Managing Water Resource

Our world has been blessed with different resources that support us to live our lives with ease and comfort. Among these resources, water is one of the most basic ones. Enough water is required to drink and is also necessary for animals as well. In fact, most of the life cycle of all organisms depends on it.

Though a large portion of earth is filled with water there are concerns too that we are facing the availability of clean ground water time and the usage. And there is also another important fact which is very much really unfortunate; and the fact is that though there are large reservoirs of water on earth there is a considerable population in the world that does not have clean water to drink and enough water to use.

It would be impossible for human beings to live without water; therefore, they require it to live nicely and at the same time find new ways of providing it to all human beings so that everyone can benefit from it in the best possible manner. They have to make sure that the economic and political systems must provide assurance of natural resources to all the human beings alike - unfortunately that is not the case in contemporary world of ours. The shortcomings in our administrative system have made the basic requirements seem lesser and inadequate though it is yet to face a serious threat of inadequacy.

It would be for the world that it must come to its senses seriously about every possibility of a new political economy so as to enable the world to compensate for the water and other shortages for the poor countries for which the world will have to suffer to a considerable extent as a result of the shortage of basic requirements and resources of energy.

Unfortunately, Afghanistan is one of the countries and it will have to face serious challenges in the times to come to provide clean drinking water to its people. Decades of war in Afghanistan has affected the country to a large extent. Different sectors have been influenced by this menace. The basic infrastructure has not been able to get proper attention and people are suffering because of basic needs, among which food and water are the most basic ones. Even the capital city of Kabul has been suffering because of the lack of these basic requirements. The people there do not know where and at what level water level would deplete considerably in Kabul till 2020 and the residents of the city would face serious challenges in this regard. Currently, the water supply is on the verge to people is underground water, which the people get by digging wells. Almost every house has a well that supplies water for household use. Unfortunately, there is no record of how many wells are dug in the city and how much water is being used or wasted. Moreover, the efforts of the government to establish a central supply of water which they can manage or control is almost nonexistent. Therefore, the people use as much water as they want from the wells that are dug at their homes, which will ultimately result in depletion of water reservoirs to the whole nation and yet the government is not doing anything about it and there are no data available about them and many issues that they face as a result of water shortage are mostly ignored. Apparently no serious consequences that harm the attention from the relevant authorities. It is also encouraging local communities and authorities and their fecling responsibilit in this regard.

It is imperative that such projects must be initiated in other parts, particularly those that are behind the economically deprived areas. For such projects, a comprehensive strategy to preserve the waters in the community can be designed and pursued. Without a long-term strategy, it would be difficult to guarantee clean drinking water for the future generations.

The relevant ministry has already aware that ground water could become depleted after a few decades due to the multiple extinction activities that continued, and the ministry had planned to initiate short and long-term projects to save the water resources from contamination. The shortage of basic requirements itself is a sure problem, but there are many other problems that are directly linked only to the latter and deprivation that result from such shortages. Many diseases would erupt and many social evils with them that will further deteriorate the country’s socio-political scenario.

It is also important that the struggle for betterment in Afghanistan must not only end in peace and tranquility but also better living standard for the common Afghan people; and if that is not the case, it is at least be provided the relevant requirements like clean drinking water, and the authorities need to provide all the Afghan people of clean drinking water.

By Hujjatullah Zia

Leading peace talks.

By Mohammad Zahir AKBari

High Birthrate: Potential Threats to The Social Order

Besides other challenges, the High Birth rate has also been identified as one of the most worrying issues in Afghanistan. According to the most recent UN data, Afghanistan’s population is estimated at 35.9 million in 2020 which is about 68% increase compared to the last census nearly 40 years ago in 1980. This population also varies from one region to another, with the least populated regions being about 160 people per square kilometer and the highest population density being estimated at 49 people per square kilometer or 127 per square mile. The UN data estimates the 350th most densely populated country in the world.

While Afghanistan’s population is around seven billion, the leading fact is that actually eighty million populations are needed to cover the current needs of the country. This shows that the entire world is facing the same crises, while the Asian countries are the most crowded and also they are in a state of already being crowded. The countries in Asia that do not take any effective measures, the current resources on earth will not be enough to satisfy the needs of the people in next forty or fifty years. In fact, this is a great potential threat to world peace and tranquility, especially in Afghanistan where already suffering starvation and economic dependences. However, the government and international organisations carried out some programs but it requires more comprehensive steps to deal all factors rooted in the context of Afghan society.

Though multiple factors recognized behind the issue, the main factors consist of illiteracy, cultural poverty and security demand. In regard to social security demand, there is a lack of not only Afghan government. Conclusively, in the rural areas, to have several sons and form stronger families is a kind of competition amongst Afghan family, especially in rural areas, to have several sons and form stronger families. This is a serious need for a comprehensive preventive population control, mainly in rural areas where the poor and the uneducated and traditional countries who have not crossed this phase and often breaking the old traditional barriers. Besides the lack of information and education to the remote areas and large mountain areas are the most important in the way of population control. Afghanistan’s population are considered as the most crowded in the world and the country where the life condition is not favorable for women. They do not have any education that can be useful in their lives, they are not capable enough to be able to work. The lack of education and knowledge of the world make them vulnerable to many issues and forces. Therefore, the issues of education and awareness are important in this country.

Afghanistan cannot take any effective measures, the current resources on earth will not be enough to satisfy the needs of the people in next forty or fifty years. In fact, this is a great potential threat to world peace and tranquility, especially in Afghanistan where already suffering. But if the current situation is not changed, Afghanistan will always experience a war and must be prosecuted. Based on public perception, giving up the war and introducing a new era is the only way to get rid of the war and give peace to the Afghan people.

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The Outcome of Kabul Process

The issue of peace had its ebbs and flows within the past decade and Afghan war seemed fluctuating between war and peace. Although the war had been rocking for the past and present administrations. The ongoing violence shows the importance of the Taliban’s new policies. Kabul government has frequently called warring parties, mainly the Taliban, to begin a peace talks, despite the series of the Taliban’s attacks which killed and wounded hundreds of people, the Kabul government agreed to hold the Taliban to account. To view the human situations, the graph of casualties in 2016 was the second highest record from naciones in Afghanistan since the onset of the Taliban regime in 1996, and the Afghan Taliban was ranked the second worst country, out of 165, in terms of terrorism in the world, the Taliban’s attacks were said to be the deadliness. Within the first eight months of last year, 3,732 civilians were killed and 2,366 wounded according to the Civilian Protection Agency Group (CPAG). Hence, the high growth of human fatalities shows the wide engagement of the Taliban militants in the conflicts without considering the fact that the Taliban have already agreed as a second option to continue the conflict and also continued heavy casualties within the last two months of the current year, which shows that the Taliban are unlikely to realize their strategy. In spite of all this, the Kabul government urges warring forces to hold talks.

The issue of terrorism engendered a sense of mistrust between Kabul and Islamabad in the past years and harsh rhetoric was exchanged at every peaceful way of solving the issue. We will know that Afghan peace high officials convinced to consider terrorism more seriously which is the only peaceful way of solving the issues. The world will know that Afghan high peace officials convinced to consider terrorism more seriously which is the only peaceful way of solving the issues. The world will know that Afghan high peace officials convinced to consider terrorism more seriously which is the only peaceful way of solving the issues.

The most important thing is that the government and international organisations have made a comprehensive solution to deal all factors rooted in the context of Afghan society. However, the government and international organisations carried out some programs but it requires more comprehensive steps to deal all factors rooted in the context of Afghan society.

This shows that the entire world is facing the same crises, while the Asian countries are the most crowded and also they are in a state of already being crowded. The countries in Asia that do not take any effective measures, the current resources on earth will not be enough to satisfy the needs of the people in next forty or fifty years. In fact, this is a great potential threat to world peace and tranquility, especially in Afghanistan where already suffering. But if the current situation is not changed, Afghanistan will always experience a war and must be prosecuted. Based on public perception, giving up the war and introducing a new era is the only way to get rid of the war and give peace to the Afghan people.

The reconciliation process has been a rocky road for Afghans to establish a central supply of water which they can manage or control is almost nonexistent. Therefore, the people use as much water as they want from the wells that are dug at their homes, which will ultimately result in depletion of water reservoirs to the whole nation and yet the government is not doing anything about it and there are no data available about them and many issues that they face as a result of water shortage are mostly ignored. Apparently no serious consequences that harm the attention from the relevant authorities. It is also encouraging local communities and authorities and their feecling responsibilit in this regard.

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It is also important that the struggle for betterment in Afghanistan must not only end in peace and tranquility but also better living standard for the common Afghan people; and if that is not the case, the government must at least be provided the relevant requirements like clean drinking water, and the authorities need to provide all the Afghan people of clean drinking water.