus treaty. It will affect water flow to Pakistan. Pakistan has asked world Bank to stop Baghliar dam. Pakistan being lower riparian feels an existential threate from arch enemy India. India can use water as a geostrategic weapon to destroy Pakistan.

In addition to this, The poor policies of government have also contributed to water crisis in Pakistan. According to some water reports, Pakistan is among third most water stressed countries in the world. From very beginning the governments have not paid the requized heed to water

management. The needed dams have not been constructed. Pakistan has lack of water reservoirs. The government is too slow to re construct and repairs dams which has resulted in less restoration of water.

furthermore, the unprecedented growth of population is sky factor behind water crisis.

such a large number of people need water. People from water scarce areas come to cities where government arrange water supply. The depleting water resources are a real threat to the government and people.

Apart from this, there is always been a dispute among politicians with regard to water. Instead of proposing a solution to the issue. Political leadership politicalized the water issue.

Constructing more dams and reservoirs to store more water. The 2018 national water policy must be operationalized across all provinces with strict enforcement mechanisms. Promoting drip irrigation, laser leveling and rain water harvesting is essential. Strengthening dialogue with India and Afghanistan to protect Pakistan's water rights.

Farmer should adopt modern irrigation methods to reduce wastage. Forming local water users association to manage communal water resources efficiently. Planting trees improves ground water recharge and mitigates climate change impacts.

To cope with the looming threat of water crisis formidable steps need to be taken. The

Indus water treaty should be revived.

Second, honest political will can address issue. They must know their irresponsibilities can put the entire nation in danger.

Third, mass awareness campaigns should be initiated to inform them about the importance of water and looming threat it has posed. The media is best platform to make people understand water crisis.

The government should revive existing canal system as 40% of the water that runs through canals is lost because of seepage of water. Despite the fact that world Bank has been suggesting repairing the canals time and again Pakistan has been paying no attention.

In conclusion, water crisis is not merely an issue it is a looming existential threat it requires unified commitment from both the government and people. it is establishing fact the current government is trying its best to overcome political leaders, NGO, and mass media to play a vital role in the eradication of the crisis. if crisis is not effectively eliminated the entire judicial, moral and economic fabric of nation will collapse.