

## ESSAY

# Water Wars : future of humanity

## Outline

### 1. Introduction

- Thesis statement : The water wars are one of the most prevalent challenge. This pose immense threat to humanity.

- Hook statement : A new battle-ground for wars is explored, that is "water".

### 2. Overview of water wars.

### 3. Future of humanity in the light of water wars.

(3.1) Challenges to future of humanity in the light of water wars.

(3.1.a) Geo-political tensions (in Asia and Middle East)

(3.1.b) Environmental challenges (water scarcity and floods)

(3.1.c) Threat to national security (agriculture)

(3.1.d) Unprecedented dam construction (GERD)

(3.1.e) Economic challenges (World Bank statistics)

(3.1.f) Water weaponization (Israel - Gaza and India - Pakistan conflict)

(3.1.g) Social unrest (migration and IDPs)

(3.1.h) Energy crisis (hydro-power reliance).

(3.2) Opportunities in the future under the water wars.

(3.2.a) Geopolitical tensions will be eased through cooperation (2026 - Year of Water - WEF)

(3.2.b) Tech-driven water resources (Israel case study)

(3.2.c) Water-policies in foreign policy as a part

(3.2.d) Water Recycling and Reuse.

(3.2.e) Shift to other renewable energy resources.

(3.2.f) Increase in "water-billing" mechanism

(3.2.g) Smart Irrigation System (AI-driven - by China)

(3.2.h) Desalination industries will grow.

4. Way forward to address these water-wars.

5. Conclusion.

## ESSAY

# India - Pakistan Water Dispute An Alarming Issue

## Outline

### 1) Int Preamble

Thesis Statement: The India-Pakistan water dispute is rooted in individual, societal and state level ideologies, extending to its implications on regional and global dynamics.

Hooks: When violent aggression failed to pose significant impact, India started resource-based coercion.

### 2) Water dispute - an alarming issue

2.1) - Individual level - leadership and decision-making in crisis.

2.(ii) - Domestic / Societal Analysis  
(Hindutva policies and hydro  
nationalism)

2.(iii) - Vulnerable foreign policies

2.(iv) - Balance of power in  
the region (post-pahlgam  
attack).

2.(v) - Isolationist diplomacy  
(FATF, SCO).

2.(vi) - Reluctant to treaties and  
agreements (IWT)

2.(vii) - Nuclear deterrence (IPRI)

2.(viii) - Alliance formation in the  
region (role of USA and  
China)

good phrase  
formation

but need more  
reading plz

3) Way forward to address the water dispute.

a. Diplomatic channels (Maleeha Lodhi)

b. Revival of SAARC

c. Third-party mediation

4) Conclusion.