



6 CLEAN WATER
AND SANITATION





WATER CRISIS: WHY IS PAKISTAN RUNNING DRY?

For sustainable development, access to clean water and sanitation for all living beings is necessary for the survival of the planet. To address the challenges of water scarcity and ever reducing water per capita of Pakistan, a webinar on 'Water Crisis: Why is Pakistan Running Dry?', under UN Sustainable Development Goal 6, 'Clean Water and Sanitation', was organized on July 14, 2020.

The experts emphasized on conserving water resources, improving water management system, and utilizing efficient water consumption. They called for devising a strategy focused on a knowledge-based approach that underscores the significance of clean water and sanitation.



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Findings & Recommendations



Water scarcity is an international issue, and Pakistan is eighth on the list of most water-scarce countries. To deal with the challenges of water scarcity, Pakistan should adopt an interdisciplinary approach that lies between natural and social distribution of water.



Population growth, climate change, urbanization and demographic changes are the main reasons behind the water crisis, while, different social practices of water usage to deal with the crises including poor water management and lack of political determination have also exacerbated the issue.



Despite the nationalist Modi government's political rhetoric threatening Pakistan for stopping the water of western rivers, India can't create a water supply problem for Pakistan in the near future due to the natural flow of western rivers in Kashmir and Ladakh..



To improve water management system in Pakistan, WAPDA and Irrigation departments should utilize the services of hydrologists or hydrogeologists.



Joint monitoring of the impact of climate change on the Indus basin and a joint study on the behaviour of the Himalayan glacier is significant to combat the challenges of climate change.



There is a need to pay more attention to the social and environmental aspects of water management. The absence of justified and ethical use of water has created relative scarcity among different social classes.



To get more economic, social and environmental benefits, the Government should improve water usage practices and ensure its equal distribution.



A people-centric approach should be adopted, along with power generation rules to ensure equitable water use and the right of every individual to access clean water.

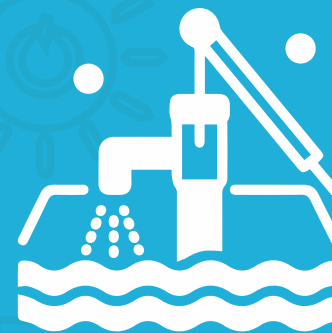


Our Project for Serving and Preserving Clean Water

Khush Aab Mineral Water Plant



to provide clean drinking water to the students, faculty and the local community.



An **Aquifer Recharge Well** for harvesting rain water.