

General instructions to be followed to pass essay

DATE: 26/08/2025

Mock-3

1- Spend time on rightly comprehension of the topic, you won't pass the essay unless and until you addressed the asked part

An Alarming Issue

2- Try to make your main heading in the outline from the words in the question statement

1) Introduction

3) India - Pakistan Water Dispute and Importance of Indus Water Treaty

4- your topic sentence in your argument must be aligned with the ending sentence

3a) Indian hydro power projects are

against Indus Water Treaty

5- Avoid firstly, secondly, thirdly etc. in outline

(Baglihar dam, Ratti Project, Paket Dull,

Kiru - on Chenab River, Kishanganga

dam - on Tawi River (Jhelum)

6- add references in your arguments with proper source. Go for diversification of references

3b) Weaponization of Water is dangerous for regional and global stability

(The wars of 21st Century will be fought over water) - Ismail Serageldin,

former Vice President, World Bank

7- Do not add new idea or point in Conclusion

(India and Pakistan between India and Pakistan)

8- You won't pass the essay if make more than 4-5 grammatical mistakes

(Water and people come together) - PM Modi

9- outlines that are not self explanatory or does not aligned to with the essay statement are liable to mark 0 and the essay would become null and void

~~"Enemy cannot snatch a single drop of water" - PM Shehbaz Sharif)~~

You haven't understood the topic at all. You are supposed to provide the arguments about how it's an alarming issue. You are just providing me impacts of the treaty

3d) Water Scarcity in Pakistan
(Pak is a "Water stress" country
Water life is 30 days - WB)

3e) Pakistan is highly dependent on Western rivers for agriculture
(90% of Pakistan irrigated land depends on Indus Water System - IRSA)

3f) Economic Strain on Pakistan's Economy
(Agriculture: contributes 24% to GDP - Pakistan Budget (FY 25-26), employs 40% labour force)

3g) Military tensions and Public unrest
(dependency on water, India's provocative nature can leads to military tensions)

3h) Threat to National Security of Pakistan
(Water stress country, possibility of water issues between provinces)

4) Necessary Steps to avoid India-Pakistan Water dispute:

4a) Strengthen Indus Water Treaty Mechanism

(Includes Climate changes and
grad. water management)

4b) Pakistan should increase diplomatic efforts to highlight this issue
(Pakistan Victory in Permanent Court of Arbitration on Aug 8, 25)

4c) Pakistan needs to diversify economy, decrease dependence on agriculture.

(explore IT, Industry, service sector)

4d) Build storage capacity to avoid counter India's claim of water wastage by Pakistan
(Damer-Basha, Mohmand)

Dasu Projects are under construction

4e) Foster Public awareness regarding Water Consumption

(Educate Public, Effective Water usage community programs.)

5) Conclusion

“Water is a political tool for peace or war - it depends on who holds the tap.”

- Sandra Postal, Water Policy Specialist

The above statement depicts the importance of rivers of Indus Water System, that flows through two nuclear-armed countries - India and Pakistan. India-Pakistan Water dispute is an alarming issue. It can disturb or ~~destroy the peace of both countries. Construction of hydropower projects on Western Rivers and weaponization of water by India is~~ not only dangerous of regional stability but also hazards for global peace. Furthermore, diplomatic war between two countries and water scarcity in Pakistan can intensify its dispute further. However, by strengthening IWT mechanisms, increasing diplomatic efforts by Pakistan and diversifying economic dependences, Pakistan can reduce the implications of India-Pakistan water dispute.

Mention this thing in your outline because it is the threat

Not an impressive introduction.

DATE: 11/11/2023
Must work on it

India - Pakistan Water dispute, has become an alarming issue due to hydropower projects, water scarcity and diplomatic woes. However, this conflict can be avoided by strengthening diplomatic efforts and fostering water awareness in public.

India - Pakistan Water dispute is deep rooted in Indus water treaty signed in 1960, brokered by World bank, between two countries. According to IWT, Eastern rivers (Ravi, Sutlej and Bias) are given to India for unrestricted use and Western rivers (Indus, Jhelum and Chenab) are given to Pakistan. India can use water of Western rivers for power generation but can not divert flow of rivers. This treaty has survived 6 decades of war and peace. Now, after Phalguni attack - killing of 26 civilians - which India attributed to Pakistan based terrorists, India unilaterally suspended the treaty in April, 2025. Pakistan responded that any effort to control the waters of Pakistan will be considered as 'an act of war'.

Such acts of India are intensifying tensions between both countries and putting regional stability on stake.

India-Pakistan water dispute is an alarming issue. India is constructing dams on Western rivers and diverting the flow of rivers which is a violation of Indus Water Treaty.

No argumentation at all

Baglihar Dam, with capacity of 900 MW, is on River Chenab. Khushabhangar Dam is on Neelum-Thelum and has violation of structure (33 feet more height than allowed). India is continuously violating the terms of Indus Water Treaty and intensifying the tensions between both countries.

As population is growing rapidly, dependence of on water as a resource is increasing. Water is a matter of survival. Any effort to control and divert the flow of water will be considered as weaponization of water. "Wars of 21st century will be fought over water"

Ismail Saregeldin, former Vice President, World Bank. Hence,

You don't have idea regarding argumentation. Improve your argumentation

DATE

India-Pakistan water dispute has a tendency to escalate tensions into a full-fledged war between two nuclear-armed rival countries. This situation will not only destroys regional peace and development but also has dangerous global implications.

Furthermore, diplomats from both sides are not realizing intensifying the severity of this issue. India is emphasizing that on Treaty suspension until Pakistan ends support for terrorism. PM Modi said, "Terror and talk cannot go together, water and blood cannot flow together". After Permanent Court of Arbitration decision, PM Shabaz Sharif said, "Enemy cannot snatch a single drop of water." So, diplomatic war between two countries is making this issue more alarming.

Moreover, Pakistan is a water stress country. Any effort to control waters of Pakistan will be alarming. Pakistan is

considered a "water-stressed" country, and may soon be a water scarce".

- Pakistan Council of Research in Water Resources (PCRWR). "The water life of Pakistan is 30 days. India's 170 days and US water life is 900 days." (World Bank).

Hence, Pakistan is already a water stress country, it can not bear any disturbance in the flow of western rivers.

In addition, Pakistan is highly dependent on western rivers for agriculture purposes.

90% of Pakistan irrigated land depends on Indus Water System" - Indus Rivers System

Authority (IRSA). Crop yield and food supply in Pakistan is largely depending of waters of Western rivers. In past,

decrease in Rivers of Chenab and Indus, has decreased the yields of major

crops of Pakistan. According to Economic Survey (2024-25) yield of cotton is decreased 30.7%,

Maize 15.4%, wheat 8.9% and

sugarcane 3.9%. Hence, India -

DATE: 1/1

Pakistan water dispute is an alarming issue and cannot be ignored.

Furthermore, Pakistan is an agricultural economy. Any adverse effect on agriculture can put stress to Pakistan's developing economy. Agriculture contributes 24.1% to Pakistan's GDP, employs 38% of labor force and feeds 60% of Pakistan's population. Budget FY 2025-26. Hence, it is evident that, Pakistan-India water dispute has long term impacts.

As Pakistan is water-stress country and highly dependent on western rivers for agriculture, India's water system is immensely important for Pakistan. India's hegemonic intentions and provocative nature can lead to military tensions between both countries.

The world has witnessed a glimpse of it in May, 2025, during Pak-India stand-off.

So, water can be a bone of contention between both countries.

In addition, Water issue can be a threat to National security of Pakistan. Already there are grievances between Sindh and Punjab, over Indus water distribution. Decrease in flow of water can further escalate problems between provinces. It can create social disharmony due to food shortages and economic instability.

However, by taking necessary steps, Pakistan and India can avoid water conflict. The foremost step is to strengthen Indus Water Treaty mechanism. "No country can uphold the treaty." ~~and this is if any country~~ do so, put penalties. Add climate change and water and flood management points in treaty. Joint projects between two countries will foster peace and harmony.

Furthermore, Pakistan should increase diplomatic efforts to highlight water dispute between Pakistan and India, globally.

Pakistan's recent effort was fruitful. Permanent Court of Arbitration issued a judgement on Aug 8, 25, that stated: "India must 'let flow' the waters of western rivers for Pakistan unrestricted use, and must follow treaty standards not India's 'best practice' standards." Hence, Pakistan should put its stance effectively in the world forums.

In addition to this, Pakistan need to diversify dep. economic dependency on agriculture. This is making Pakistan vulnerable. Pakistan needs to explore IT, AT, Industry, service sector. Increase exports, inculcate FDI in different sectors. URAAN Pakistan is a good initiative. It can boost Pakistan's economy.

Furthermore, this is negative for Pakistan to build dams or storage capacity in order to reduce water shortages as per claim of India in Permanent court of Arbitration.

In 2017, IRSA reported Pakistan ~~was~~ is dumping about \$1 billion worth of water into the Arabian sea each year. Many dams are under construction such as: Diamer Basha, Mohmand, Dasu hydro power project etc. Storage capacity also help Pakistan during flood times.

One of the major steps in order to avoid India-Pakistan water conflict is to foster public awareness regarding consumption of water, educate people and conduct seminars and community programs on effective water usage. Water is a share responsibility of people of sub-continent because hundreds of millions of people are depending off water of Indus for their survival.

In conclusion, India-Pakistan Water dispute is an alarming issue, with intense implications. Weaponization of water and diplomatic statements

are making situation even worse. Military tension between two countries can disturb regional and global peace. Hence, there is a need to take important steps to avoid conflict, which can include: strengthening IWT mechanisms, joint projects and fostering public awareness. So, Water ^{can be} ~~is~~ a possible flash point for war between two nuclear-armed countries.

Water is more than a resource; it is a matter of survival. It can be a cause of conflict or an instrument of peace."

— UN Secretary General,
António Guterres.

