

Water Crisis and national unity

Outlines

1 Introduction

1.1 Quotation

1.2 Background Information

1.3 Thesis Statement: The causes of water crisis in Pakistan, are hostile behaviours of eastern neighbor, Lack of government attention, Financial constraints with the government of that times, continuous increase of population and climate change. National unity have also been affected by water crisis, like provinces relation between each other and centre have been affected. The

Solutions for these water crisis and national unity are government needs to revisit past policies related to water, building more dams, canals, and storage barrages can solve this issue.

2 Main Body :

Causes of water crisis in Pakistan

2.1 Hostile behaviour of eastern neighbour

2.1.1 Stopping of water flow to Pakistan by India

2.1.2 Indus basin treaty

2.1.3 India is still violating and illegally stopping and diverting the flow of rivers allotted to Pakistan

2.2 Lack of Government attention

2.2.1 After Tarbella and Mangla no major hydel project in Pakistan till 1995

2.2.2 Government Instability

2.2.3

2.3 Financial Constraints with the government of that times

2.3.1 Pakistan nuclear programme

2.3.2 Support of mujahideen against USSR threatening to reach warm waters

2.3.3 Pakistan's focus on defense as there was threats from India

2.4 Continuous increase of population

2.4.1 Increases the demand of water

2.4.2 Per Capita availability of water is also affected

2.4.3 Depletion of ground water

2.5 Climate change.

2.5.1 Pakistan is the fifth most climate-vulnerable

2.5.2 Unpredicted weather

2.5.3 Melting of glaciers

3 Effects of water crisis on national unity

3.1 Impacts on national unity

3.1.1 Provinces relation between each other and centre have been disrupted

3.1.2 water related policies

3.1.3 Provinces accusing each other

4) Solutions of water crisis and national unity

4.1 Government needs to give attention towards past policies and building infrastructure

4.1.1 Revisiting past policies related to water share

4.1.2 Taking all provinces in confidence

4.1.3 Building dams, canals, storage reservoirs

Conclusion:

The Essay

If the wars of this century were fought over oil, the wars of the next century will be fought over water. Pakistan came under the category of water stressed countries, people of the many areas still haven't access to the clean and drinkable water. The causes behind the water crisis in Pakistan are the hostile behaviour of eastern neighbor, lack of government attention, financial constraints with the governments of that times, continuous increase of population and climate change. National unity has also been affected by water crisis like provinces relation between each other and centre have been disrupted. The solutions to these crisis

and national unity are
Government needs to give
attention towards past policies
and building infrastructure.

To start from the
history, soon after the independence
of Pakistan and India war was
fought between two new born
states on Kashmir, by which
India after the war stopped
water supply to Pakistan. India
violated International law on
Seas, which says an upper
rappasian state can't stop
the natural water flow of
lower rappasian state. Pakistan
for the years bought water
from India on payment. Pakistan
was newly created and its
whole economy was based on
agriculture and by stopping
the water supply India was
planning to destroy Pakistan

economically. By the help of World Bank in 1960's a deal was brokered between Pakistan and India, in which the authority to use the western rivers were given to Pakistan i.e. Indus, Jhelum and Chenab the authority to use the eastern rivers were given to India i.e. Ravi, Beas and Sutlej. But the hostile neighbor despite the agreements from the World Bank still violating and building dams on the rivers given to Pakistan. They are also busy in doing sea navigation projects to divert the flow of water flowing to Pakistan, which are causing water crisis in Pakistan.

The second cause for the water crisis in Pakistan is lack of government attention

toward this matter. They didn't think about the point that if the hostile neighbor again tried to stop the water then what will we do. They also didn't get this point in consideration if our population increased in near future, and water demand get higher what we will do. The government of 1960's did the tremendous job by laying foundation stone of Mangla and Tarbella dam, which not only stores the water, but also provides electricity to national grid. The government instability in 1970's and 90's is also a factor that no big hydel project was built till 1995 in Pakistan. This cause also aggravated the problem, the water was not utilized, stored and continuously wasted in Arabian sea.

In addition to this cause another cause was the financial constraints with the governments of that times. India tested its nuclear bomb name "Smiling buddha" in 1970's, which put Pakistan on high alert as it was like exestential threat to Pakistan. As the past experiences with India was not good and fall of dakka also occurred due to Indian Intervention. So, Pakistan focused more on defense and secretly started making nuclear bomb to protect itself from the hostile heighbox. Another cause was of Pakistan Supporting Mujahideen against USSR, because USSR was also a threat to Pakistan and they wanted to capture Pakistan to reach warm waters. Some reports

Show that they came titt up to Peshawar for attack, but the attack was successfully retaliated by the armed forces of Pakistan. That was the reason that Pakistan didn't focused on other issues except defense.

Continuous population increase was and is the most prominent issue in the water crisis along with other issues. By this increasing population demand for water is ^{also} increasing day by day. According to the reports drastically decrease has been observed in per capita water availability. In 1950's per capita water availability was 5260 cubic metres and recent data shows its now 1700 cubic metres. ~~Population rise has~~

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This shows how this over population is affecting the per capita water availability. People of the far flung and poverty ^{nitten} areas has no access to clean water and people are forced to drink muddy water, which they bring it from very far areas from these homes. Resultantly this continuous increasing of population day by day has also affected their buying power of clean water and they have no option except the muddy water to drink. This population increase is also causing water crisis in Pakistan.

In addition to all these issues, the one which is highly dangerous is climate change. Despite the fact that Pakistan carbon emissions

is less than 1%. and on vulnerability index Pakistan ranks fifth. We are getting the consequences of some thing we have not did. From climate change weather have become so unpredictable.

In the last three to four years, we have observed irregular weather patterns the floods of Summer 2022 is one of its examples. Along with this heat is also increasing day by day. UN Secretary General Antonio Guterres says that era of global boiling has been officially started. This rising temperature causes the glaciers to melt, which is one of the source of recharging ground water table. Therefore, it will not be wrong if I say that

climate change is an existential threat to water resources in Pakistan.

These all issues can be solved if a nation is united and working together for common goal. Here, in Pakistan it has created the problems of national unity. The policies of the government related to water share has created tussle between centre and provinces. Provinces are not happy from centre and continuously protesting to revise it. Centre province relation have effected, but on other hand provinces relation between each other has also effected. Sindh is accusing Punjab for not giving them their water share being Punjab an upper riparian. Another issue is of Kalabagh dam, Punjab wants

to start construction on Kalabagh dam, but KP have reservations if Kalabagh dam constructed it will affect areas of KP by frequent flooding. Sindh has also reservations on it, Sindh Government says it will further deteriorate the situation of already stressed water province. National integration is important for Pakistan progress, this water crisis is a hurdle between national integration in Pakistan,

Solutions of all these causes, ^{need of} effects discussed above is ↑ Government attention towards past policies and building infrastructure related to hydel. Government needs to revisit the policies they have did in the past and no national consent has been observed on it. The incumbent government needs to take

all the stakeholders, provincial chief ministers in confidence and a revised policy should be implemented with the consent of all stakeholders and provincial chief ministers. Governments need to build dams, canals, passages for water flow and storage and government also needs to ensure that water which is the basic need of the human body is available to all citizens without any discrimination.

To conclude, the major causes of water crisis are the hostile behaviour of the eastern neighbor, lack of government attention, financial constraints with the government of that time, continuous increase of the population and the

climate change. These all issues are also affecting national unity among the provinces and also with the centre. Therefore, serious efforts must be taken to address these issues. Governments needs to revisit its past policies related to water share, and needs to take all the provinces and Stake holders on board to revise the policy and implement it with national consenses. Along with this also build dams canals, barrages and can solve this issues. Its never too late to pledge for a new change to create a new tomorrow, where there is a will there is a way, regardless of the obstacles and hindrances we can definitely achieve our goals.

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Any recommendations,
Improvement?