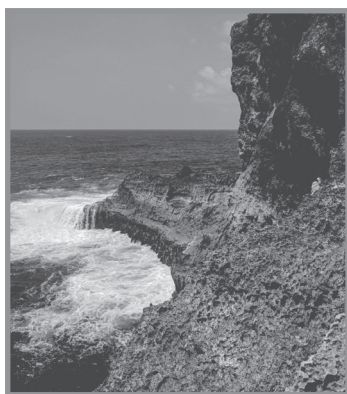


HYDRO-POLITICS
& CONFLICT
BETWEEN
NEIGHBORS



HYDRO-POLITICS & CONFLICT BETWEEN NEIGHBORS: STORY OF A RIVERINE CONFLICT

A CASE STUDY ON FENI RIVER

A real incident that sounds like a story outlining the
Struggle of a lower riparian country for fresh water which
resulted in a Victory from an oppressive regime

Tanvir Hossain



KOBI PROKASHANI

HYDRO-POLITICS & CONFLICT BETWEEN NEIGHBORS

Tanvir Hossain

First published
May 2025

Publisher
Sajal ahmed
85 Concord Emporium Market 253-254
Dr. Kudrat-e-Khuda Road Katabon Dhaka 1205

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Writer

Cover
Tanvir Hossain

Ornamentation
Rasel Ahamed Rony

Compose
Mobarak Hossain

Printed by
Kobi Press
33/34/4 Azimpur Road
Lalbag Dhaka 1211

Distributor in India
Abhijan Book Cafe, Kathaprokash Dhaka Books, Dey's Publishing,
Baatighar Kolkata

Price
999 BDT RS 999 US 50 \$

ISBN
978-984-95043-9-9

Visit to buy any book from Kobi Prokashani from home
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*To my loving parents Amir Hossain and Lutfa Hossain
sister Afrin Hossain & Lubna Hossain,
Teacher and mentor Dr. Tania Haque and
To all the hero's of Monsoon Revolution*

Author's Previously Published Books

The Algorithm Age

...Ebong Ek Cup Cha (...এবং এক কাপ চা)

Soul

Bedonar Rong Neel Keno (বেদনার রং নীল কেন)

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Tari / Jorani

PROLOGUE

Prologue

HYDRO-POLITICS TO WATER WAR: WATER CRISIS MIGHT LEAD TO FULL SCALE WAR

Water is a vital element for human's survival. The same is true for other animals, plants and all other living creatures of earth. In fact, without water life on earth will no longer sustain and as a result all forms of life will die down. That's why water is known as the elixir of life. It is interesting to know that in our solar system except earth no other planet holds water, therefore making them unlivable. So, in a nutshell it is easily understood that we can not have a sustainable life without water and in case of a water crisis life on earth will certainly face extinction.

During 20th century global Geo-Politics was controlled by oil, its price and on the state of oil reserve. But in 21st century we can see that global Geo-politics is now shaped by fresh water and the controlling of the river system became the main agenda for many powerful nations. Although from a naive perspective one can say that fresh water is abundant due to the presence of natural aquifers world wide. But in reality experts found that due to the increase of global population our environment is unable to supply and sustain the increased number of population as well as their requirements of water to



ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

BEFORE COVID-19

DESPITE PROGRESS, BILLIONS STILL LACK WATER AND SANITATION SERVICES



2.2 BILLION PEOPLE
LACK SAFELY MANAGED
DRINKING WATER
(2017)



4.2 BILLION PEOPLE
LACK SAFELY MANAGED
SANITATION
(2017)



TWO IN FIVE
HEALTH CARE FACILITIES
WORLDWIDE HAVE
NO
SOAP AND WATER OR
ALCOHOL-BASED
HAND RUB
(2016)



COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS



3 BILLION
PEOPLE WORLDWIDE
LACK BASIC HANDWASHING
FACILITIES AT HOME
↓↓↓
THE MOST EFFECTIVE METHOD FOR
COVID-19 PREVENTION



WATER SCARCITY
COULD DISPLACE
700 MILLION PEOPLE
BY 2030



SOME COUNTRIES EXPERIENCE
A FUNDING GAP OF 61% FOR ACHIEVING
WATER AND SANITATION TARGETS



SUSTAINABLE
DEVELOPMENT GOALS

ACCESS MORE DATA AND INFORMATION ON THE INDICATORS AT [HTTPS://UNSTATS.UN.ORG/SDGS/REPORT/2020/](https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/report/2020/)

sustain life. Therefore, many countries are creating artificial means to control more water thereby depriving neighboring nations. This issue is creating a Geo-political flash points and experts opines that some conflicts are likely outcome of theses maneuvers. In fact European Unions Joint Research Center (JRC) predicted such conflict in 300 locations world wide. This phenomenon is also known as the hydro-politics.

If we look back in the human history we shall be able to find out that water crisis is not a new phenomenon that the world is witnessing now. Rather, in the ancient time also water crisis became the flash point number of times. Warring over water was recorded in Mesopotamia in 2500 BC, Assyria in 720 BC, China in 101 BC, and 48 BC in Egypt. These all incidents happened during ancient ages. In the middle ages, the Roman empires also faced lots of water crisis and in order to resolve that issue Romans built aqueduct through out the Roman empires.



Picture: Roman aqueduct built all over the empires

Besides Roman empires we know that Inca civilization perished due to water crisis. On the contrary Harappa and Mahenjodaro civilization in ancient India- Pakistan region was destroyed due to flash floods. Many Chinese dynasties also faced such problems due to sudden flash floods in the Ho-wang-ho and Yellow River. So, we can see that absence of water as well as uncontrollable floods caused devastation of human civilization.

Modern think tanks identified five major geographic locations of complicated water tributary system and termed those as the water hot spot. These hot spots can easily flare-up conflicts which can turn in to local or regional water war. The five most vulnerable hot spots include the Nile, Ganges-Brahmaputra, Indus, Tigris-Euphrates, and Colorado river basin area. The EU JRC has also identified water wars theory and backed-up by statistics and scientific research.

