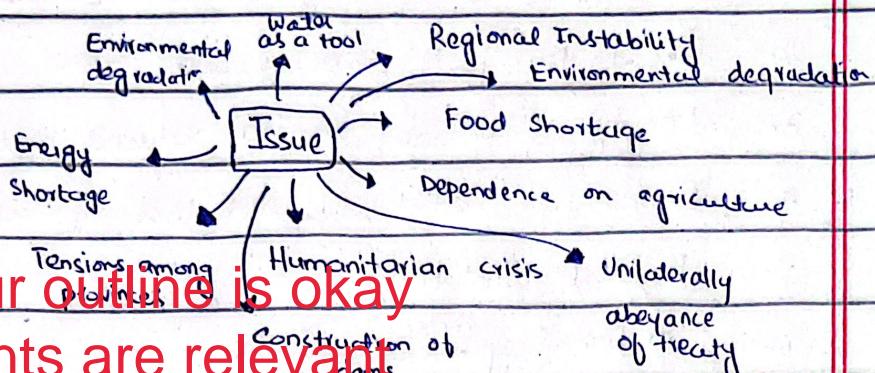


Indo-Pakistan Water Dispute: An (biggest, Alarming Issue)



Your outline is okay

Points are relevant

Structure is fine

Outline:

A- Introduction

1- Attention grabber: The wars of the next century will be about water. (World Bank Vice President)

2- Background Statement :

2-1 Water as a vital resource for survival, agriculture, and economy.

2-2 For Pakistan, an agrarian economy dependent on the Indus Basin, this dispute is not just political, but existential

3- Thesis statement: The Indo-Pak water dispute has become an alarming issue because it threatens Pakistan's agricultural survival, food security, energy security and regional stability.

B- Historical Background

1- Partition of 1947 and initial water stoppage

2- Indus Water Treaty - 1960

3- India's post treaty projects creating mistrust.

C- Why it is alarming for Pakistan?

1. 90% dependence of agriculture on Indus Basin
2. Threat to food security and crops
3. Energy shortage due to reduced hydropower
4. Economic instability and loss of exports

E- Regional Instability

5. Internal provincial political disputes over water

D- India's action intensifying the situation

1. Construction of controversial dams

2. Unilateral abeyance of treaty

3. Diversion of waters on western rivers

E- Way Forward

1. Strict implementation of the Indus Water Treaty

2. Revival of Indus Water Commission Talks

3. Third party mediation

4. Building dams, reservoirs, and efficient irrigation in Pakistan

F- Conclusion

Connect the attention grabber with rest of para

ESSAY :

Ismail Serageldin, World Bank Vice President, once said

"The wars of the next century will be about water."

Water is a vital resource for survival,

economy and agriculture, but in South Asia

the Indo-Pak water dispute has become one of

the most alarming challenges of 21st century.

Water is not merely a resource but a lifeline for a country like Pakistan, where 90%.

agriculture is dependent on water. The

Indus Water Treaty of 1960 was initially

hailed as a model of cooperation between these

two countries but India's repeated abrogation
of treaty, construction of controversial dams

and diversion of western rivers have fueled

the mistrust. For a country like Pakistan,

this issue is not just a political

issue but existential. Adding to this,

Climate change, melting of ice caps,

increasing population has further intensified
water crisis. From 1947 till today, the water

issue between India and Pakistan has

been intensifying day by day. In essence,

the Indo-Pak water dispute has

become an alarming issue because it

threatens Pakistan's agricultural survival,

food security, energy security and

regional stability. For an agrarian country

like Pakistan, this issue requires urgent

global attention to avert serious

economic and humanitarian consequences.