

Day: _____

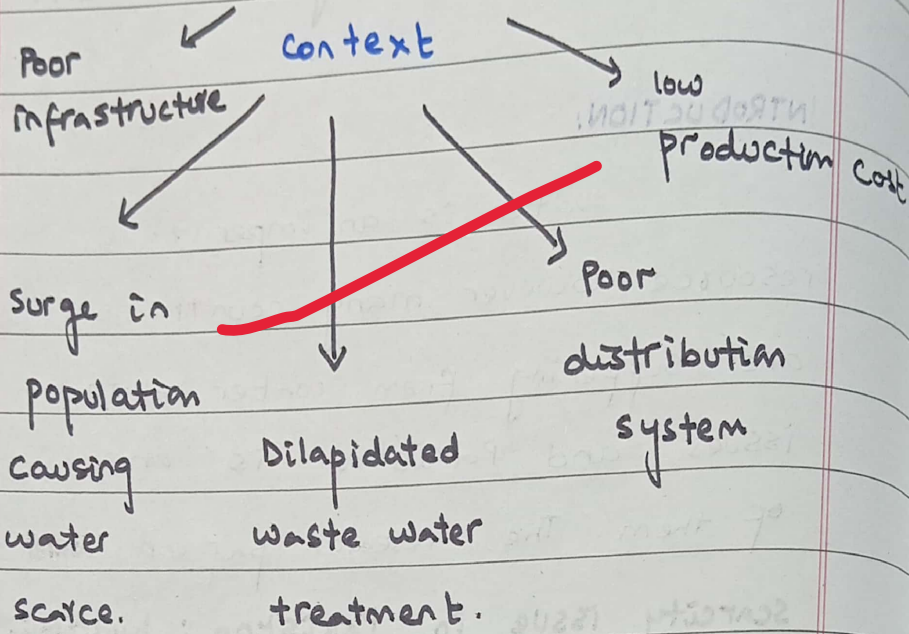
Date: _____

Enlist and explain the water issues in Pakistan in both Domestic and regional context.

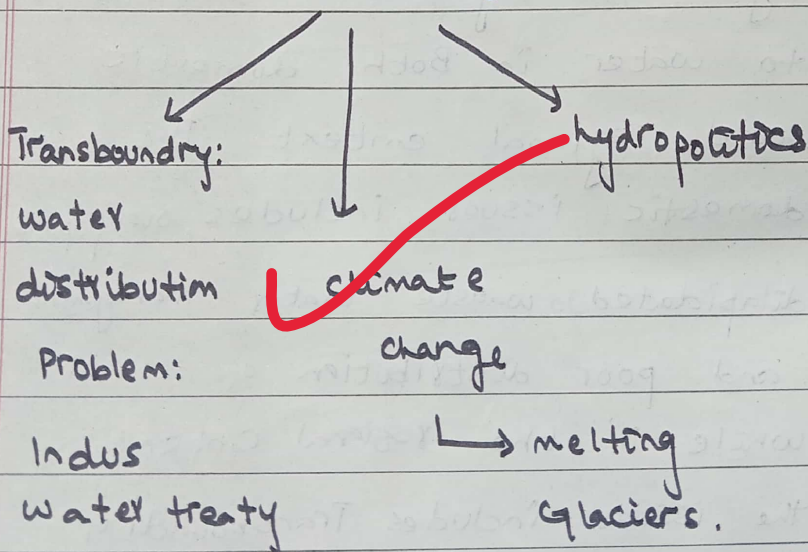
INTRODUCTION:

Water is an imperative resource, however many countries are suffering from water related issues and Pakistan is one of them. The research paper Water Scarcity Issue in Pakistan: Hydro-politics India vs Pakistan, and a report by Pakistan Institute of Development Economics (PIDE) highlights the key issues related to water in both domestic and regional context. The domestic issues includes over population, dilapidated waste water management and poor distribution of water, while in the regional context the issues includes Transboundary water distribution: Indus water treaty and climate change.

water related issues in domestic context



In regional context



Date: _____

1. A SNAPSHOT OF WATER ISSUES

Manifestation in
Pakistan.

The country ranks 14 among
16 "extremely high
water risk countries"

- PIDE report.

Pakistan ranks 16th in the
ratio of water withdrawal
to water resources, performing
better than 18 countries only.

- UNDP report

The above facts depicts the
exacerbated condition of water
in country like Pakistan.

2. WATER ISSUES OF PAKISTAN IN DOMESTIC CONTEXT.

2a. Surge in population; increase in
water scarce;

The increase in population of Pakistan has been a major challenge. As it is deteriorating water resources and is decreasing per capita water availability.

"Between 1972 and 2020, the country population is increased by 2.6 times moving its rank from 7th to 5th."

-PIDE report

2b. Dilapidated waste water treatment

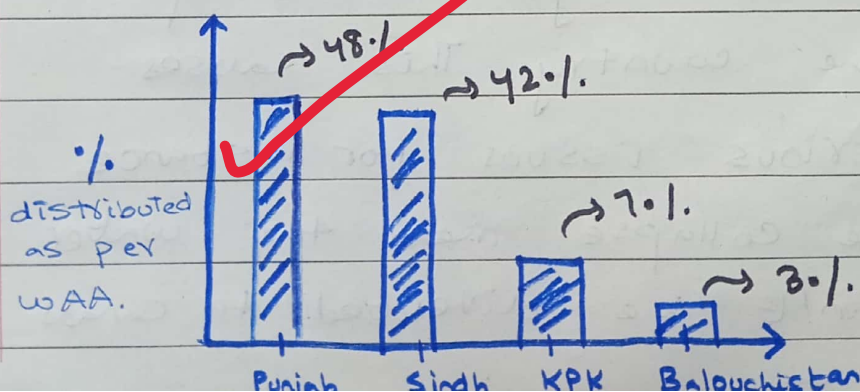
The country poor wastewater treatment system is further exacerbating the situation, as it is wasting one of the

Value resource of country i.e
water

"The country is wasting
its water resource due to
negligible recycling" - Dr. Tariq
Banuri.

2c. Poor distribution system.

The 1991 water Apportionment
accord (WAA) which serves the
basis for water distribution
among provinces has been outdated.
The Accord is based on volumetric
flow and does not consider the variation
in surface flow. Also, the poor
distribution system serves as a
bone of contention between
the provinces.



2d. Poor production cost.

The country has low water productivity, ranked as 8th lowest in the world.

The country generates US \$1.4 per cubic meter.

- UNDP report

2e. Poor infrastructure

Gate 47 of SUKKUR

Barrage has collapsed

unexpectedly

- Dawn, 1st July, 2024.

The above headlines accentuates another major issue of the country. This causes serious issues for instance the collapse mean the water can't be diverted to canals

needed for growing crops.

3- WATER ISSUES IN PAKISTAN IN Regional context.

3a. Transboundary distribution

issue : Indus water

Treaty.

The 1960 Indus water treaty, in which India get control over eastern rivers (Ravi, Beas, Sutlej) has further soured the situation as India can stop the flow of major rivers. It is controlling the starting points of major rivers.

"Pakistan's water crises is closely tied to its relation with India.

Cooperation prevent environmental disaster, but dispute lead to discontent" - Asif Ali Zardari

3b. climate change

Although Pakistan has contributed to only 1% in the emission of green house gases but the country has been most vulnerable to climate change. This further contributes to water issues i.e. melting of glaciers and variation in surface water flow.

Use elaborate, self explanatory and relevant headings

3c. Hydropower.

The hydropower between India, Pakistan and China has complicated the situation. India's construction of dams like Bhasha and Walla has an impact on water distribution system in Pakistan. Pakistan is also investing in hydropower

project in collaboration with china. But India revoked 370 article which give ^{India} legislative control over the region including the water resource. This raises concern in Pakistan ~~like~~ as India is trying to assert control over water resources.

Conclusion:

In a nutshell, Pakistan is suffering from water related issue both in domestic and regional context. Thus, necessary actions must be taken in order to eradicate these challenges.

Good answer!