

.. — How do you see the water politics in the region after India's decision to move out of Indus Water Treaty and china's decision to build the world largest dam on Brahmaputra river. —.

Answer

I. Introduction

"For years there were wars fought over oil; in a short time there will be fought over water" — Kamala Harris

(Former U.S. Vice President)

The One who controls ~~upstream~~ will decide the strategic ~~downstream~~. Water politics in Asia is not only resource based factor but it is strategic, security, livelihood and economic asset of states. India's decision to move out from Indus water treaty and china's vision on great clean-energy dam called Brahmaputra, both will redefine the water-politics in South Asia.

give the main heading first and relate your headings and arguments to the qs statement.....

II Back ground and Provisions of Indus Water Treaty

Date: _____

Day: _____

a) Timeline of Indus Water Treaty

Indus Water treaty a formal document signed between two states (India and Pakistan) which was brokered by International organization (World Bank) in 1960.

b) Geographical location and shared resources

Indus Water treaty is a document of sharing water resource mainly "The Indus River" which originates from mountains of china, going through India, and ends in "The city of light" Karachi, Pakistan

c) Why Indus River is So Important for Pakistan

Indus River is not only basis of storage but it is life-line of Pakistan. Over 75% of Pakistan's agriculture depends on Indus flow. Scarcity in Indus water dwindle the growth of economy and social upbringing in Pakistan.

iii. Indian Unilateral Act and Strategic Movement

Legally, One Sided attempt to abrogate, Suspension, or to discontinue an international treaty is an official crime. New Delhi's unilateral act to suspend treaty by calling it "hold in abeyance" after Pahalgam incident calling it terrorist attempt by Pakistan to rise political shaping.

iv. Suspension of Indus Water Treaty Internal and External Implications

a) Impacts on states: Unilateral action could ignite the term "War Escalation". Food Security and economic well-beings are frontier nexuses of a state.

use more specific and self explanatory headings.....

b) Impacts on Region: War Escalation creates regional instability. Because war leads to suspension of trade, airial transportation, economic leverage and creates an obstacle against smooth flow.

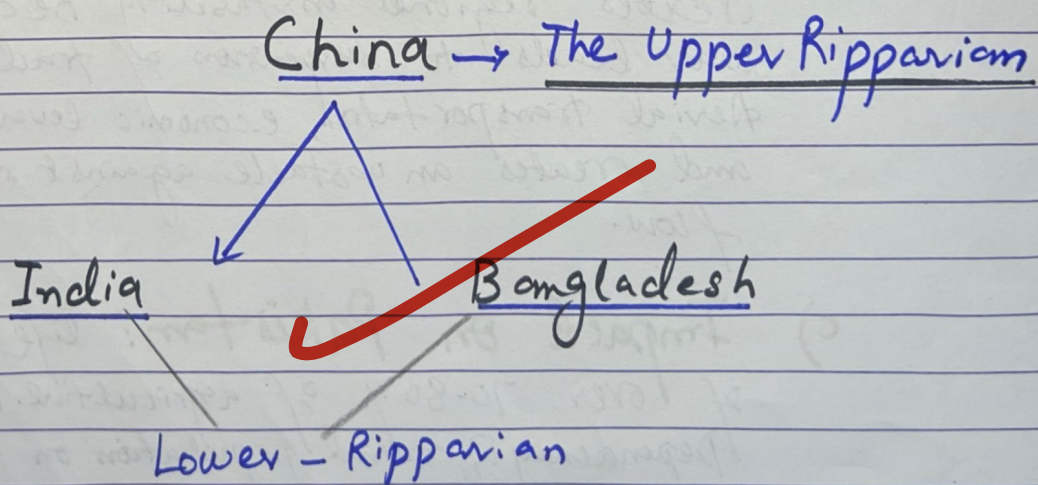
c) Impact on Pakistan: life-line of over 70-80% of agriculture, dependency of rural population on water

ecology such as Fisheries, minerals and transport gains.

(iv) Background and Objectives of Brahmaputra Dam

The term "Brahmaputra" is a location geographically in China. The projected dam, over this location is called to be largest dam, over power of 60,000 MW capacity and ~~Costly~~, it is around (10 Billion US) Dollars expensive. It is stated as a Clean-green, and sustainable project of energy generation.

(vi) Why It is a Geo-graphical Tension



vii) Impacts on lower-Riparian's

Creation of huge-Dam restricts the natural flow towards lower-riparians. Making it burgeoning tensions of water flow; Dry season flow, unwarmed water releasing, and Reservoir level management gaps. Bangladesh and south-east India's population mainly dependent on ecology of water specially aquatic resources; Fisheries, minerals and sand.

discuss this part in more detail.....

viii) Way Forwards and Critical Balance

a) Modernization and renewable of Treaties

Disputes between India and Pakistan only resolves by diplomatic approaches instead of war's therefore bilateral negotiations are most suitable approach.

b) Technological Implementation on Cross-border sharing

Systems like Water-sharing records should be monitored by both shared states, Early Warning Systems, Schedule release and water level sensor can be helpful and much needed solutions

c) Promotion of Regional Cooperation

strengthen the doors of Regional cooperation and strategic alignment may reduce the impact of disputes, war escalations and economic disintegrity. Create new regional zones or strengthen already created ineffective zone like (SAARC) South Asian Association of regional cooperation.

add more arguments.

a 20 marks answer should have around 15 arguments and be on 7-9 pages.

ix

Conclusion

improve the structure, references and the headings quality part.

"Water Can be a weapon or an instrument of peace and cooperation." — Mawa Tiginio
--

Regional stability requires Consensus, and negotiation over disputes, while Creating unilateral actions for hegemony imbalances the smooth flow of regional river. Any unilateral action without opponents positive intervention could ignite the tensions of instability and restricts the peace promotion. therefore, political negotiations over disputes and sharing mechanism binds the nations integrity, Collaboration and peace. However Diplomacy regarding water can foster peace between nations — (Mawa)