General instructions to be followed to pass essay

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and untill you addressed the asked part

DATE

Topic: Water Crisis in Pakistan: A Shared Responsibility of Government and People

Thesis Statement

The escalating water crisis in Pakistan is not solely the result of government negligence, but the other people are also equally responsible.

Not interpreted well

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

3- Try to add hook in the introduction. The length of introduction must be of 2 sides

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence

Outlines

1- Introduction

2- Government role in addressing the water crisis.

2.1- Failure to construct new dams and reservoirs

2.2- Inefficiency and losses in outdated irrigation

2.3- Lack of regulation on ground water extraction

2.4- Poor urban water management

2.5- Weak enforcement of anti-pollution and water usage laws

3- Role of people

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned to with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

Not aligned with the asked part at all

DATE : __ / __ / ____

3. Public responsibilities in water conservation

3.1- Wasteful use of water in house holds.

3.2- Continued reliance on water intensive crops.

3.3- Excessive extraction of ground water through tube wells.

3.4- Lack of community-level participation in local water management

3.5 Ignoring use of water effieient technologies

3.6 Passive civic attitude toward water related policy reform.

4. Conclusion.

You haven't understood the topic at all,
You are supposed to provide measures to overcome water crisis

Link the quote

"Thousand have lived without love, not one without water" - H. Auden.

Water, the foundation of life and the backbone of economy, is now becoming a scarce resource in Pakistan. Once considered water abundant country, now among the top ten nations facing the water crisis. In the future, it is supposed that, this country face a lot of problems due to water shortage. In this regard, both government and public are responsible for this water crisis in Pakistan. The government failure to construct dams and resorvoirs is a major cause of water crisis in Pakistan. Furthermore, inefficiency and losses in outdated irrigation system, and lack of regulation on ground water extraction are also the government's inobilities that results in water crisis in Pakistan. On other hand, wasteful use of water in households is the major irresponsibility of public. Moreover, continued reliance on water intensive crops, and excessive extraction of ground water through tubewells are also showing irresponsive behaviour of public. Along with these factors, lack of

Language is fine to some extent but you haven't addressed the asked part.

community level participation in local water management, and ignoring use of water efficient technologies are also results in the water crisis situation. The escalating water crisis in Pakistan is not solely the result of government negligence, but the other people are also equally responsible.

Failure to construct new dams and resorvoirs is the incapability of government that leading the Pakistan towards the water crisis. Despite frequent floods and water shortages, the state is not invested adequately in dam construction. Every new government, from the first day, start discussing about the dam formation but at the end, only discussions left but not the dams. These non-seriousness or incapabilities about making dams results in the wastage of 30-million acer-feet of water anually. Hence, failure in construction of new dams and resorvoirs by the government is causing water crisis in Pakistan.

Work on your argumentation as well

Along with this factor, inefficiency

and losses in outdated irrigation system is also resulting towards the water crisis in Pakistan. Pakistan's canal system is too much old and in very bad condition. The large amount of water wasted due to leakage from the canals. Pakistan's irrigation system loses almost 40-50% of water due to seepage in unlined canals. Government's initiatives to upgrade these systems have been limited and poorly implemented. So, the outdated irrigation system is also responsible for water crisis in Pakistan.

Not only the outdated irrigation system, but the lack of regulation on ground water extraction is also responsible for water crisis. The level of undergreund water is decreasing day by day. In urban areas and also in the rural areas, majority of population's dependency is on underground water. In pakistan, about 60% of irrigation water and 90% of drinking water comes from underground resources. Ground water is being extracted at a rate of over 50 billion cubic meter anually, exceeding

the natural capacity of underground water in many areas. These irregularities on ground water extraction is also leading towards water crisis in Pakistan.

Along with these factors, poor urban water management is also a major issue. In urban areas of Pakistan, people don't have accessibility to fresh water. They suffer from erratic supply, illegal hydrant, and tanker mafias. Water utility departments are often mismanaged and underfunded. Government do not pay enough funds to manage the proper water management. According to the Karachi Water and Sewerage Corporation (KWSC), "Karachi has over 160 illegal water hydrants, contributing to water theft and unequal distribution." Hence, the poor water managment in urban areas is also resulting in water crisis in Pakistan.

Weak enforcement of anti-pollution and water usage laws is also the factor that is contributing in the water crisis in Pakistan. Industrial discharge and untreated sewage continue to pollute water

bodies due to lenient environmental law enforcement. The industrial waste is discharged to the rivers across the poPakistan. Rivers like Ravi, Lyari, and Korang have been highly polluted due to direct dumping of industrial waste with no regulatory penalties enforced in most cases. The government is unable to stop this act of polluting the water and as a result of this, fresh water is decreasing day by day and resulting in water crisis.

Another important reason of water crisis in Pakistan is the absence of consistent public awareness. The government is failed to develop a water conservation culture through education. National media campaigns and school-level programs are largly absent in this issue. According to a 2022 UNDP report, "less than 10% of Pakistan's population has been exposed to structured awareness programs on water conservation at the national or provincial level." It shows the government's least intrest in water

conservation strategies which is leading the Pakistan towards water crisis.

Not only the government is responsible for water crisis in Pakistan but the other people are also equally responsible in this crisis. While the role of government in mismanaging wate resource is undeniable - through infrastructure neglect, policy failures, and poor regulations - the crisis cannot be resolved through state intervention alone. Even the most strict policies and efficient systems would falter without active public cooperation. Therefore, the responsibility must be shouldered by the people, whose everyday choice and consumption patterns play a pivotal role in worsening or alleviating the water crisis. This brings to the vital role of public responsibility in water conservation.

Wasteful use of water in household by the people is creating the water crisis in Pakistan. People usually let the

taps open during brushing, dishwashing and other cleaning works. The excessive use of water in washing cars with pipe is also results in wasting of frest water. Leakage in home plumbing is also causing the water loss. According to surveys by PCRWR, 30-40% of household water is wasted due to practices such as leaving taps open during brushing, cleaning, and dishwashing. This wasteful use results in water crisis.

In addition to this, continued reliance on water intensive crops is also a major reason of water crisis in Pakistan. Farmers still rely on the flood irrigation and continue to grow water intensive crops like sugercane, and rice even in regions with falling water tables. Agriculture consumes about 90-93% of Pakistan's total fresh water resources. Over 90% of farmers still use flood-irrigation, which leads to upto 50% water loss through evaporation and seepage. This great loss results in the water crisis situation in Pakistan