

SOCIAL IMPLICATION OF WATER DISTRIBUTION THROUGH CANAL IRRIGATION SYSTEM: CASE STUDY OF A SARAIKI VILLAGE IN SOUTHERN PUNJAB

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ABSTRACT

This paper deals with the water distribution methods of canal irrigation and their social implications. The research was conducted in Village Banbhan Tehsil Taunsa Sharif District D. G. Khan in South Punjab. This article emphasizes on how the changing pattern of irrigation in village is proving as a change agent in the social patterns of the natives. Through the different methods of water distribution like Warabandi, Rotation of water and water trade methods have brought the social changes in the lives of native. These methods of water distribution are being caused of introducing the social class system in the village. The methods of water distribution and their social implications are discussed in detail. The data presented in this paper has been collected by using qualitative anthropological research techniques.

KEYWORDS: Warabandi, Khalpunchait, Moga, Distributary, Kanal, Canal Authorities, Pattadars, Patwari