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Conflicts in Water Sharing Treaties Among India, Pakistan and Bangladesh: An Analytical Study

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ABSTRACT

Water is essential for human beings for their survival, healthy life, entertainment and social and economic development. With population growth and ever expanding urbanization and industrialization resulted in the ever increasing imbalance between water availability and water demand. At the moment, three cooperation treaties of India are being managed despite the most volatile region in the world. The disputes and conflicts still exist despite the bilateral agreements. In view of the water crisis and increasing conflicts, the present study is planned with the following specific objectives- 1. Identification of factors which can lead to conflicts over water resource. 2. To determine the existing status of water treaties and disputes between India, Pakistan and Bangladesh. 3. To study the role of international organization in the way out for cooperation in sharing water resources. and 4 To study the implications of these conflicts on national development.

The study revealed that due to the growing population, industrial growth and mounting water problems accompanied by the overall fall in the waters of the Indus basin due

to climatic change, there is a need for the revision of the Indus Water Treaty (1960) . The time has come for a fresh look on how Pakistan and India should consider to use the existing institutional framework for resolving water issues. Similarly Water sharing treaty with Bangladesh also needs frequent reviews to accommodate the increasing water demands of both the countries. Adoption of water saving technologies like drip and sprinkler also needs to be promoted by the concerned countries.