

International

Relations-I: and II

LMS ID: 39207

Q8

Examine the issue of water security in South Asia, particularly in the context of recent hydro-aggression and the unilateral abrogation of the Indus Water Treaty. How do water conflicts between India and Pakistan affect regional security, and what steps can be taken to ensure stability?

Water security: Issue in South Asia

A highly populated region of world-South Asia is rich in natural resources, culture, diversity, ethnicity and religion. About 70% of the Earth's surface is made up of water.

However, only 3% of the water is fresh and available for human use. On top of that, South

Asia is highly populated and do not contain proportional ^{fresh} water resources to meet the needs of inhabiting population.

South Asia: A water scarce region

Fresh Water source of South Asia is mainly Tibetan and Indus water: basins, rainfall, river system and glaciers. These resources are not sufficient to fulfill the needs of this huge population.

Pakistan, India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal and China share glaciers and fresh water resources. Therefore, supply do not meet demands and give rise to conflict.

Hydro-aggression in South Asia:

Hydro-aggression due to water scarcity had become evident by escalation between Pakistan and India. Moreover, India had strained relations with another Asian country - China and South Asian - Bangladesh due to water issue.

India-Pakistan Water Conflict: Benefit Maximization

INCOMPLETE PAPER
0/20