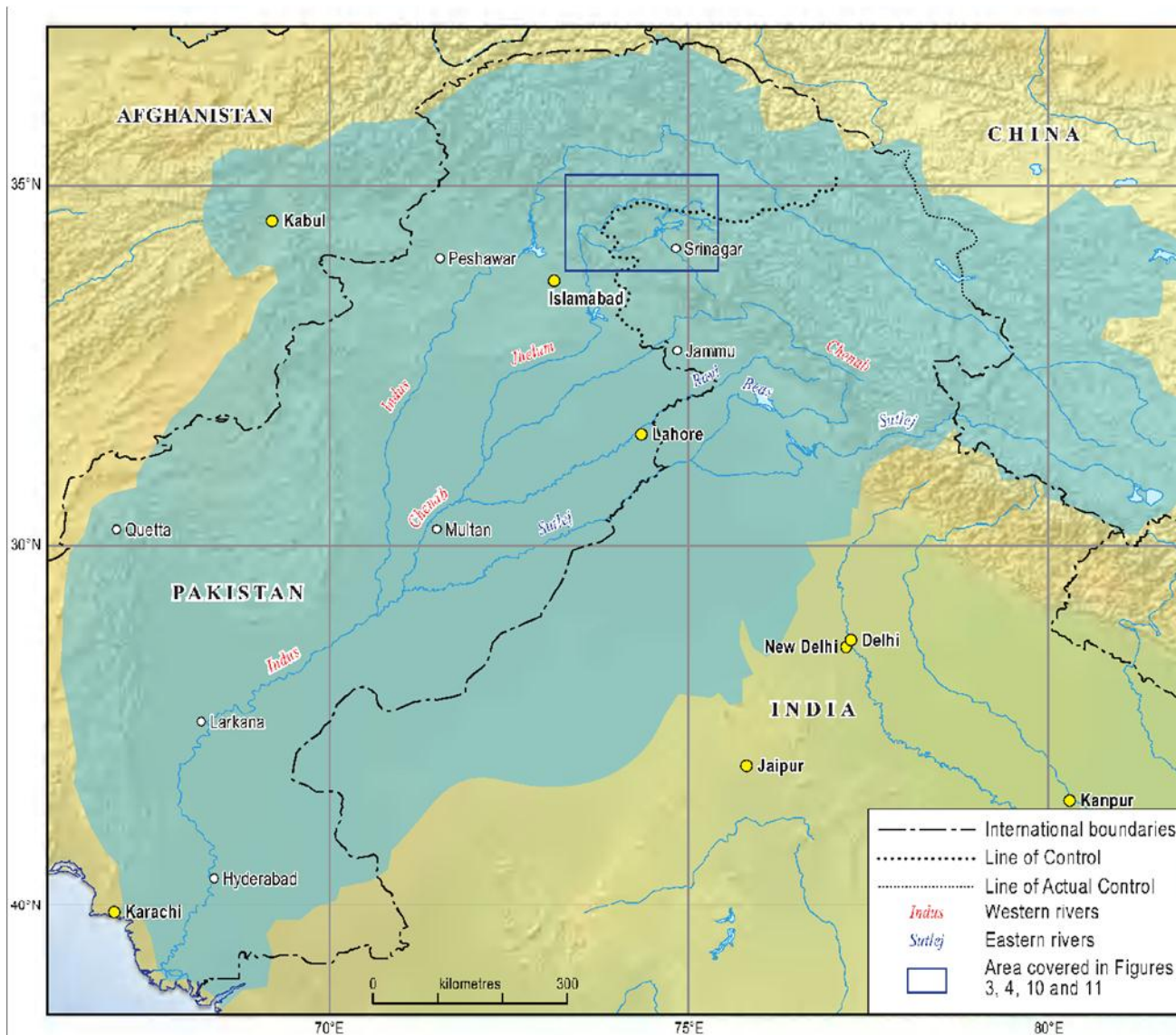


**CIL Fireside Chat Series**  
**on International Law and Diplomacy**  
**Monday, 27 October 2014**

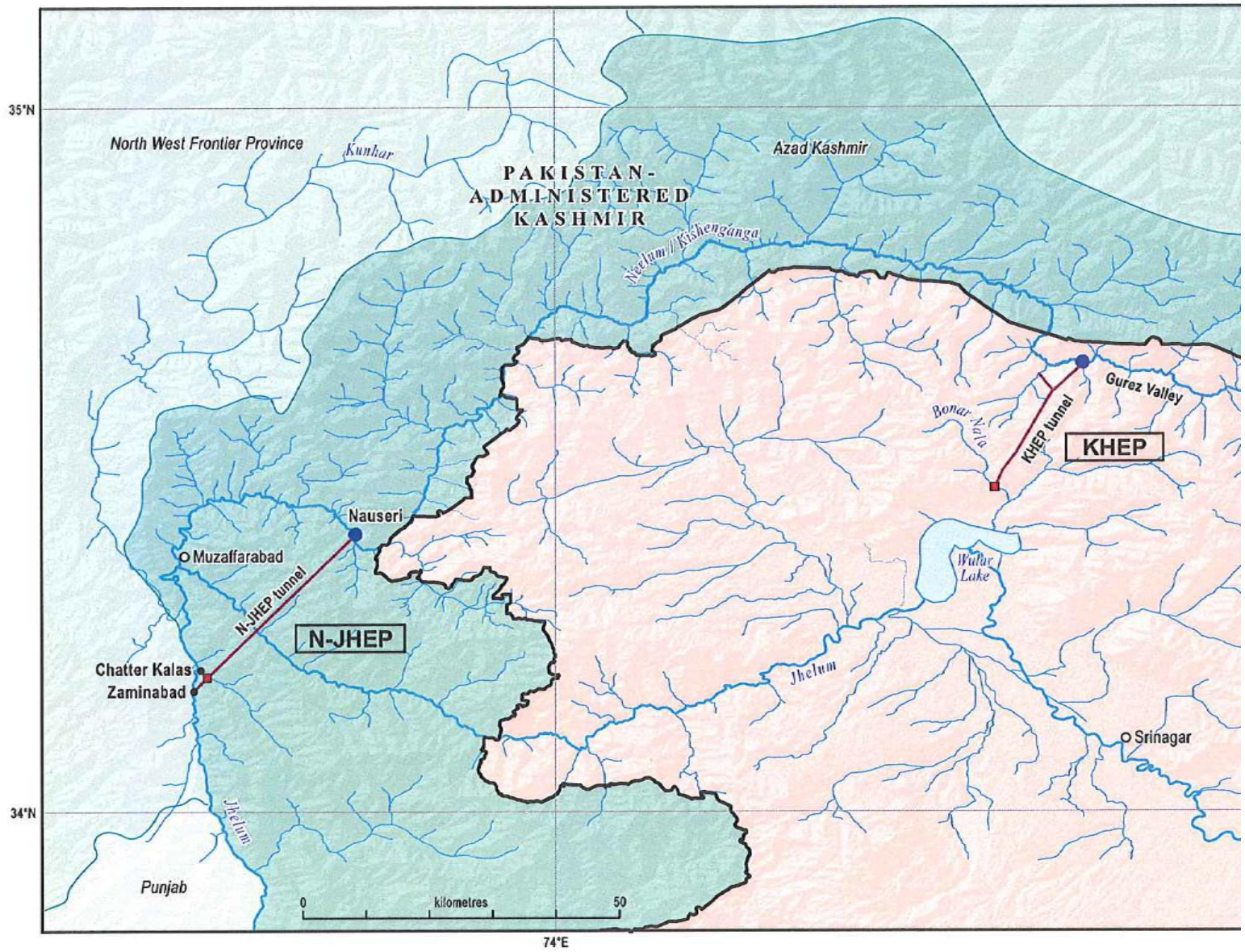
**The Judicial Regulation of Shared  
Freshwater Resources: Indus Waters  
Kishenganga Arbitration (Pakistan v. India)**

***Mr Rodman Bundy***  
*Director, Eversheds LLP*

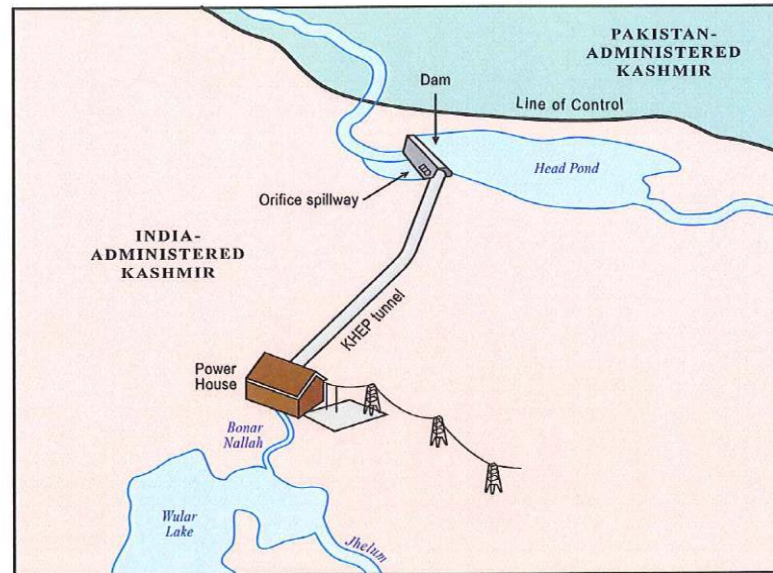
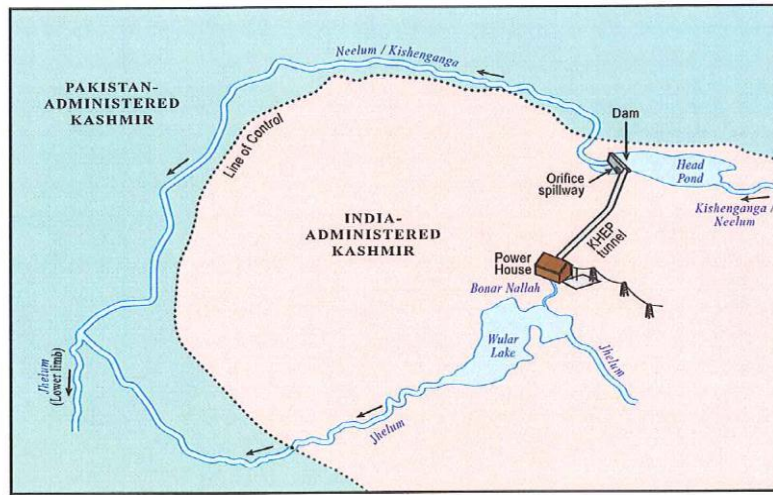


**Figure 2 The Indus river basin**

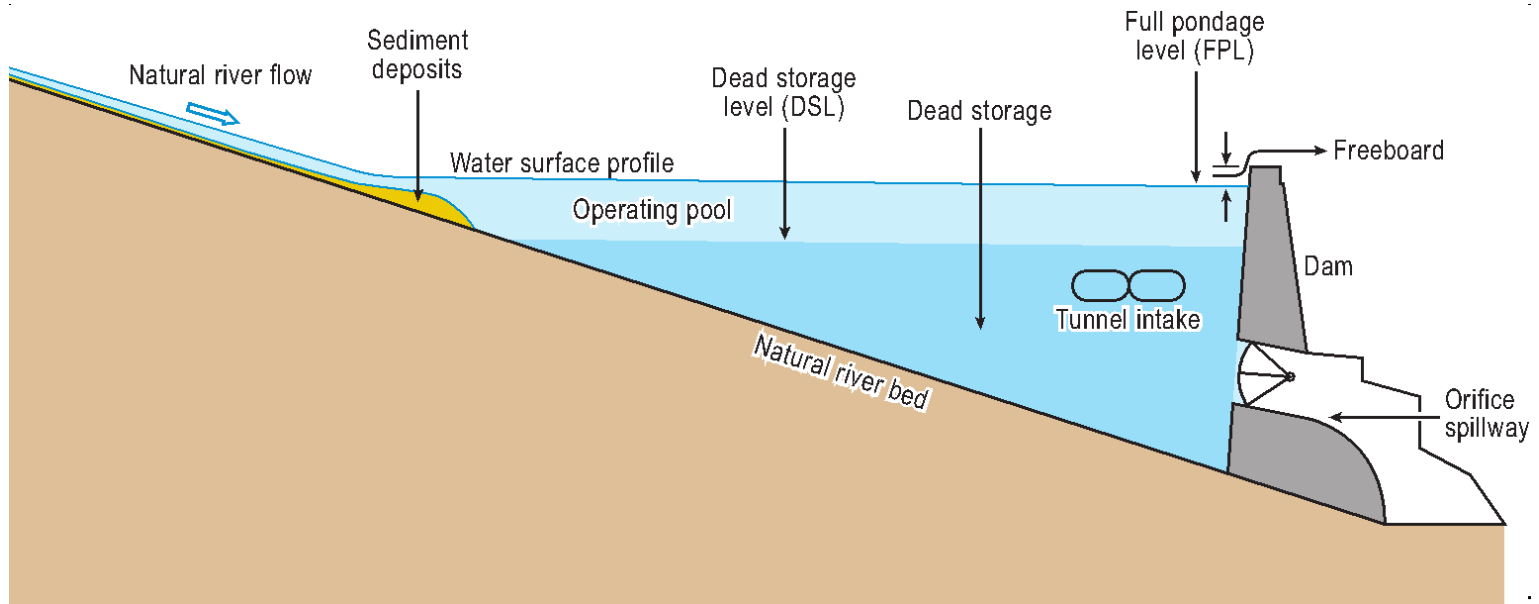




**Figure 3 The locations of KHEP and N-JHEP**



**Figure 9 Schematic maps of the KHEP project**



**Figure 12 Schematic plan of a dam with a low-level orifice spillway**

## **Paragraph 15(iii) of Annexure D**

“where a Plant is located on a Tributary of The Jhelum on which Pakistan has any Agricultural use or hydro-electric use, the water released below the Plant may be delivered, if necessary, into another Tributary but only to the extent that the then existing Agricultural Use or hydro-electric use by Pakistan on the former Tributary would not be adversely affected”.



# Paragraph 29 of Annexure G

“Except as the Parties may otherwise agree, the law to be applied by the Court shall be this Treaty and, whenever necessary for its interpretation or application, but only to the extent necessary for that purpose, the following in the order in which they are listed:

- (a) International conventions establishing rules which are expressly recognized by the Parties.
- (b) Customary international law.”