

PAKISTAN WATER AND POWER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY



INTEGRATED WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT IN PAKISTAN



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BACKGROUND						
•	WATER RESOURCES	-	MAINSTAY OF PAKISTAN ECONOMY			
•	AGRICULTURE	-	> 25% OF GDP			
		-	44% OF LABOUR FORCE (75% POPULATION)			
		-	65% OF FOREX EARNINGS.			
•	PAKISTAN	-	80 MH (22 MH ARABLE) < 17 Mh Irrigated 5 Mh Rainfed			
		-	IRRIGATED AREA PRODUCES			
			95% OF AGRI. PRODUCTION			
		-	POPULATION:			
			(1998) 144 MILLION			
			(2025) 221 MILLION			
•	WATER AVAILABILITY	7 -	83% OF POPULATION			
		-	57% PIPED SUPPLY			
		-	URBAN MUNICIPAL + INDUSTRIAL			
			SUPPLIES 5.3 BCM			
		-	BY 2025 – DOMESTIC SUPPLY 14.9 BCM			
		-	RURAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY 53%			
		-	PER CAPITAL 1000 CUM/YEAR			

SURFACE WATER RESOURCES

SNOW & GLACIAL MELT AND RAINFALL			
INDUS BASIN 2/3 OF AREA			
TARBELA, MANGLA & CHASHMA RESERVOIRS			
16 BARRAGES			
12 INTER-RIVER LINK CANALS			
2 SIPHONS			
44 CANAL COMMANDS			
61,000 KM IRRIGATION CANALS			
107,000 KM WATERCOURSES			
GROSS IRRIGABLE AREA – 16.85 MH (14 Mh CCA)			
	—		
TOTAL SURFACE WATER – 190 BCM (Wester 11 BCM (Easter	ern River) rn River)		
129 BCM – DIVERTED FOR IRRIGATION	<i>.</i>		
50 BCM – TO SEA			
11 BCM – SYSTEM LOSSES			
AVERAGE INFLOW:			
• DURING SUMMER CROPS (APRIL – SEPT.)	= 142 BCM		
• DURING WINTER CROPS (OCT. – MARCH)	= 27 BCM		
• TOTAL DISSOLVED SOLUBLE IN UPPER REACHES	= 100 - 200 PPM		
• TDS IN SOUTHERN REACHES.	= 350 PPM		

RAINFALL & FLOODS

RAINFALL

- 2/3 RAINFALL JULY TO SEPTEMBER
- MEAN ANNUAL = 100 MM (LOWER IBS) TO 750 MM (UPPER IBS)
- SOURCES:
 - MONSOON (JULY SEPT)
 - WESTERLY DISTURBANCES
 - TOTAL CONTRIBUTION IN AGRI. SECTOR = 30 BCM

FLOOD PERIOD

- **CONTRIBUTION TO AGRI. PURPOSES = 40 BCM**
- HILL TORRENTS IN NWFP & BALOCHISTAN = 14 AREAS (NOT DEVELOPED)
- TOTAL POTENTIAL = 14 BCM OUT OF 23 BCM FOR DEVELOPMENT OF 2.5 MH WASTE LAND.

GROUND WATER



PROSPECTS FOR ARID/SEMI ARID AREAS

RAINFALL	< 100 MM CONSTITUTE SOUTH
(Main Source)	NWFP, PUNJAB, MAJOR AREA
	BALOCHISTAN & SINDH
RAIN HARVESTING	- KEY TO DEVELOPMENT
	- CHINESE EXPERIENCES MAY BE UTILIZED
LOCAL DEVELOPMI	ENT OF WATER RESOURCES IMPERATIVE
RECENT EXPERIEN	CES INVOLVING COMMUNITIES IN
DEVELOPMENT & M	IANAGEMENT OFFER HOPES.
ROLE OF WOMEN IN	N WATER MANAGEMENT
CULTURAL & SOCI	AL PRACTICES
RECENT PROJECTS	S SUPPORTED BY UNDP IN PAKISTAN.
INSPIRE MORE EFI LAND AND WR	FORTS TO INVOLVE WOMEN IN MANAGEMENT OF
NATIONAL WATER	POLICY
• UNDER FINAL STA	GES OF APPROVAL BY GOP
• A LOT OF WORK N	EEDED TO RAISE AWARENES BY INVOLVING
STAKE HOLDERS I	N DECISION MAKING

MAJOR CHALLENGES



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THE WAY FORWARD

- □ WATER EMERGING A VERY CRITICAL & ABUSED NATURAL SOURCE
- □ WASTE & OVER EXPLOITATION, POLLUTION & DEPLETION OF FRESH WATER POSE SERIOUS THREATS TO MANKIND
- □ UN REPORT ONE BILLION PEOPLE TODAY UNDER WATER REGION – 3.5 BILLION IN 2025
- □ THEREFORE WATER SECTOR ISSUES NEED ADDRESSAL:
 - RECOGNIZE WATER HAS SOCIAL & ECONOMIC VALUE
 - **RECOGNIZE THAT IT COSTS TO DELIVER WATER**
 - RECOGNIZE WOMEN'S ROLE IN WATER MANAGEMENT
- **TECHNICAL SOLUTION**
 - IMPROVE WATER USE AND SYSTEM EFFICIENCY
 - MOVE TOWARDS SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT
 - IMPROVE IRRIGATION & CULTURAL PRACTICES
 - PROMOTE RAIN WATER HARVESTING/MANAGEMENT
 - PROMOTE USE OF WASTE WATER FOR AGRICULTURE
 - PROMOTE BIOLOGICAL APPROACHES FOR REHABILITATION OF SALINE LANDS.
 - INVOLVE STAKEHOLDERS IN WATER GOVERNANCE

IMPLEMENTATION STATUS

VISION 2025 PROGRAMME

- DEVELOPMENT OF 32 BCM OF STORAGES FOR THIRSTY LANDS
- > DEVELOPMENT OF 13,000 MW OF HYDRO POWER PROJECTS
- > SEVEN (7) WATER SECTOR PROJECTS UNDER IMPLEMENTATION STAGE
- EIGHT (8) WATER SECTOR PROJECTS UNDER FEASIBILITY STAGE
- > THIRTY (30) PROJECTS UNDER APPRAISAL STAGE
- > LINING OF CANALS AND DISTRIBUTARIES
- **> STAKEHOLDERS PARTICIPATION**
- > POVERTY ALLEVIATION PROJECTS IN BACKWARD AREAS