Introduction

Thomas Malthus and his followers or why this book was written
Chapter I. Israel or the war over water
Chapter II. The best of the best, made in Dubai!
Chapter III. When a lake is dying
Chapter IV. The Lake of Flies
Chapter V. Nepal or Kathmandu is thirsty

Thirsty Kathmandu is suffering from a catastrophic shortage of drinking water. That is a brief description of its most serious problem. The example of this small but interesting country illustrates how extremely difficult it is to help developing countries and how seemingly simple solutions face entirely unexpected obstacles due to local conditions – in the case of Nepal, it is the unusual combination of politics and religion.

(Chapter VI. A monument to a dictator, the Great Man-Made River 80
	It is peculiar how often despotic rulers are involved in water management.
	Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi decided to rewrite world history with
	a controversial project called the Great Man-Made River, a river created
	by man. This grandiose water pipeline, stretching through the desert,
	arouses controversy. On one hand, it provides much-needed water to
	the arid region of Greater Maghreb, but on the other hand it irreversibly
	destroys old non-renewable water resources deep beneath the Sahara
	and escalates tensions with neighbouring Egypt. Should we condemn
	or acknowledge Gaddafi's project?
(Chapter VII. Stalin's legacy, South Ossetia
	A visit to a region where, even several decades after his death, the spirit
	of Stalin continues to cause destruction and to devastate water management.
	We shall visit Georgia and South Ossetia. The example of this explosive
	region demonstrates the errors made by the civilized world in providing
	humanitarian aid.
•	Chapter VIII. Countries where water can be lit up
	In this chapter, we shall visit Iceland, where people use water as a unique
	source of energy. The Svartsengi geothermal power plant will help us reflect
	on the principles of today's energy policy.
C	Chapter IX. The Southeast Asian Chernobyl, which no one cares about 110
	Bangladesh lies in an area with excess water. At times, it even has too much
	of it to the dismay of its inhabitants. However, a dramatically increasing
	population has polluted the water to such an extent that the global public
	intervened and built new sources of potable water. But the role of expert
	supervision in the implementation of aid was underestimated, thereby
	triggering a drama of unprecedented scope in the entire world.
	And it has yet to be solved
_	Chapter X. Everything has a price, even water
_	The next stop on the world tour is the Indian subcontinent, which
	demonstrates how important the proper pricing of water is. If we give
	demonstrates non important the proper pricing of water is, if we give

something away for free, it may ultimately end up being a white elephant

for the recipient.

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