

Subjective Part - Part - IIQ. 5AnswerOverview of Floods in Pakistan :

The history of floods in Pakistan is not new now. It has been decades since Pakistan has experienced devastated floods. But major floods are of 2010, 2022 and now (2025) - occurring.

The floods of 2022 were the deadliest floods in the history of Pakistan that submerged 3rd of Pakistan, millions of people displaced and billions of dollars (= \$40 billion) lost. The impact of those floods were very severe and long lasting. Currently,

1

_____ | _____ | _____ : ۱۰۰

Pakistan is facing the same situation where flash floods have hit major areas of the state i.e Gilgit Baltistan, KP, Punjab and Karachi etc. Thus, Pakistan is repeatedly hit by devastating floods.

Reasons of Devastating Floods in Pakistan

There are number of seasons of floods in Pakistan, but they are broadly categorized into following two.

- 1- Natural seasons
- 2- Man-made seasons

(1)

Natural Reasons

Natural seasons are those seasons on the human do not have

Control.

Natural/Environmental Reasons

- i- Climate change
- ii- Heavy rains
- iii- Glacial melting
- iv- Changing seasonal patterns
- v- Monsoons, etc
- vi- Cloud Bursts

Now let's explain one by one.

(i)

Climate change

One of most significant and main reason of current floods in Pakistan is climate change. Due to climate change, the weather

patterns have changed and caused heavy rains, melting of glaciers, heat waves, droughts, etc.

(ii)

Heavy Rains

Heavy rains are an other cause of floods in Pakistan. Because heavy rains bring a large volume of water, causing flooding. As Pakistan witnessed heavy rains in 2022 and it is experiencing currently as well.

(iii)

Glaciers Melting

Along with heavy rains, melting of glaciers also cause floods because when they melt, they release big amount of water.

into rivers, causing floods.

(IV)

Changing Seasonal Patterns

Due to climate change, the seasons have changed their pattern. Now the winters are short while the summers are long. Long summers mean hot weather, causing frozen water melt and as a result more water released into mountains, rivers, canals, etc.

(V)

Increasing Spells of Monsoons

Pakistan experienced more spells of monsoon in these years and due to which floods are caused i.e. normal spells were

2 to 3 but in 2022, there were
8 spells of monsoon.

(vi)

Cloud Burst

Cloud bursts are also
common nowadays in Pakistan, causing
floods. The recent cloud burst
in Buner, and Karachi wreck a
havoc.

(a)

Man-made

- i- Making Dams and water
Reservoirs
- ii- Diverting flows of rivers
- iii- Poor water management
- iv- Contributing into climate
change

(i)

Making Dams and Water Reservoirs

Water reservoir structures also floods. They are very large and heavy structures that store water but sometimes, they break and cause floods.

(ii)

Diverting flows of Rivers

Water flows in its natural way but when its flow is diverted which is mostly done by human, cause floods.

(iii)

Poor water management.

Poor structure, mechanism and regulation of water storing and water releasing are cause of floods in Pakistan i.e. sewage system, old-canal system, barrages, etc.

(iv) Contributing to climate change

As it is mentioned earlier that ^{the} climate change is the main cause of floods in Pakistan. But humans are ~~the~~ responsible for most of climate change by increasing the emissions of CO₂ and GHGs.

Recommended policy options

(1) Adopting climate change Resilient Practices

Adopting anti-climate change policies or practices is the first step towards the dealing of impacts of climate change. For instance, making sponge cities, reducing GHGs emission, plantations, etc.

(2)

Fulfilling promised agreements

There is need to fulfill all the promises that are agreed so that the required outcomes ~~na~~ can be obtained.

(3)

Building strong Water Infrastructure

Pakistan need more water infrastructure to store and manage water of rivers as well as during floods.

(4)

Making Meteorological department more technological advanced

The meteorological department should be more advanced in technology so that it may predict accurately and prepare / aware the State in advance.

1/1/2021

(V)

Coordination among all concerned bodies :

There must be coordination among all the concerned bodies in order to perform well during natural disasters i-e floods.

Conclusion

To conclude, the floods in Pakistan have long decade history. There are number of causes of floods. Chief among them are climate change, heavy rains, melting of glaciers, cloud burst, changing seasonal patterns, monsoons, poor water management, diverting flow of rivers, making dams, etc. These floods negatively impact the people. However, certain steps can be taken to reduce the impacts and causes of floods in Pakistan.

Q.4

Answer

Introduction

The water politics in the ^{region} after India's decision to suspend Indus water treaty and China's decision to build the world's largest dam on Brahmaputra River seems very aggressive. The issue of water is just a water issue, but it is the issue of survival. It will not only impact the Pakistan, India, China but the whole region will become the volatile. For peace and security, this issue of water should be resolved.

How water politics will
Impact the region

The issue of water will impact almost all the states of the regions.



Impact on Pakistan

Pakistan is lower riparian in case of India. If India suspends the Indus water treaty which is already in abeyance, will hit Pakistan very bad. The impact of this suspension though is not immediate but it will cause troubles in near future. India, currently, do not have resources and capability to divert the flow of water, but it will stop the water during the season of draught. Pakistan's dependance on Indus river system is heavily as its 80% of requirement of water is completed from Indus water system. It will lead to :

- i) agricultural loss
- ii) Indus total loss

iii) Social unrest

iv) Unemployment and poverty

v) Health issues

vi) Floods

vii) Conflicts and wars.

(2)

Impact on India

In this scenario, Pakistan is not the only state that will get impacted but India will also be the vulnerable. In the case of Pakistan, India is upper riparian but in case of China, it is lower riparian. If it suspend IWT, it will be ready to face the same fate in case of China's decision to build largest dam on the river of Brahmaputra. It will not only India's agriculture, economy but also its diplomatic image in the

globe.

(3)

Impact on China

China enjoys the place of upper riparian in this scenario. China has both financial and skills resources to build such the biggest dam. That dam will fulfill majority energy needs of China that will benefit economically, socially and politically in the arena of world politics.

(4)

Impact on Bangladesh

In this situation, one can not separate the Bangladesh. Bangladesh also depend on Barhamaputra river for its majority of water requirement. It will also hit very hard to Bangladesh as well.

How water politics is Changing Liberal Norms in the regions:

(1)

Violation of Bilateral

Treaties : Indus Water

treaty is considered the most successful water resolving treaty in the world history that survived three wars - 1965, 1971, Kargil war and many skirmishes. But India's decision to come out of IWT is blunt violation of bilateral treaty which was facilitated by world bank in 1960.

(2)

Violation of Vienna Convention

It is also violation of Vienna Convention i.e article 65.

states that no treaty can be suspended without mutual consent.

(3)

Violation of UN Charter

Such decisions are not in the favour of lower riparian and hence violate the rights mentioned by UN Charter.

(4)

Water : used as weapon

Water is used as weapon to pressurize the other state. such use of water as weapon will only spread chaos and impose wars on nations. Water is life - for life war is inevitable.

Conclusion

To sum up, water politics has changed the dynamics of

Politics — from resource to weapon.
It is adversely impacting the religion
and changing the social, political
and economical norms.

Q. 6

Answer :

Introduction :

"The most beautiful word
in the dictionary is 'Tariff',
said Mr. Donald Trump. After
assuming the office of president,
Mr. Donald Trump did ^{the} first thing
that. Mr. Donald Trump did was
imposing tariffs on both adversaries
and allies. He imposed maximum
tariffs on China, intensifying the
trade war between each other. Tariffs
have both positive and negative impacts
on states. It has offered challenges

and opportunities for china.

Challenges for china in the Trade Tariffs Imposed by US :

(1)

How to deal with tariffs

Tariffs are the financial import duties ~~by~~ imposed by US (any state). It is difficult for china at first to deal the sudden imposed tariffs.

(2)

Export dependent economy

China is an export dependent economy and it has large surplus in terms of trade with USA. Tariffs imposed by USA will hit the economy of china badly. And interestingly,

China's largest export partner is also USA.

(3)

Supply chain Disruption

The flow of goods will disrupt due to tariffs. As it is liberal trade system any intervention will hinder the trade globally.

(4)

Diplomatic set back

Due to tariffs, the relationship between China and USA has affected. The rivalry has increased.

(5)

Slow Economic growth

Tariffs causes unemployment, financial strain on markets and unpredictability among markets, leading to slower growth.

Opportunities for China

(1)

Diversification of Export Partners

China can now not depend only on USA, it need to diversify its exporting partners. China is doing so. It has speeded up the process of diversification.

(2)

Strengthening Regional trade blocks :

China is strengthening its regional trade blocks i.e. BRI, BRICS, etc. It is also working on Indo-Pacific region.

(3)

Boosting local markets

It creates good opportunity to explore local market. Local markets have potential to make a country self-reliant.

(4)

Technological Innovation

China has worked on its technology, especially AI. China has developed its own AI models. Social and financial networks.

Conclusion

To conclude, tariffs bring challenges but it also offer many opportunities for countries like China. Tariffs are not always bad.