



SDG'S Goals

Climate Change Crises, Disasters Emergency Action

Karachi Natural Valley Projects.

Transformation of Mosque into

Ecoh Friendly Mosque

Executed By
Aman Khan Kaka khail
Administrator Stoon-e-Naiki

Compiled By
Rabia Basri
Deputy Administrator
Stoon-e-Naiki



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



INTRODUCTION

Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization working for climate change, aiming the model of Natural Valley with the sustainable solution of the rain water harvesting through the dug wells in the Karachi area for several year in the district central.

30 Millions Of gallon water has been saves through 125 five project that has been execute, the rainwater has been diverted in the dry water well every Spell.

Several projects on diverting daily water used inside the masjid, several projects completed with both option the rainwater and daily water harvesting.in result of this execution low relief areas has been secure the settlements for urban flooding.

The rainwater harvesting, It reduces soil erosion and flood hazards by collecting rainwater and reducing the flow of storm water to prevent urban flooding.

Infrastructure of the rainwater harvesting along the roadside water channel diverting the rainwater into the dry wells and reservoir lakes.

Most buildings that utilize rainwater-harvesting systems have a built-in catchment area on top of the roof, which has a capacity of collecting large volumes of water in case of rainstorms.

Water is one of the most important natural resources. Without water, life on earth would not be possible. One of the ways we can conserve water is by harvesting rainwater.

Rainwater harvesting is the process of collecting and storing rainwater into the dry wells for future use. There are many benefits of rainwater harvesting. The key importance of rainwater harvesting is discussed.

To secure the life of the people of Karachi, Sindh and the future for the upcoming generation Satoon e Naiki welfare Organization struggling to get involve all sectors into the matter of the Rainwater harvesting.

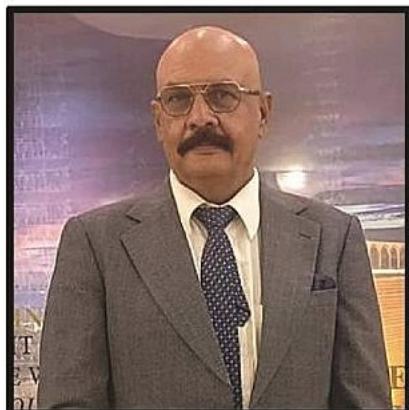
it has been proven that by initiate smart low cost management the life in low land kachchi abadies has been saved ,very smart solution is already available with any huge investment budget Urban flooding can be control in the Karachi areas .



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Message



Climate Change Adaptation & Mitigation, Rainwater Harvesting System Design, Water Conservation Planning, Watershed Management, Groundwater Recharge Techniques, Environmental Impact Assessment, Urban Forestry & Plantation Programs, Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), Community Mobilization, Project Management, Climate Resilience Planning, Proposal Writing & Fundraising, Monitoring & Evaluation, Capacity Building & Training, Environmental Awareness Campaigns, Stakeholder Engagement.

Dedicated climate activist and SDGs Ambassador with strong experience in community-based environmental initiatives. Passionate about disaster resilience, water security, Environmental Human Rights Defenders (EHRDs). Actively leading sustainable development projects through grassroots engagement. Core Competencies Climate Change & Environmental Sustainability Disaster Risk Reduction (DRR) SDGs Implementation & Advocacy EHRDs Rainwater Harvesting & Water Management Urban Forestry & Biodiversity Community Mobilization Key Projects & Ac.

The rainwater harvesting and water harvesting is the investment for future to store the water.

Water harvesting so handily and multiple benefits of short term and long-term for the environment help to make natural valley in sustaining the echo system.

This care for the environment is the care of plant itself. It is the investment for life and care for the environment and upcoming generations in future it is the moral responsibility of the all corporate to care about the environment.

Positive and practical participation of each individuals and with the accountability of the contribution to the environment, this is the time to payback for the life of living creature on the plant.

Sooner or later this is the option to save planet, so come forwards before it's too late and convert into the unrepairable loss.

Aman Khan Kaka Khail

Administrator

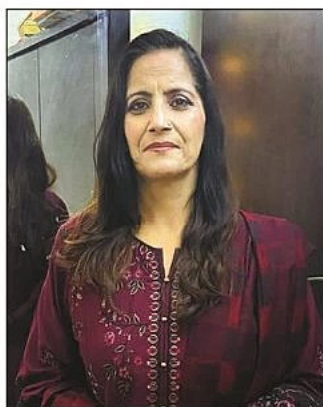
Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization



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Message



SDGS Goals Ambassador.

Dedicated climate activist and SDGs ambassador with strong experience in community-based environmental initiatives. Passionate about disaster resilience, water security, and empowering women environmental human rights defenders (WEHRDs). Actively leading sustainable development projects through grassroots engagement. Core competencies climate change & environmental sustainability disaster risk reduction (DRR) SDGs implementation & advocacy WEHRDs leadership & women empowerment rainwater harvesting &

water management urban forestry & biodiversity community mobilization key projects & achievements led rainwater harvesting.

The indiscriminate use of resources and the process of wasting water have exceeded the limit and the society without any strategy and thought to save water has gradually reached the brink of its own destruction.

If efforts are not made to save water, the condition of the earth is going to get worse therefor, it is the responsibility of all of us to save water from wasting at our own level and to play our moral role to save water from wasting.

The underground water storage, which is flowing in the form of karizas, has up and lost its usefulness for human life due to human's excessive commercial thinking.

Due to which it is like investing other environmental problems and disaster in the future.

Rabia Basri

Deputy Administrator and Finance Secretary

Satoon E Naiki Welfare Organization



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Message



Engr. Ghulam Rasool, B.E. (Civil), FCILT (UK)

**Technical Adviser | Civil Engineering Expert | Infrastructure
Development Specialist**

Engr. Ghulam Rasool, B.E. (Civil), FCILT (UK), is a highly accomplished civil engineer and infrastructure development professional with more than 40 years of distinguished experience in the planning, design, management, and execution of major civil engineering and urban infrastructure projects in Pakistan.

A graduate of NED University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi (1981), Engr. Rasool has served in several senior leadership positions and has made significant contributions to the development of Karachi's urban infrastructure. Throughout his professional career, he has successfully led and supervised numerous mega projects while serving as Director (Technical) and Project Director in various public sector organizations including the Karachi Development Authority (KDA), Karachi Mass Transit Cell (KMTC), and the former City District Government Karachi (CDGK).

His notable achievements include the planning, design management, and execution of several landmark infrastructure projects, including:

- FTC Flyover Bridge, Karachi
- Nursery Flyover Bridge
- Banaras Duplicate Bridge
- Gulshan-e-Iqbal Bridges (Blocks 1 & 2) connecting to the Yaseenabad area
- Multiple urban road and transportation infrastructure projects
- Various rainwater harvesting and water conservation schemes across Sindh

In addition to his engineering leadership roles, Engr. Ghulam Rasool served as Technical Adviser to the City Nazim Karachi, where he provided strategic guidance on urban development, transportation infrastructure, water management, and municipal engineering initiatives.

A strong advocate of sustainable development and environmental stewardship, Engr. Rasool has been actively involved in the planning and implementation of innovative rainwater harvesting projects, contributing to the conservation of millions of gallons of water through various schemes. His professional vision emphasizes the efficient utilization of natural water resources through environmentally responsible solutions, including:

- Rainwater harvesting systems
- Storm water management
- Cloudburst water conservation
- Ablution water recycling and reuse



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➤ Sustainable urban water resource planning

Following his public sector career, he served as Chief Engineer at Brisk International (Pvt.) Ltd., where he managed large-scale engineering and construction projects in the private sector.

Presently, Engr. Ghulam Rasool is serving as the Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer of Zenith Associates Engineers & Contractors, providing consultancy and engineering services in the fields of infrastructure development, transportation engineering, water resource management, project planning, construction supervision, and technical advisory services.

As a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Logistics and Transport (FCILT), United Kingdom, and a Member of the Executive Committee of CILT Pakistan, he continues to contribute towards the advancement of professional standards, sustainable infrastructure development, logistics, transportation, and engineering excellence.

With his extensive experience, technical expertise, and commitment to sustainable development, Engr. Ghulam Rasool remains a valuable source of guidance and technical support for multidisciplinary engineering teams, particularly in the areas of project planning, design review, construction management, infrastructure development, and water conservation initiatives.

Engr. Ghulam Rasool
Technical Advisor



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Geoscientist, Environmentalists , Urban & Geographer Planner Concern About the Rain Water Harvesting



**Water Harvesting in Pakistan by International water Saver
Environmental service
Dr. Jalaluddin Qureshi, Ph. D.**

Water is life, Pakistan is facing shortage of water for Drinking, Agriculture and domestic use .

As we know population of Pakistan is increasing every day. Our cosmopolitan cities have shortage of water, because over pumping of ground water and drilled deep wells. Over surface water reserves already filled with soil and not providing water as per need of public. Therefore need of Rain water harvesting in Pakistan.

All living things including plants, animals and human beings need water to live and to carry out different cellular activities.

Have you ever imagined a day without water? No, we have not and it is hard to imagine. We all use water for different kinds of day to day activities, such as cleaning, washing, bathing, cooking, drinking and other domestic and industrial uses. Water is a precious, essential and a biotech the ecosystem. Today we all are heading toward the scarcity of water, and this is mainly because of the lack of water conservation and pollution of water bodies. So, let us not waste a drop of water and start conserving water for further use.

There are different methods used for conserving water;

- How Rainwater Harvesting at our major cities of Pakistan. For better Understanding given Rain water Harvesting Diagram given below.
- We are understand, that without Mass education, training of local people it's not possible. The following things come in our mind,
 - How water conserve. How to harvest the Rainwater?
 - Why do we harvest Rainwater? Advantages of
 - Rainwater Harvesting Disadvantages of Rainwater
 - Harvesting Ground water Recharge through different
 - technologies.
 -

Rainwater Harvesting Diagram Rainwater harvesting is the simple process or technology used to conserve rainwater by collecting, storing, conveying and purifying of rainwater that runs off from rooftops, parks, roads, open grounds, etc. for later use. Here, let us have a look at the diagram of rainwater harvesting system. the following components:

- Catchment- Used to collect and store the captured rainwater.
- Conveyance system – It is used to transport the harvested water from the catchment to the r



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Message



As a professor and zoology researcher, let me introduce myself. I am Prof. Dr. Muhammad Ather Rafi. In 1996, I completed my PhD at the University of Karachi. With the dissertation title "Bionomics Studies of Citrus Butterfly *Papilio demoleus* L. (Lepidoptera: Papilionidae) in the Rainfed Ecology of Pakistan".

I have rich experience (over 32 years) with the Pakistan Agricultural Research Council (PARC), the apex body for agricultural research in Pakistan. My experience includes all areas of research (taxonomy and systematics, biodiversity, conservation, biogeography, and pest management), academics, and project management. Well versed in managing projects from the proposal stage to successful completion meeting all milestones & objectives. Credited major contributions to the i) Establishment of a state-of-the-art National Insect Museum (NIM) at the National Agricultural Research Centre (NARC), Campus of the Pakistan Agriculture Research Council (PARC). The museum houses a collection of over 1 million insect specimens, including the 150-year-old Pusa insect collection, a legacy from the British era. It is a unique source bank for studies on biodiversity in Pakistan & ii) further strengthening of the NARC National Insect Museum.

Nonetheless, I have carried out the following three projects in various roles: i) Insect Fauna of Azad Jammu and Kashmir, 2009–2012 (as Co-Project In-Charge); ii) Sequencing of DNA Barcodes of Economically Important Insect Species of Pakistan, 2010–2012 (As Co-Project In-charge) and iii) Conservation and Management of Pollinators for Sustainable Agriculture through an Ecosystem Approach in Pakistan, 2009–2014 (as a Core Team Member).

I have mentored and supervised research work done by 50 students for their PhD, MPhil & BSc. (Honors) Degrees of various universities in Pakistan. I am authored/ co-authored more than 117 research papers published in national & international peer-reviewed journals. In addition, also authored/co-authored of seven books, one book chapter, one monograph, 6 scientific reports and 11 gene sequences reported in NCBI, USA. I have reported four new to science insect species from Pakistan and two popular articles.

I have also served the Women University Swabi, Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, in various capabilities such as Professor/Chairperson of Zoology Department, In-Charge Faculty: Arts and Humanities, Director QEC and Director of Academics. Also worked as Advisor to the Vice Chancellor for research, academics and developmental affairs, University of Swabi Khyber Pakhtunkhwa.

its Great pleasure for me to implement the Sustainable Social Development projects under the theme of Natural valley of Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization

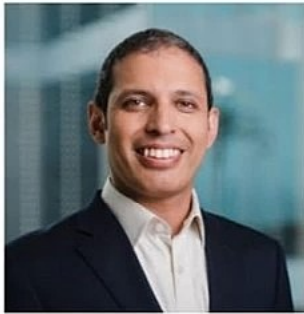
Regards

Prof Dr Athar Rafi ,

Exective Member Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization



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Siraj Tahir is an Environmental Engineer specializing in Integrated Urban Water Management and Flood Risk Management for urban regeneration and development masterplan projects.

He previously worked at Environment Agency for 10 years, where he worked closely with Local Authorities and Central Government on urban planning and flood risk management, contributing to the Thames Gateway Regeneration Strategy.

He currently leads Arup's design assuring work in Peru for the design and implementation of a new nationwide radar based Early Warning System project, largest project of its type in the world. He also leads Arup's work on Circular Water Economy in collaboration with Ellen MacArthur Foundation.

Message

Climate change is the challenge and remedy to minimize the effect of climate change.

On human's life, it is the great responsibility of the stack holder and decisions makers, how to make the strategy to secure the socio economics of the people of the country, there are multiple factorts effecting on climate.

To make the feasibility for the sustainable social developments and reforms the requirement of the Available data and ground current mapping and survey and the regional and local area study.

Of the ground realities, scenarios of geomorphology, geological mapping, stratigraphy, stratigraphic mapping, correlation, Geochemical sampling, water sampling all data set is required.

I do hope for the long-term solutions complete study of the area should be conducted to establish the road map for the executions.

Siraj Mehmood Tahir
Consultant Enviromental Engineer

Technical Advisor
Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization



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M SAEED AKHTAR JADOON

PATRON IN CHIEF: RAPID SAFETY PRIVATE LIMITED



PERSONAL STATEMENT

Career as safety professional has provided me an opportunity to comprehend and use a unique combination of logic, reason and creativity. I have experienced the profession as both intellectually challenging and rewarding.

No matter how difficult or unexpected the situation, I believe that a whole hearted attempt with persistence, determination and a positive attitude surely points to success. I believe in setting focused priorities and making use of team work through leverage, motivation, encouragement and active participation. I see my career as one in which challenges, opportunities and change are all intermingled; all these are fed by my strong desire to learn, achieve and move ahead.

I believe that continuous improvement is a necessity and never-ending process. Learning from seniors and other's experiences is something that I try to make use of where ever possible. Efficient implementation of the knowledge of human psychology greatly helps a manager take the best out of his team mates. I value people skills as they are essential for improvement.

CURRENT POSITION & AREAS OF INTEREST

Patron, M/S Rapid Safety Private Limited (RSPL). Being the safety professional as well as lead auditor / trainer / consultant has exposed me to a vast learning experience. The challenges and the everyday changing situation and scenarios from the fire protection side have made me an even better and effective planner. After the devastation due to earthquake in northern part of the country safety related aspects and issues have become on top priority. My main objective in this role is to set the updated safety management system in place within available resources and to establish it as an effective way of doing business.

EXPERIENCE

39 years experience as Port Fire Officer (Fire Chief), Port Fire Service, KPT, Fire Service Management, Training, Survey, Investigation, Risk Assessment, Permit to Work, Confined Space Entry in Port Fire Service, Karachi Port Trust

Command as Fire Ground Commander (FGC) in career, number of fires, On and offshore, Cotton, Jute, Chemicals, Oil Terminals, Bulk Oil Piers / other dangerous and hazardous goods as well as devastated fire incidents of city

PROFESSIONAL MEMBERSHIP & AFFILIATION

Recognized member of "National Fire Protection Association" (NFPA), USA.
Recognized member of "Pakistan Red Crescent Society", Sindh.
Founder Member of "Fire Protection Association of Pakistan" (FPAP).
Joint Secretary (Executive Director) of Fire Protection Association of Pakistan for 4 terms
Vice President (Executive Director) of Fire Protection Association of Pakistan for 1 term
Honorary Consultant of "Edhi Foundation".
Consultant of "SGS Pakistan".
Chairperson National Fire Safety Committee of Pakistan Standard & Quality Control Authority (PSQCA) for three years till 2023.

LEAD TRAINER

- "Rapid Safety Private Limited"
- "Fire Protection Association of Pakistan".
- "Federal Civil Defence Training School Karachi".
- "SGS Pakistan".
- "MAXTRAIN, Pakistan".
- "Haseen Habeeb Trading Company, Pakistan".
- "KPT Staff College".
- "Port Civil Defence, KPT".

PUBLICATIONS

- Wrote a book "AAG - DOST YA DUSHMAN" on fundamentals of fire in Urdu for Fire Fighters / general masses on the Golden Jubilee year of Pakistan (1997)
- Compiling and editing technical/professional articles of country's first fire journal "FIRE FRONT".
- Draft / finalized the Memorandum & Articles (bylaws) of Fire Protection Association of Pakistan.
- Well aware and gone through from NFPA Codes, British Standards, OSHA Standards & Law of the Land.
- Three books consist on SOPs for the fire services are under process to be published.
 - 1: Administrative Procedures.
 - 2: Routine Procedures.
 - 3: Emergency Procedures

INDUSTRIAL SAFETY

- Designed fire hydrant system for misc prominent industries/mills.
- Designed fire alarm & detection system for misc prominent industries/mills.
- Risk assessment / evaluation for misc prominent industries.
- Prepared emergency response manuals for various industries.
- Prepared HSE manuals for various industries.
- Emergency Evacuation Plan for industries / Highrise buildings

NATIONAL DISASTER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM BY UNDP

Dr. Earl James Good Year USA Lead Disaster Consultant and UNDP conducted a countrywide study of Emergency Services in 2003. There was with a view to propose means and measures to improve the efficiency of these services. In this connection this team also visited Karachi. Here they met City Nazim, Mr. Abdul Sattar Edhi, various service officers of the provincial government and visited the stations and various fire & emergency services including those of Pakistan Navy, CAA, CDGK.

Mr. Saeed Jadoon was detected to assist this team in Sindh Province. Lead Disaster Consultant appreciated Saeed Jadoon efforts and expressed his feelings of gratitude on cooperation extended. Later on a detailed report with the concepts of organizing National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) was submitted to the government of Pakistan.

CIVIL DEFENCE COURSES REVISION

Revised all courses offered by Civil Defence Organization in Pakistan. (National Committee formed by Director General Civil Defence.). All the revised courses have been approved and implemented from 01-01-2006 in all four provinces and Azad Kashmir

RESCUE IN NORTHERN AREA'S EARTHQUAKE

Rescue & Medical Relief operation conducted in northern areas of Pakistan after earthquake disaster, Oct-2005.



Commander Naeem Yousuf.

Vice President, Chartered Institute of Disaster Management, USA.

International Consultant, Institute of Disaster Management and Safety Science, Nigeria.

Disaster Management Professional.

Former Fire Chief, Karachi, KMC.

Commander (R) Naeem Yousuf,

Gold Medalist.

USAR, Disaster Management, CDGK/National Disaster Management Authority, Pakistan.

Ex-Fire Chief, KMC/Karachi, Pakistan.

Vice- President,

Chartered Institute of Disaster and Safety Managers, Dalawre, USA.

Bio- Ambassador,

World Director, International Youth Ambassadors, USA.

Ambassador, Doctor, Global Peace Maker Doctorate,

Elite Arab Creative Union, Writer's Union International

International Union Peace Federation.

Member, Switzerland World Peace. Peace of Member, International Diplomatic Cooperative Organization, Bangkok, Thailand. Member, National Fire Protection Association, USA. Ambassador, Association of Climate Change. Professionals, Nigeria. Ambassador/Fellow, International Institute of Disaster Management and Safety Science, Nigeria. International consultant, IDMSS, Nigeria.

Member of the Advisory Council and the Governing Body, Academy of Disaster Management and Safety Science, Nigeria.

Director, Disaster Management, Pakistan Department of Peace, International. Public Relation Secretary, Fire Protection Industry of Pakistan

Founder Member, Fire Protection Association (FPAP), Pakistan.



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K.U Assitant Prof. Zoology, Entomology,
Limnology, Freshwater Fishery Biology, Marine
Zoology, Parasitology, and Wildlife Fisheries.
Dr. Tariq Rajput

Scientific Visits of National Research Institute/Centre:

- a. International Centre for Chemical & Biological Sciences, University of Karachi.
- b. Agricultural Research Institute, Tandojam at Sindh Agriculture University Sindh.
- c. Sindh Horticulture Research Institute Mirpur Khas Sindh-Pakistan.
- d. Vegetable Research Stations Mirpur Khas Sindh-Pakistan.
- e. University of Agriculture Faisalabad Punjab-Pakistan.
- f. Cotton Research Institute Sakrand, Distt. Nawab Shah Sindh-Pakistan.
- g. Central Cotton Research Institute Multan Punjab-Pakistan.
- h. Zia-ul-Haq Research Station 1 Gadap Town Karachi, Sindh.
- i. Zia-ul-Haq Research Station 2 Hub Balochistan.

Chief Editor:

Pakistan Journal of Entomology Karachi, since 2012 to 2017.

T.V. Program:

A program on GEO in "Ye hay Pakistan", for the awareness against dengue, its control and precautions in 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2017 and butterflies on Pakistan 2018 (on different channels).

Research Projects:

- "Research & Development of Indigenous Plant Based Pesticide Project" funded by Govt. of Sindh (started April 1996 and completed in December 2007) as a **Research Officer & Entomologist**.
- "Scientific Evaluation and product development from the folk medicines used in province of Sindh" as a **Field Co-ordinator**. See on net. As Medicinal plants of Sindh Province 2009-2012.
- "The Survey, Distribution, Population Dynamics and Biological Control of Mosquito Vectors causing Dengue Fever in Karachi" by PSF, as a **Collaborator**. Completed in 2011.
- Studies of control of vector *Aedes aegypti* by Natural Products an approach towards controlling Dengue Fever Epidemics, as a **Collaborator** (started in July 2014 ended in June 2016).
- Project with SGS Pakistan limited as consultant and Entomologist in China Project on mite control in Sindh January 2017 – December 2018 Pakistan.



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Teaching & Research Experience:

Teaching in BS & MS classes in K.U. since 2010, and more than 19 years research experience, as Research Officer in HEJ Res. Inst. of Chemistry since Jan. 1996 to Dec. 2007 and in M.A.H.Q.- Biological Research Centre, University of Karachi since Sept. 2007 to-date.

Field of Interest:

Biological control of mosquitoes by rainbow fishes, Tilapia fishes, Cyprinus carpio fishes (especially Dengue vector mosquitoes, Malaria vector mosquito, common dirty water mosquito, i.e., *Culex* spp.), fish toxicity, metal ions in fishes of lakes (i.e., pollutants, ecology of fishes), chemical control & I.P.M. control of agricultural pests, research, development & commercialization of new phytopesticides in Pakistan. Toxicology, Entomology, Genetics, etc.

Award Received:

The Fourth Prof. Dr. S.N.H. Naqvi Gold Medal Awarded in March 2005 during 25th International Congress of Zoology (for Ph.D. in Toxicology) from Zoological Society of Pakistan at Sindh Agriculture University, Tandojam.

Position holder:

In sports (Badminton) in College life, 1995.

Publications:

1. International: <29, 2) National: <61, Total: <90, Citations <500.

Impact factor:

Of the Publications according to rating of ranking 2019 = <35-40.

National Fellowships / Memberships of Scientific Bodies / Scientific Committees:

1. Life Fellow: The Zoological Society of Pakistan. (1998 to-date)
2. Member: Karachi University Zoology Alumni (KUZA) (2001 to-date)
3. Life Fellow: The Chemical Society of Pakistan. (2008 to-date)
4. Life Fellow: Pakistan Botanical Society (2009 to-date)
5. Life Fellow: The Entomological Society of Karachi-Pakistan (2010 to-date)

National Science Conferences Attended:

- 1994: Pakistan Congress of Zoology, University of Karachi, Karachi, Sindh-Pakistan.
- 1997: Pakistan Congress of Zoology, University of Karachi, Karachi, Sindh-Pakistan.
- 2000: Pakistan Congress of Zoology, Sindh University Jamshoro, Sindh-Pakistan.
- 2001: Pakistan Congress of Zoology, Agriculture University Faisalabad, Punjab-Pakistan.
- 2002: Pakistan Congress of Zoology, University of Azad Jammu & Kashmir, Muzaffarabad.
- 2004: Pakistan Congress of Zoology, Allama Iqbal Open University (AIU), Islamabad.



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- Why do we harvest Rainwater?
- Advantages of Rainwater Harvesting
- Disadvantages of Rainwater Harvesting
- Ground water Recharge through different technologies.

Rainwater Harvesting Diagram

Rainwater harvesting is the simple process or technology used to conserve rainwater by collecting, storing, conveying and purifying of rainwater that runs off from rooftops, parks, roads, open grounds, etc. for later use.

Here, let us have a look at the diagram of rainwater harvesting system.



How to Harvest the Rainwater?

Rainwater harvesting systems consists of the following components:

- Catchment- Used to collect and store the captured rainwater.
- Conveyance system – It is used to transport the harvested water from the catchment to the recharge zone.
- Flush- It is used to flush out the first spell of rain.
- Filter – Used for filtering the collected rainwater and removing pollutants.
- Tanks and the recharge structures: Used to store the filtered water which is ready to use.

The process of rainwater harvesting involves the collection and the storage of rainwater with the help of artificially designed systems that run off naturally or man-made catchment areas like- the rooftop, compounds, rock surface, hill slopes, artificially repaired impervious or semi-pervious land surface.

Several factors play a vital role in the amount of water harvested. Some of these factors are:

- The quantum of runoff
- Features of the catchments
- Impact on the environment
- Availability of the technology
- The capacity of the storage tanks
- Types of the roof, its slope and its materials
- The frequency, quantity and the quality of the rainfall
- The speed and ease with which the rainwater penetrates through the subsoil to recharge the groundwater.

Why do we Harvest Rainwater?

The rainwater harvesting system is one of the best methods practiced and followed to support the conserve water, scarcity of good quality water has become a significant cause of concern.

Precipitation or rainwater, which is pure and of good quality, can be used for irrigation, washing, cleaning, bathing, cooking and also for other livestock requirements.

Advantages of Rainwater Harvesting

The benefits of the rainwater harvesting system are listed below.



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Listed below are a few disadvantages of the rainwater harvesting process.

- Regular maintenance is required.
- Requires some technical skills for installation.
- Limited and no rainfall can limit the supply of rainwater.
- If not installed correctly, it may attract mosquitoes and other waterborne diseases.
- One of the significant drawbacks of the rainwater harvesting system

Rainwater harvesting is the process of accumulation and storage of rainwater for reuse rather than allowing it to runoff.

The different methods of rainwater harvesting include:

- Rooftop rainwater harvesting – The rooftop becomes the catchments, and the rainwater from the building and houses are collected. The components of the rooftop rainwater harvesting are:
 1. First, flush.
 2. Transportation.
 3. Catchment.
 4. Filter.
-

Surface runoff harvesting – It is the system that collects rainwater, which flows away as surface runoff. The runoff rainwater is caught and used to recharge aquifers by adopting appropriate techniques.

What is the importance of rainwater harvesting?

Rainwater harvesting is a sustainable process that helps in preserving water for future needs. Water scarcity is a major concern in today's scenario. The process of rainwater harvesting is a good way to conserve water. Conclusion. Keeping to all above Pakistan

Need an organization who can launch projects of rain water harvesting immediately.
The government of Pakistan May help organizations working in this field



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Dr Syed Jamil H Kazmi, Meritorious Professor, Karachi University & Executive Director, Fatimiyah International University)

Pakistan will be amongst top 10 water stressed countries by 2025! Water conservation is a serious challenge in Pakistan, especially semi-arid areas like Karachi. Rainwater harvesting is an emergent field based on which we can store large quantities of water and utilize this important resource for our future generations. With little investment of time and money wonders could be developed in Karachi to recharge groundwater aquifers.



Dr. Iqbal Mohsin (Ex-chairman Department of Geology, university of Karachi.

Water, water, water everywhere, not a drop to drink. So said Coleridge.

Karachi lies between the Arabian Sea and the mighty Indus, yet drinking water is scarce. Scanty rains are a resource, which should be utilized to its fullest. Rain harvesting has promise. "If you save water, water will save you."



Muhammad Toheed
Urban Planner and Geographer.
Associate Director at Karachi Urban Lab IBA

As an urban planner, I am deeply concerned about the water scarcity issues we face in our beloved city. With water supply meeting only 40% of our needs, with uneven distribution it's high time we explore alternative solutions. And one solution that holds immense potential is rain harvesting.



Professor, Seema Naz Siddique, Chairperson, Dept. of Geology, Federal Urdu University Karachi

These golden words are use on a reality because today Pakistan unfortunately has been included in some of those countries, which may face the scarcity of soft water in near future due to climatic change. According to experts rainwater harvesting (RWH) is one of the main solutions of this terrible issue. In RWH, rainwater is collected and stored by simple scientific methods. The water saved through this process can be collected in special tanks, cisterns, deep pits like wells, shafts, boreholes, aquifers and reservoirs from where we can utilize it for domestic, agricultural and industrial purposes. This water can also be used for hydal power generation if stored in a dam reservoir, which will also result in safety of Pakistan from deadly floods. Dry wells, underground water and aquifers will also get recharged if we adopt the process of RWH. Now is the time that we have to seriously think on this major issue and take steps for the survival of our next generations from water scarcity.



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Mujeeb Ahmed
Assoc. Prof. (Rtd). Geology dept. Ku
Consultant

due to rapid urbanization and a growing population, water scarcity is a major concern in Pakistan. Rainwater harvesting is an essential practice that can effectively manage and conserve water resources. By collecting and storing rainwater, it can be used for various purposes like irrigation, domestic use, and groundwater recharge, easing the burden on the existing water supply system. Additionally, rainwater harvesting has economic and environmental benefits.

**Dr Erum Muzaffar chairmen department of Pakistan studies University
of Karachi**



Torrential rain, in past few years, has created havoc in Karachi .Pakistan is one, among the worst affected country by climate change .as per German watch risk index (CRI) Report Pakistan rank 8th among the ten most affected countries by extreme weather from 2000 to 2019. Karachi, the largest city of the country lacks substantial infrastructure, proper planning to combat with natural and human disasters.

Urban flooding is a phenomenon which occurs as a result of rainfall overwhelmed by drainage capacity .the urban flooding is a more of a man made phenomenon rather than a natural one as it can be tackled down through effective implementation of policies that are been made and with proper maintenance of sewage and drainage system. Urban flooding is one of the severe issue Karachi experience in past few years .prolonged spells of heavy rainfall has created multiple problems in the city.Metrological department had already predicted that severe and frequent urban flooding may occur in the coming years because of rapid urbanization and poor drainage network in Karachi.

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Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Government of Pakistan Initiative on Rainwater Harvesting CDA ,The Construction bylaws



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Islamabad

Home | Contact Us

Google Custom Search



HOME ABOUT US ABOUT ISLAMABAD PROJECTS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES E-SERVICES RESOURCE CENTER

You are here: Home Page > Resource Center > News-releases > Capital Development Authority visited Rainwater Harvesting Recharge Well constructed in Sector I-8. Chairman PCRW,

RESOURCE CENTRE

Public Notices

News Releases

Latest Releases

News Archives

Information Guide

Procurement Plans

FAQs

Bye-Laws & Regulations

Forms & Applications

Careers

News Release Article

Capital Development Authority visited Rainwater Harvesting Recharge Well constructed in Sector I-8. Chairman PCRW,

Islamabad: Chairman Capital Development Authority visited Rainwater Harvesting Recharge Well constructed in Sector I-8. Chairman PCRW, his team including DG Water Management and officers of relevant departments were also present on the occasion.

Forty recharge wells have been constructed at various places in the city and this recharge well-constructed in Sector I-8 alone has saved about one million gallons of rain water from being wasted. This well has been constructed at a place in Sector I-8 where water usually stood for 12 to 14 hours due to rains which was lost in flowing streams. These water rechargeable wells also have a special filtration system that keeps the water clean from contaminants.

These wells are about 150 to 160 feet deep. This water is absorbed into the subsoil which helps in raising the ground water level.

Flow meters and devices have been installed on rechargeable wells to help measure the amount of water going underground. In this regard, the recent rains have saved about two to three million gallons of water from just two rechargeable wells. The other 38 rechargeable Wells data will be reviewed at the end of the season.

It has been observed that even a small amount of rain increases the ground water level.

Work is in full swing to build 60 more rechargeable wells, which will be completed soon. Similarly, in the first phase, 100 rechargeable wells will be constructed in the light of the results of which all government buildings and schools in Islamabad will also be constructed.

The Chairman, Capital Development Authority, while instructing the officers of the concerned departments, said that these rechargeable wells should be maintained and maintained on daily basis.

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About Us

CDA Board
Board Meetings
Wings & Directorates
Budget
CDA Ordinance 1960
CDA History

About Islamabad

History
Facts & Statistics
Destinations
Hotels
Shopping & Dining
Hospitals
Education Opportunities
Image Gallery

Projects

Completed Projects
Projects In Progress
Future Planned Projects
Park Enclave
Margalla Retreat
Upgradation Water
Supply
Potohari - Art & Craft
Village

Business Opportunities

Procurement
Auction Notices

Resource Center

Public Notices
News Releases
Procedures
FAQs
CDA By-Laws
Forms & Applications

Contact Us

Ask CDA
Feedback
CDA Facebook



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Rainwater Harvesting for The Public & Private Sector



GOVERNMENT OF PAKISTAN
CAPITAL DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
Islamabad

Home | Contact Us

Google Custom Search



HOME ABOUT US ABOUT ISLAMABAD PROJECTS BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES E-SERVICES RESOURCE CENTER

You are here Home Page > Resource Center > News-releases > CDA Approves Policies on rainwater harvesting renting out plots to private schools

RESOURCE CENTRE

Public Notices

News Releases

Latest Releases

News Archives

Information Guide

Procurement Plans

FAQs

Bye-Laws & Regulations

Forms & Applications

Careers

News Release Article

CDA Approves Policies on rainwater harvesting renting out plots to private schools

The year's sixth meeting of the Capital Development Authority (CDA) board was held with Chairman Noor-ul-Amin Mengal in the chair.

The board decided that in each house there will be a rainwater harvesting tank and a small well for recharging the groundwater. No building map shall be approved without there being the water recharging well and tank.

After a detailed discussion, the board approved a policy on renting out plots to private schools on a 33 years' lease. The meeting decided that its financial model will be finalised later. It was decided that plots will be rented out to private schools in accordance with a 100 marks formula - 20pc marks fixed for schools operating in houses and 25pc marks for schools charging Rs5,000 to Rs15,000 fee.

Similarly, they will be bound not to enhance fee by more than five per cent per year. Earlier, the board had decided that in all approved housing societies, community centres, dispensaries and school plots will be under the estate wing inventory.

The board also approved giving authority to the Sanitation Directorate and the Environment Wing to impose fines and other punishments.

The board also approved giving authority to the Sanitation Directorate and the Environment Wing to impose fines and other punishments.

Discussing summaries related to cricket and football grounds, the board approved construction of a football ground in Kurl. It deferred a summary for a cricket ground and decided to file a review petition in the Supreme Court seeking permission to construct a cricket ground in Shakarparian where a site was originally allocated but after the 1979 notification was added to the national park.

The board approved establishment of the Building and Housing Control Wing. The board was told that the establishment of the building control wing will help prevent illegal constructions and enforce building by-laws. Similarly, 50 teams of field staff will perform their duties in the building control wing. The building control team will consist of one assistant director and two surveyors.

Apart from this, the board also approved building by-laws for construction along IJP and Murree roads. In the board meeting, the ratio of mauve area to floor area was increased from 3,000 yards to 15,000 yards. Similarly, the floor area ratio for H-series sector institutional buildings was also increased.

The board also decided to resume work on the cultural complex which has been stalled since 2010. The renaming of the cultural complex Shakarparian to Al-Hamra Islamabad was also approved. Similarly, the decision to change the name of ladies club in G-10 to Citizen Centre G-10 was also taken up in the board meeting.

It also approved the establishment of a green fund. Two per cent of the total cost of all major projects in Islamabad will be deposited in the fund. The board also approved the construction of a national bus terminal in I-11.

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About Us

JA Board
Board Meetings
ings & Directorates
udget
JA Ordinance 1960
M. Mengal

About Islamabad

History
Facts & Statistics
Destinations
Hotels
Shopping & Dining
Muzium

Projects

Completed Projects
Projects In Progress
Future Planned Projects
Park Enclave
Margalla Retreat
Hazardous Waste

Business Opportunities

Procurement
Auction Notices

Resource Center

Public Notices
News Releases
Procedures
FAQs
CDA By-Laws
Forms & Applications

Contact Us

Ask CDA
Feedback



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Climate Crises

Global Boiling

Trend Setting of Climate Action

Transformation of the concept of

Daily Water harvesting

**Community Participation in
SDG's On The Grass Root Level**



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Earth Tilted: We've Pumped So Much Groundwater That Earth's Spin Shifted

TOPICS: American Geophysical Union

Geophysics Popular Sea Level Water

By AMERICAN GEOPHYSICAL UNION JUNE 20, 2023

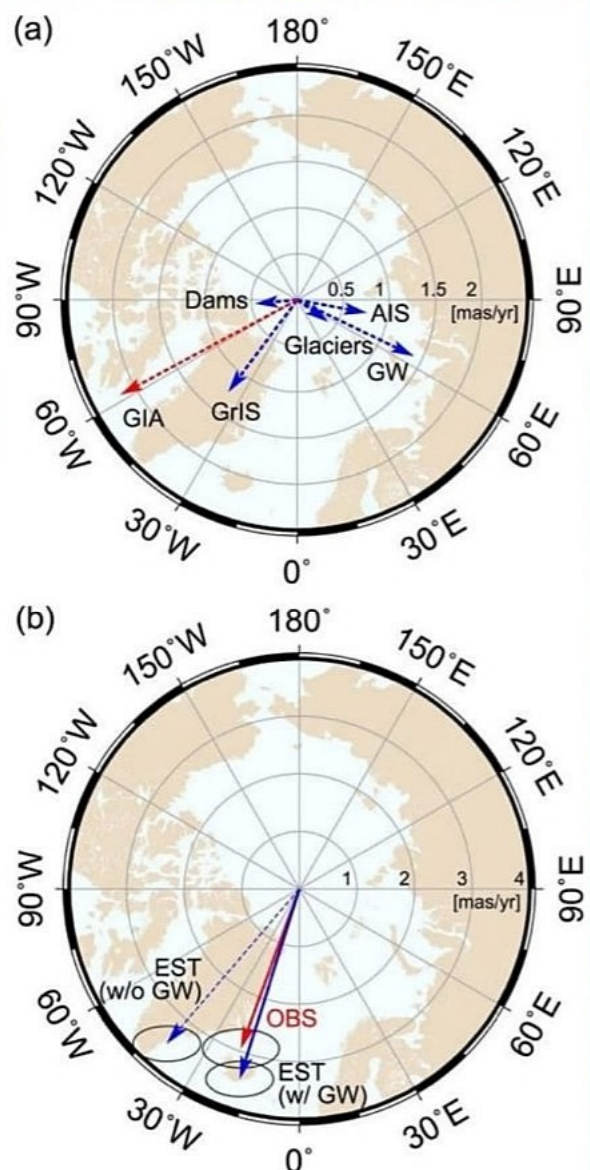


The next step for this research could be looking to the past.

"Observing changes in Earth's rotational pole is useful for understanding continent-scale water storage variations," Seo said. "Polar motion data are available from as early as the late 19th century. So, we can potentially use those data to understand continental water storage variations during the last 100 years. Were there any hydrological regime changes resulting from the warming climate? Polar motion could hold the answer."

Reference: "Drift of Earth's Pole Confirms Groundwater Depletion as a Significant Contributor to Global Sea Level Rise 1993–2010" by Ki-Weon Seo, Dongryeol Ryu, Jooyoung Eom, Taewhan Jeon, Jae-Seung Kim, Kookhyoun Youm, Jianli Chen, Clark R. Wilson, 15 June 2023, *Geophysical Research Letters*.

DOI: 10.1029/2023GL103509





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



By pumping water out of the ground and moving it elsewhere, humans have shifted such a large mass of water that the Earth tilted nearly 80 centimeters (31.5 inches) east between 1993 and 2010 alone, according to a new study published on June 15 in *Geophysical Research Letters*, AGU's journal for short-format, high-impact research with implications spanning the Earth and space sciences.

The model only matched the observed polar drift once the researchers included 2150 gigatons of groundwater redistribution. Without it, the model was off by 78.5 centimeters (31 inches), or 4.3 centimeters (1.7 inches) of drift per year.

“I’m very glad to find the unexplained cause of the rotation pole drift,” Seo said. “On the other hand, as a resident of Earth and a father, I’m concerned and surprised to see that pumping groundwater is another source of sea-level rise.”



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



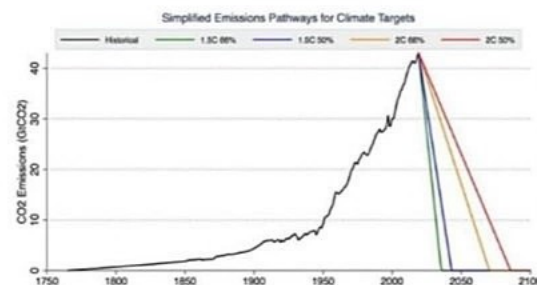
Climate Emergency



With each passing day that we don't take action, the steps we take become more drastic the following day.

However, instead of being a doomsday clock, the aim is that this will highlight that there is still time to take action, and that the current trajectory of our harmful emissions is not unstoppable.

Much like with a medical diagnosis, we know the problem and we also have the means to take practical steps to give ourselves, and the other species that we share this planet with, the best quality and length of life.



Delayed action on the climate crisis since the 1960s has left us in a position where more drastic action is needed to curb our emissions



Karachi Natural Valley Sustainable Social Development Project



In order to mitigate the severity of the changing weather conditions in the world and the severity of drought in our society due to it, the Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization is pursuing a strategy to make the city of Karachi a haven of peaceful peace in the future through far-sighted measures and seeks the participation of all institutions with public participation so that this national duty is carried out in a better way in a pre-emptive manner. Pakistan was also counted among the nations in the world with regard to the Climate Crisis.

Implementations of SDG'S

On The Grass Root Level with the Community /Corporate Participation Through CSR



Implementation of the 17 Sustainable Social Development Goals On Grass Root level : set by the United Nations can also have the benefits of the environment and provide a way to face the serious catastrophic situation due to the environment so that the protection of human life can also be adequately managed.

In this regard, making the city of Karachi an example, there is a need to work from the grassroots level in all sectors to implement the Karachi Natural Valley Project so that the dream of creating a prosperous, peaceful, vibrant society on a stable basis can be realized.

In this regard, there is an urgent and urgent need for such measures on an emergency basis that can lead to immediate relief to the people.

In this regard, there is a need to promote trends in the urban population to produce stored food so that the people can get adequate relief in this inflationary era.

In this regard, the food famine in the urban population of Pakistan will have to prepare the public habits to face the challenges of the future.

A large number of fruit trees everywhere will move towards better health and prosperity with the elimination of malnutrition among the people.

In this regard, Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization wants to set an example in a densely populated city by starting from Fruity Pakistan Karachi for immediate public relief along with other environmental protection programs under its Karachi Natural Valley program and wants to involve institutions with them to make this project a success so that it can make this project a success.

This national prosperity plan can be successfully completed



Karachi Natural Valley Sustainable Social Development Project

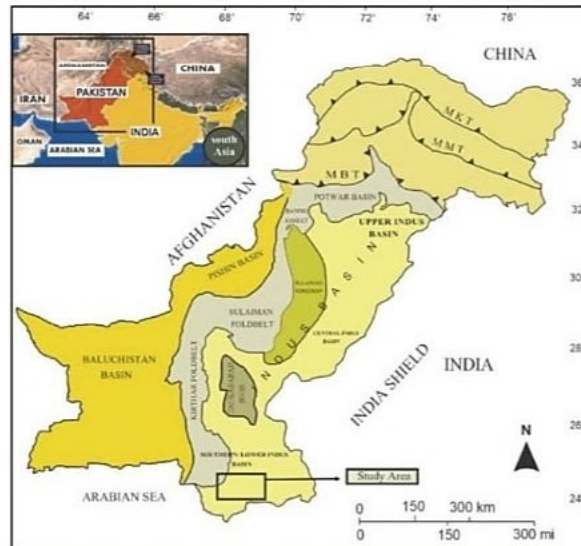


**Abundance of Water Equifers in the world Due to the
Sedimentary Basins Of Pakistan**

Pakistan Potential Of the Water and Rainwater Harvesting

**Upper Indus Basin,
Middle Indus Basin,
Lower Indus Basin ,
Baluchistan Basin
Pashin Basin
potwar basin
Bannu kohat Basin**

due to these Sedimentary Basins in Pakistan the beneficiary of these treasures is the third largest in the World In this regard, Pakistan is a country rich in water treasures hidden in the earth and



Pakistan is the world's superpower in terms of groundwater aquifer. Only three of the world's 193 countries, China, India and the United States, have larger equifers than Pakistan. This aquifer is spread over an area of more than 50 million acres in Punjab and Sindh under the plains of the Indus River and its tributaries

In fact, this eco-buffer is our last reliable shield in the face of Pakistan's dying rivers and the threat of floods or droughts caused by climate change, in whose chest we have more than a million tubewells and their number is constantly increasing.

This aquifer is so large that the water of all the rivers of Pakistan can be absorbed. It will suck more water than a dozen lakes like your Tarbela Dam and it won't matter. Pakistan is currently the third largest country in the world to use ground water for agriculture. More than half the water (50 million acre feet) in your agriculture is being drawn from this aquifer. Once one crop was taken in a year from the canal system of The Indus River, today we are taking three crops.

Due to population pressure, this aquifer has started going down due to excessive water being drawn from tubewells for agricultural and industrial purposes. According to the Asian Development Bank, Pakistan draws about 500 cubic meters of water from the ground at the rate of per person.



Karachi Natural Valley

Sustainable Social Development Project



On top of this aquifer, up to 100 million acre feet of water falls in the area of Sindh and Punjab in the three months of monsoon alone. This aquifer was naturally recharging for thousands of years, but we have minimized the natural way for water to go into the ground by building concrete houses and asphalt roads.

Rainwater is the cleanest water but instead of being recharged, it is immediately converted into gutter water through roads, sewerage lines and dirty drains, which not only worsens its quality but also makes it flood water scarce.

However, if arrangements are made to recharge the groundwater by collecting this water, not only urban flooding and flash flooding can be controlled, but a lot of water can also be stored without building large dams.

Therefore, immediate emphasis should be laid on the construction of recharge wells, canoe grounds, recharge trenches, ponds, johads in populated areas, while rubber dams and underground dams should be built in drains and rivers and rain and flood water should be recharged underground during the monsoon. For this purpose, the Ravi and Sutlej rivers

The dry parts of the Ravi and Sutlej rivers throughout the year, all the routes of the old Beas river, and the lower reaches of the canals and doabs are the most suitable places.

Why The Water Harvesting is the Only Solution to keep Water in Natural Healthy Way.

What will be the benefits of storing water like this?

- 1- The lakes of large dams are gradually filled with soil and silt, while the water in the underground aquifer is filtered, so they are forever.
- 2- Water cannot evaporate from the aquifer.
3. No population or facilities will have to be relocated as in other water projects.
4. This water can be extracted as and when required.
5. Water quality will also be better than standing water in the lake.

In our industries, 100 per cent of the water is used underground and then after using the water, these people leave it back in the ground or in the drains to dirty the water without cleaning it. It would be a good start if the industries were to start from the industries and make them facilities to recharge water equal to the amount of water pumped, after which work can be done at the municipality and district level.



Karachi Natural Valley Sustainable Social Development Project



Stratigraphic Depositional Setting of Lithology in Sedimentary Basin

Recharging of Empty Water Equifers
through water Harvesting can play the
role of Water Banks in Future to
Combate with Water Crises

Ground water is the last way to protect us against the current water stress situation, the drying up of rivers by India, floods and drought threats. It is necessary to recharge this treasure hidden in the ground.

Steps need to be taken at the national level to carry out this great task so that the present blessing of water resources is not destroyed by our own hands due to our ignorance and mismanagement.

Water is a fundamental part of human life and its presence keeps society alive. Efforts are needed to increase these reserves in the future by maintaining this amount of water needed.

So that its fruits can be spread on the whole nation at the public level without any discrimination. And there should be no famine in any region .People suffering from troubled mental confusion are in dire need of humane attitudes along with easy, healthy food, which is only public convenience. This can only be possible by implementing car plans.

Useful in the public interest, filled with love for the people, which gives an enchanting impression by attracting public attention and reduces its impact by reducing mental stress and changing its direction to positive, it is on such a strategy that the monument is built in public discrimination places, which leads to the creation of a positive energy round the clock and the public.

Mental comfort is the secret in which there is a source of good.

The current society is causing self-esteem and public unrest due to inflation and also inciting negative emotions at the public level, which is causing a rise in negative tendencies day by day by creating feelings of crime and loneliness in the society, which is worrisome.

There is a need for all to work together to reduce and eliminate such trends and play their positive and effective role in making the society a cradle of peaceful peace with love.

Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization has named natural valley to realize this noble cause where there are public initiatives to build a peaceful society to execute the sustainable Social development on grass root level with the community participation .

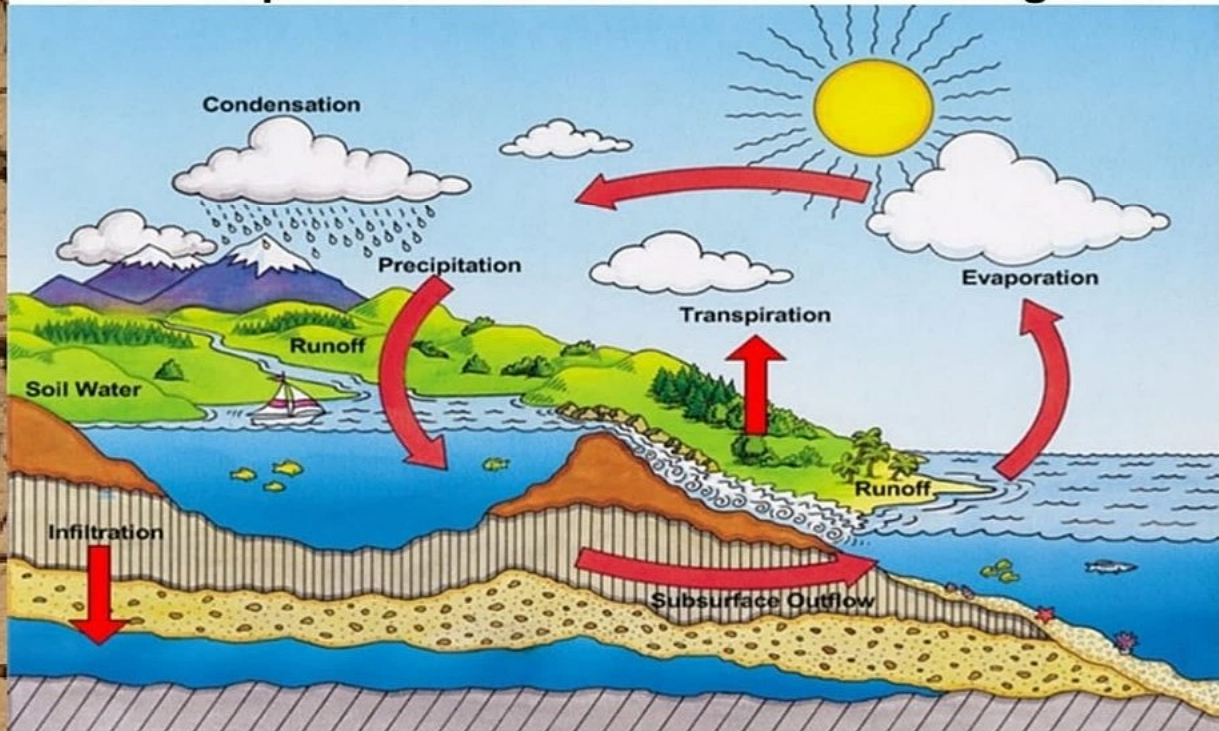
In order to create a prosperous peaceful society at the public level, the first place is to create public participation with public awareness in positive activities.



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Importance of the Rainwater Harvesting



The followings are the importance of rainwater harvesting

Depletion of Fresh Water Aquifers Sources 71% of our planet is covered in water. But only 3% of water is freshwater of which a massive 68% is located in the glaciers, out of human reach. Limited fresh water sources, due to extensive use, are already exhausted. This calls for immediate actions to preserve water. Using rainwater for various purposes will divert the pressure from Groundwater depletion. Harvesting rainwater is a part of the natural valley movement

Harvesting of Water is the Solution

Through recharged the Dry Wells Permanent low cost availability of water

The rain/flood water harvesting station is the only sustainable solution for the availability of water in less budget with the easily approachable Available water, due multiple water station of Dug wells water Reservoir can be utilized on daily bases without overheads of water tanker movements, no fuel consumption .water well can play immediate water supply.

Recharge of Underground water Table & Aquifers:

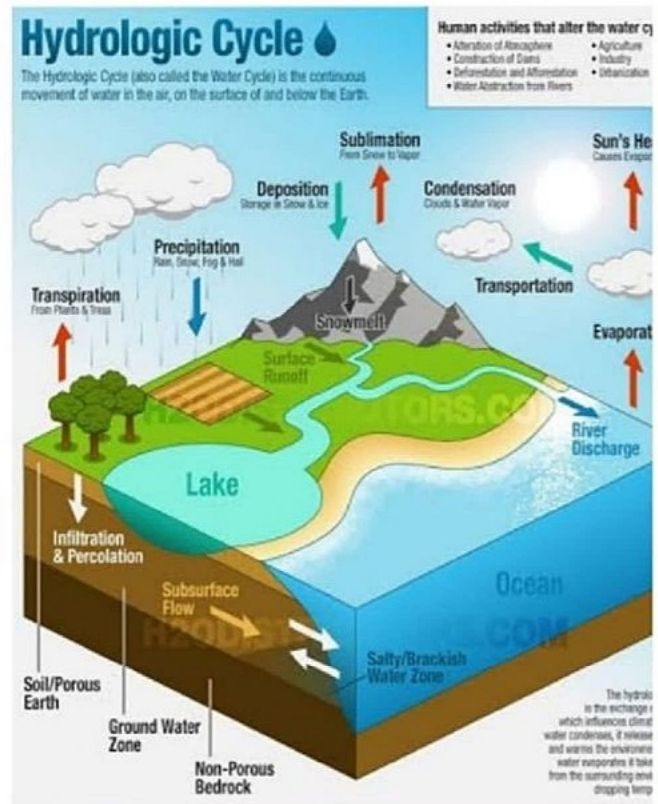
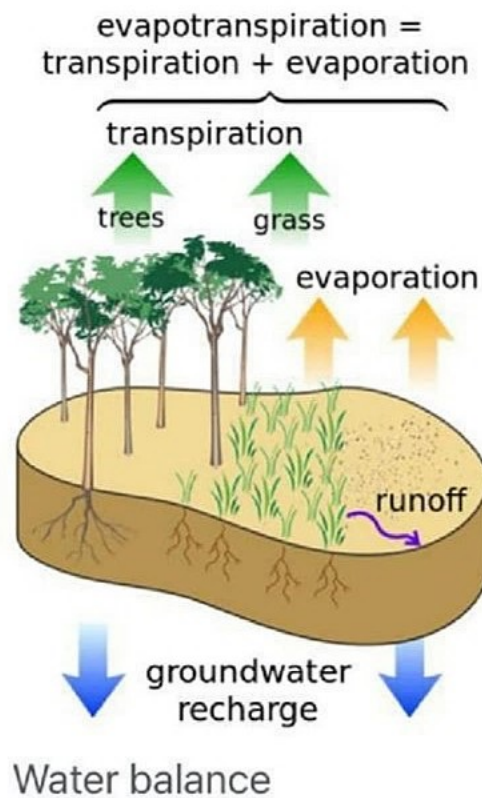
The recharge of underground water table through the Rain/flood harvesting Dug Wells.



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Framwork of The Rainwater/Water Harvesting





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization Concern Regarding The Rainwater/Water Harvesting offering Partnership in CSR In Followings.

**1: implementation of the Sustainable Social Development Goal on
the Garass Root Level to mimimized the effect of Climate Change**

2: Saving the Life in Kachchi Abadies

3: Saving the Echo System through Water Harvesting ,

4: Plantaion on the Grass Root Level by the Water Mangment

5: Prevention of Urban Flooding

6: Water Harvesting in Daily Life

7: Water Harvesting through Corporate

8: Availibility of water on low cost for the Survival

9: Masking the Environment Healthy with Oxygen

10: Making the Environmet Green ,Green Building Project

11: Making The Environment Fruity for Zero Hunger .

12: Reducing the Pollution & Water Wasting in Daily Life .

13: Create Opportunities for the Community Participation

**14: Prevention in Health & Education Reforms in Health & Education
Sector in existing system by the value addition of the care of the
environment as the asset for peaceful Future .**

15:Trend Setting of the Environment care on the grass root root .

**16: Trend Setting of Care of the Environment as The Social Wellbieng
,Activation betterment.(SWAB)**

**17: The Care of Environmet The Rainwater/Water Harvesting /Water
as the Naiki on the Ground .**

**18:Empower the Citizens Contribute in individual Social
responsilities to the Promote Sustainable Social Development Goals**

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Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



The Parameters are directly related with Rain Water Harvesting

Recharging of the Dry Wells Permanent low cost availability of water

The rain/flood water harvesting station is the only sustainable solution for the availability of water in less budget with the easily approachable Available water, due multiple water station of Dug wells water Reservoir can be utilized on daily bases without overheads of water tanker movements, no fuel consumption .water well can play immediate water supply.

Recharge of Underground water Table & Aquifers:

The recharge of underground water table through the Rain/flood harvesting Dug Wells.

Sink hole in the city area under the roads:

Sinkhole becoming now start appearing in Karachi city sinkhole mostly results of the sediments displacement in the empty space due to extracted water space of the water aquifers.



Reduction of water waist in RO plants, increase life of filters, TDS water Quality



Rain water Harvesting into the Dry Wells/Boreholes through the gravity method can be Dilute the high TDS into low TDS this quality of water can be improve in the radius of the rain harvesting well in whole areas and beneficial for the RO Plant reduces the waster wastages and increase the life of filters in filter plants



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Reduction The insurance of premium

Rain Water for Fire-Fighting/ Rain water harvested water in the wells can provide immediate water supply to the firefighting trucks .In case of fire, without transportation and wasting time into the traffic availability of water every time can be available in a large amount of water is sprayed to control it. This water is generally take from a water body such as a river or lake. This water can be replace by harvested rainwater.

This facilities can be includes near the business hubs and timber markets ,cloth markets ,shopping malls and everywhere the number of human working and assets are lies in storage.

This facility can reduce the risk and the amount of premium can be reduce for the corporates factories owners and market owners.

Means every rainwater harvesting well can be use as firefighting station, with enough water source, storage of water for firefighting for crew.



streets, roundabouts, near malls, buildings, apartments, hospitals, schools and residential areas



What Factors Affect Life Insurance Premiums?





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Earth Quick Effect Reduction . Reduction of Damages and Saving the city Building Collapses The Concrete Damage, Sink Hole.



Rain harvesting strengthening the strata and stored the rainwater ecology. Stopping the saline seawater transgression in the empty area of the drained /pumped. Rainwater in underground strata, actually filling the empty gaps that occurred due to the excess quantity of water extraction making the underground condition empty and compacted, the rain water harvesting making the underground strata back to the normal, of water from the tight sand bodies Reduction of possibilities of destruction/disasters in earth quick.



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Reducing the Underground Transgration of Slinity Saving Mangrooves

Rain harvesting strengthening the strata and stored the rainwater ecology. Stopping the saline seawater transgression in the empty area of the drained /pumped.

Rainwater in unground strata, actually filling the empty gaps that occurred due to the excess quantity of water extraction making the underground condition empty and compacted, the rain water harvesting making the underground strata back to the normal, of water from the tight sand bodies Reduction of possibilities of destruction/disasters in earth quick.



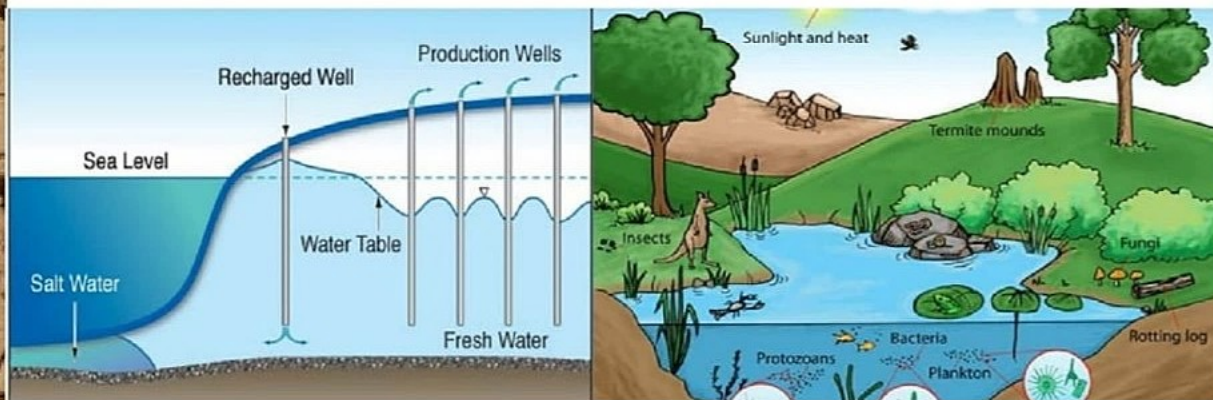


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Reduction in Salinity

The positive pressure in underground aquifers keep the water qualities maintained the water Coastal areas undergoing salinization of groundwater and surface water due to groundwater exhaustion. Salinity hinders crop growth and disrupts ecological balance. Using rainwater harvesting for irrigation in coastal areas will save both agriculture and ecosystems.



Protection of the Ecosystem

he effect of extracted huge quantity of water. Underground associated with several environmental parameter the Rainwater harvesting can play the main tool maintenance for the ecosystem.

Underground ecology effecting environment and safety for the human life.

Upcoming draught season rainwater harvesting required as reservoir of water for the Plantation effecting on human life as necessary for human life. The life exist in the environment from birds to animals and all type of living organism on the planet that create the ecosystem on the planet

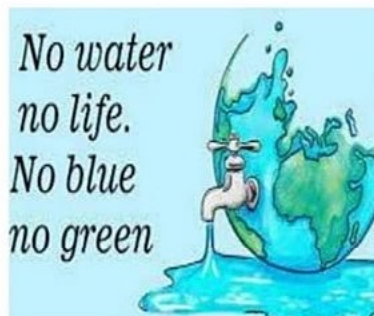
Reduction in Arsenic Pollution:

Rain water Harvesting Techniques can conduct water treatments on surface the arsenic content in in the polluted water by the water treatment on surface in rain water harvesting water chambers, as the polluted water causes various skin diseases and cancer.





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Rainwater Harvesting as a solution for the Unavailability of Clean Water

Rain harvesting can provide the clean water availability in the affected area, highly contaminated water from industrial areas is harmful to humans, aquatic species, and plants. Collected rainwater can be used in these areas.

Water for Livestock's

The example of the Livestock of 511 acres in korangi suffering from the water shortage instead of having Malir River flowing besides .due to water shortage the quantity is become one third left, needs a large amount of water for drinking and other purposes. This water can be supplied from harvested rainwater. Harvested rainwater can be used for various other purposes such as washing cars, watering plants, etc.



Solution For Urban Flooding:

Rainwater harvesting is the immediate solution for those low relief area where water flooding and destroying the life and livestock has and houses during intense rainfall, runoff from the catchment area often causes floods. This can be prevented by harvesting of rainwater and recharging groundwater before the water exceed the limit and becoming flood ,it can be the handled through the rainwater harvesting dug wells in the victimized areas of urban flooding



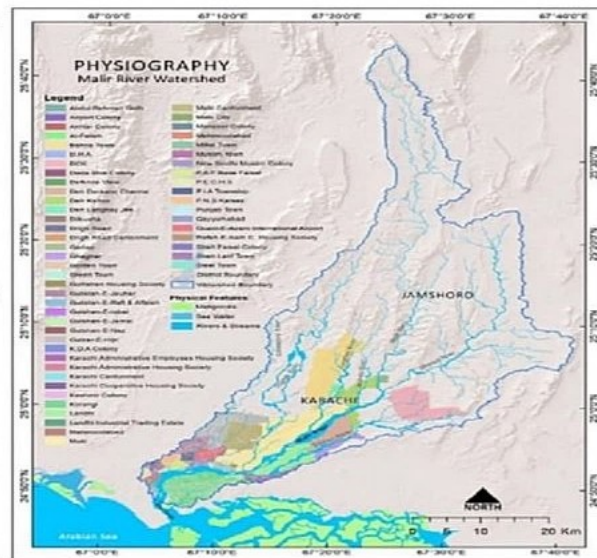
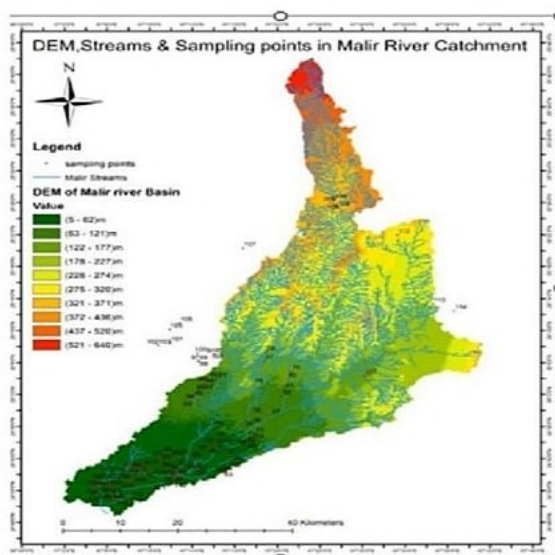


Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Satoon e Naiki Rainwater Harvesting Drive For the Climate Change by the Natural Valley

Infrastructure Plan for the Karachi City



Before we go into the details of our Green Karachi project, we are pleased to introduce ourselves that Satoon-e-Naiki is a Welfare Society located in Karachi. We work on lower class areas of Karachi, Interior Sindh. Our prime concern is to make full possibilities to provide Water & usage of water, through water harvesting of rainwater, by making wells & lakes utilizing the rain water and water from ground roots level.

Along with these services & social activities, we also focus on promoting Free Education, Scholarship programs & provide food, rashan to poor & non-affording, jobless people on monthly bases as well as, we are also working to facilitate disable person by making their future & career through their inner talent, education & efforts by providing certifications.

Karachi City Rainwater Harvesting Division:

1: Gadap 2: Dumloty 3: Malir, 4: Korangi

Activation of the Gadap Rain water Harvesting Underground
Reservoirs



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Rainwater Harvesting Options in Gadap

The altitude of the Mole Mandir approx. 642 ft from the Mean Sea Level the area of Gadap Area is on the water path which coming from the high altitude areas and hitting the Karachi city in the rainstorms creating Urban flooding. There need to harvest in the sand bodies which lies under the non-permeable layer of the silt and clay on the surface of Gadap Area.

The is the only solution the harvest that water into the dug wells which are 22 ft. in diameter and 100 ft. deep which are already exist the area .

The massive sand bodies are open and connected, through these wells can store very big quality of water and recharge the underground sand bodies though large quantity of sand has been excavate for the construction purpose. Which were consisted of very huge amount of stock tank reservoir capacity that's whay Damloty wells water production depleted .it can be improved by the rain water harvesting .Harvesting on The High altitude itself can recharge the kilometer of land towards Karachi.

the whole area of Karachi can get the benefits in cultivation and increase in underground water table with the fresh water harvesting of the rain water.

Hence the diversion of water towards underground stock tanks sand bodies reservoirs rather than be wasted into the sea.



Aman Khan Kakakhail on Gadap wells



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Rain Harvesting Option for activation of Damloty Wells.



Rain Water Harvesting in the Southern Malir Region:



Livestock Korangi is consist of 511 hector land. In ancient time there were the large number of livestock, but due to the shortage of water, the ground water level dropped down, and these eight Dug wells which are 22 ft in width and 60 ft deep has been nonfunctional. Through the rainwater, harvesting these well can be active and the ground water level can be high in the whole area of Korangi Township through these wells.

The establishment of the infra-structure of Rain Water Harvesting project can make the Karachi City Green

We are also working on a very sensitive, important and natural project to make all Karachi Green, Hygienic, and Natural and to bring back in its old portrait, by planting every corner where feel is needed to elevate & furnish with natural look, and natural resources. Currently, there are number of places & areas where thousands of Konocufus trees were planted few years back that are totally against the health of human beings and they also consume lots of water from ground level and sucks all water they receive nearby. Therefore, for this purpose, we have planned well & designed a proper infra-structure to plant beautiful trees, Trees are basically natural air conditioning, the air filters and sponges for carbon, and yet many neighborhoods severely lack trees and the life-saving health benefits they provide. Expert analysis for extreme heat, tree equity, urban forestry, and climate change topics. Media access to our library of photos and videos related to extreme heat and Tree Equity.



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Trees give off oxygen that we need to breathe. Trees reduce the amount of storm water runoff, which reduces erosion and pollution in our waterways and may reduce the effects of flooding. Many species of wildlife depend on trees for habitat. Trees provide food, protection, and homes for many birds and mammals.

From cleaning our air and water to breathing new life into our communities, combating the effects of climate change and promoting biodiversity, trees are our powerful protectors. They empower us to face global challenges with greater courage. Every dollar donated plants a tree.

Tree planting is perceived to be the most engaging, environmentally-friendly activity that people can take part in to make the planet a better place. For thousands of years, the earth has used trees to combat climate change. Life cannot exist without the presence of trees on the planet. They have long-term and short-term benefits as well. Most people decide to enhance their gardens with trees for their aesthetic beauty, connecting with nature, or for their calming effect. However, trees do more to the environment than we might think. They enhance air quality, slow down heavy rains

And reduce flooding, prevent excessive heat and provide shade and remove carbon from the atmosphere.

Trees have countless benefits to everything on the planet from sea animals to countless people working around the world. Planting a tree not only benefits those who live locally around it but to the whole population such as by removing carbon from the atmosphere. People who live near trees experience many benefits such as improvement in their quality of life. Trees have a positive impact on mental health by reducing stress and encouraging outdoor activities. If you are thinking of planting, read below to find out the many benefits trees have on the environment.

Clean the air.

After taking a stroll in the woods, you might have felt that there is clean air. It is true because the trees do purify the air. Trees are among the irreplaceable resources on the planet that provide oxygen. Through a process called photosynthesis, trees take in carbon dioxide and produce oxygen as a by-product. Creatures on the earth cannot survive without oxygen. By planting more trees, we are creating more oxygen to breathe and sustain our lives. There are many types of trees on the planet, the amount of oxygen produced by each may vary.

Trees absorb odors and other harmful gases like ammonia, nitrogen oxides, Sulphur dioxide, and ozone. They also filter out dust and particulates from the air by trapping them in the leaves and barks. An acre full of mature trees can provide oxygen for 18 people for one year. Planting trees strategically around your home can substantially save you on air conditioning. You will save money and reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

The planting of trees helps cool the air especially in urban areas where it is 9 degrees warmer than places with trees. Because of this, architects and environmentalists came up with solutions to have indoor trees and green roofs. Green roofs provide great cooling and remove heat from the air thus saving the environment. Indoor trees act as natural air conditioners and save money and cooling bills.

Reduces Greenhouse Gas

Carbon dioxide the 'greenhouse gas' is notorious for its heat-trapping properties. The levels of carbon



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Reduces Greenhouse Gas

Carbon dioxide the 'greenhouse gas' is notorious for its heat-trapping properties. The levels of carbon in the air are a great deal as the planet continues to heat up at an alarming rate. Global warming is a result of excess greenhouse gas caused by destroying rainforests and burning fossil fuels. We hear about the carbon footprint but many do not know it is carbon dioxide, CO₂. Planting trees save our planet by combating the effects of greenhouse gas. According to research, an adult tree can store 13 pounds of carbon or change 48 pounds into oxygen all in one year. An acre full of trees stores 2.6 tons of carbon dioxide in one year. With its heat absorbing and air purifying properties, not only does planting trees affect you locally but it affects others around you and helps in the fight against global warming. Reduce Soil Erosion

Planting trees has sustainable benefits to the environment too. Rain and wind are the main forces that damage bare soil causing erosion. As rain hits the ground, it has enough power and momentum to penetrate the soil. Trees break down the rain droplets weakening their strength preventing damage to the soil. The roots of trees hold on the ground strongly keeping the soil from washing away because of rain or storms. Trees, therefore, lower the occurrence of landslides on hilly areas and prevent the loss of fertile land by slowing down sedimentation in rivers. Trees also are windbreakers and prevent the soil from being carried away. Places without trees end up as deserts and inhabitable. Planting trees benefits such areas by transforming them into oases making them more habitable and productive. Mangroves are known to protect endangered coastlines from disappearing into the sea.

The root of trees also stores the rainwater preventing runoff. The report has shown that 100 trees can reduce runoff caused by rain by up to 400,000 liters!

Protect the Ozone Layer

Every year we hear news of global warming as temperatures are on the rise. This happens because people are replacing trees with absorbing buildings and roads, which makes cities warmer. Planting trees reduce ozone layer pollution largely as carbon dioxide is the most common greenhouse gas. It is to be noted that ground-level ozone pollution is different from the ozone layer, which is high in the atmosphere. Pollutants used in aerosol cans and refrigerants may have destroyed the atmospheric ozone that absorbs the sun's ultraviolet rays. Trees absorb nitrous oxides that form the ground-level ozone released when people burn fossil fuels. In some places, the ozone, a toxic component, is visible as smog that blankets a city. Having more trees around reduces the potential health and environmental effects of ozone in the air. Once inside plants leaves, the gases are absorbed and converted hence reducing the pollution to the environment. Having more trees, especially in urban areas means there will be more breathable air and the temperatures will be mild.

Trees are our main survival means by providing more oxygen, blocking sunlight removing heat from the atmosphere, and providing cooling in streets and cities.



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Prevention of Water Pollution through Rainwater harvesting

With many substances in the atmosphere, storm water picks up many pollutants, dirt, and bacteria that cause a threat to clean water in many places. It is often worsened by human activity and contains phosphorus and nitrogen pollutants from fertilizers and other waste. As rainwater hits places like roads and roofs, it becomes storm water and may include oil, heavy metals, pesticides, grease, and other chemicals contaminating our waters. Having trees around breaks the rain and allows water to seep into the ground. This reduces the risk of storm water carrying pollutants flowing into streams and oceans.

Planting trees creates a filter-like sponge as they filter this water and help recharge groundwater supplies and in turn, we have cleaner water for use.

Conservation of Energy through rain water Harvesting

Trees help in lowering the temperature and keeping a place cool. Planting trees strategically around buildings and homes reduces energy consumption for heating and cooling by 30 percent. This means saving on money used for air conditioning reducing carbon and other pollutants from power plants.

Many companies are focusing on using renewable energy sources seeing the damages of fossil fuels. If trees are use sustainably, they can be excellent eco-friendly fuel. Trees planted in urban areas reduce the 'heat-island' effect by absorbing light energy and reflecting it as heat. Leafy trees provide shade during hot days and heat buildings during winters as they shed their leaves during this time. Not only do trees cool the local area but also they cool the whole planet. Water evaporating from trees creates low-level clouds, which reflect the sun thus cooling the earth's surface.

Conservation of Water on Grass root level

Planting trees helps to save water. As trees provide shade, the water from low vegetation will evaporate slowly. Newly planted trees only require 15 gallons of water in a week. As trees develop, their atmospheric moisture increases. As trees provide the cooling you will use less water for lower plants like crops and flowers grown below the trees. Trees are the main components of forming clouds and creating rain. If there is more rainfall, the groundwater level is likely to increase. In addition, trees catch water and snow purifying it and sending it to the aquifer through their roots. This means cleaner water for use after some drilling. Planting trees is the most eco-friendly way of efficiently conserving groundwater.

Provision of Habitat

Trees boost biodiversity as they are a home and food source for many creatures. You will see that no matter where trees are planted, other plants and wildlife follow. Trees promote diversity as other plants like fungi and bacteria are found in different parts of the tree. They make it easier for birds to nest there and make the soil more fertile. Sycamore and oak trees are the most planted to provide shelter for birds, squirrels, and insects. Oak trees can host up to 280 species of insects which are food for birds and other animals.



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When there is extreme heat, animals search for shelter and shade under trees while being near their food source. Parts of the tree that look dead also known as 'snags', provide a home for many small mammals and birds for nursing, storing food, and perching. The deforestation of trees is the major factor that makes many animals lose their homes leading them to be extinct. By planting trees, you help many wildlife such as birds, frogs, and raccoons among others get a habitat.

Protection of the Ecosystem

It is no doubt the earth's system is now altered as many things are influenced by humans. To meet this need, the United Nations General Assembly created the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals to improve life quality. An effective way to do this is to plant trees and protect them where most people live especially in cities. Trees regulate the water cycle around the world.

Trees catch light energy from the sun and convert it to chemical energy through photosynthesis. Forests help this cycle by absorbing carbon in the trees cleaning the atmosphere. Trees help to control humidity levels in the air as they absorb rain before releasing it back into the atmosphere.

Planting trees also improve the quality of the soil. The roots pull minerals to the surface giving it more nutrition. They naturally remove carbon and harmful substances from the soil benefiting other plants. As leaves fall, they decompose and add nutrition to the soil. Deforestation has negatively affected the air. this only proves that planting more trees will curb this problem and reduce heat in the atmosphere. As forests provide a home for animals and insects, this protects the ecosystem too calling the need to plant more trees.

Timbre Provide Economic Opportunities

Trees provide a livelihood to many people. Forests have timber, wood, fruits, and raw materials which have economic value. Fruits harvested from trees can be sold and provide income. Trees are renewable, biodegradable sources of energy. Fuel wood, wood, and fibers provide raw materials for buildings, paper, and others. The by-products of wood such as barks become medicine, vitamins, vanilla flavoring, and toothpaste. The textile industry relies heavily on trees products like cotton and jute to create various products.

Commercial districts with trees attract more shoppers as they are willing to do longer shopping trips and pay more for parking fees. Trees also add the value of a property. Houses surrounded by trees sell more than those without. Green waste management, landscaping, and training for youth interested in green jobs is a huge way to foster economic opportunities from trees. Tree planting also provides high levels of employment. Over 10 million people are employee in the forest sector activities formally.

As the study of nature and routine life, we could easily understand that our life is base upon Water/Air/Fire. Suppose we need water to give oxygen & energy to our body, we need fresh air to keep our lungs oxidized & well breathing and we need fire/heat to keep our body temperatures in order to circulatory of blood in vessels & brain through heart, the heat & energy we get through Sun.

In prehistoric times there was no pollution in the air, that we are having now due to vehicles running with lots of dirty filthy smoke, leads in fuel, gases, we have ozone layer issues due to lots of noise that seriously damaged our echo system, at this time of life with lots of problems, dirt, dust, pollution we seriously needs lots of plants in the city around us especially in the urban areas. In past the city governments have planted species of plants just to fulfill their manifestos & promises but they did not go through the ideology & natural specs of plantations, water consumptions and availability of water. They did not only done this practices in Sindh Province it was also done at the capital of Pakistan as well where thousands of plants that really effected breathing system of the citizens. So what we have planned is to plant trees that create lots of oxygen, fresh air in, reduces pollution.

Not only the above benefits there will be complete nature coming into the city with lots of Birds, from around the world as we already have guests birds from Ciboria, Antarctica every year which we could easily see within lakes near Sindh and Northern areas of Pakistan.



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We have designed complete infrastructure, plan to plant trees, baby plants, along with brief solution of providing water with Water Harvesting plans through rain water and arranging water possibilities through waste water / recycling plans to water all plants, and the plants we are discussing will not such whole water underground, these plats will totally be nature living plants with less consumption of water and lots benefits to us.

As comprehensive details of making Karachi Green calling NATURAL VALLEY we have designed / estimated following estimation for your review & further proceeding to launch this project.

Our NATURAL VALLEY project consists following features & services to make healthy city and generate natural green environment in each corner of the city which will not only beautify the city but will become more beneficial for human health system with fresh air, oxygen, will reduce toxic elements from the air, which give green look to the eyes as well:-

Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organizatiion Participation in Pak Water Expo



Gold Sponsors				Silver Sponsors			
+GF+ Georg Fischer	BVB Borjesson	Radiant Chemical Pvt. Ltd.	Agro Chem	hydroplast	3W Systems	HSC ARITIM	
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Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley Rainwater Harvesting Activation in Burns Garden old wells



Mayer Karachi Barister Abdul Wahab vlisted Satoon e
Naiki Wellsite in burns Garden

See more ...



کراچی میں برطانوی دور کے کنویں
بحال کرنے کا عمل شروع



Letter of Appriciation From Mr Taha Saleem
Deputy Commisioner Central



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



initiative of the Concept of Natural Valley Project SSDG'S Phhaldar Pakistan





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Promoting the Rainwater Harvesting in Expo Karachi
High Officials visits on Stall





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Promotion of the Natural valley Concept





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Pakistan Water Day 2023,Marriot



DG Social Welfare





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley Meetings With Corporates on Rain Harvesting



Meeting With Behria Town Karachi



Aman khan kakakhail & Rabia Basri with Behria Twon admin



Aga Khan Foundation ,Gymkhana



**Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley
Livestock & Fisheries Department
Government Of Sindh**



UIT University Plantation / Gadap





**Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley
Meeting for Rain Harvesting with Custom house**

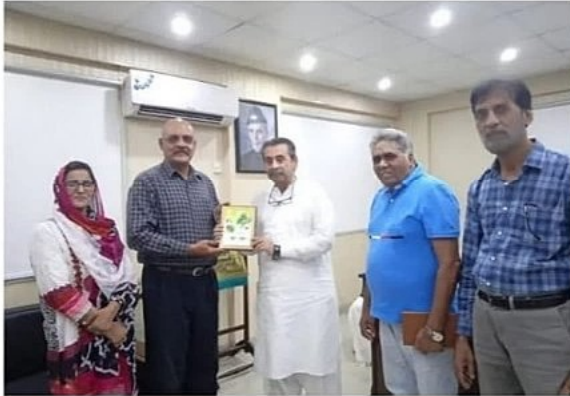




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Vice Chairmen Water Board Mr Najmi Alam



Presidant Bussiness Forum Mr Waheed Punjjwani



Geology Dept University Of Karachi





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Murshid Hospital





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Confereance on New Challenges To Sindh Heritage Due To Climate Change

Demage Due To The Rainfall





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FPCCI Chamber of Commerce Conferances on Water Managment



Member of FPCCI of SDG's Sub Committee for Health & Education 2023





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Meeting With MDA



**Aman khan kakakhail with Team in Aga Khan
Foundation,Gymkhana**



Urban forest of Masood Lohar





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Livestock & Fisheries Department Government Of Sindh



UIT University Gadap





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Murshid Hospital





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Confereance on New Challenges To Sindh Heritage Du To Climate Change



Damage Due to Climate Change



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Climate Change Natural Valley

Sustainable Social Development Drive
Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization (R)

پہل دار پاکستان

بھوک اور مہنگائی کے خلاف اعلان جنگ

اپنے مرحومین اور اپنے صدقہ جاریہ کیلئے پہل دار درخت لگوائیں



Aman Khan
kakakhail

آج دنیا بچائیں۔ اپنی آنے والی نسلوں کیلئے

0334-8007773 / 0336-0204781

satoonenaiki satoonenaiki@gmail.com

M.Zafar
Islam





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



MOU with Safari Park



17-11-20 پھلدار درخت سفاری پارک اور ستون نیکی ایم او یوز سائن





**Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley**



Award by Governor ,Abassodor





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University Of Karachi





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2k Family Model Park





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Sir Syed Park FB Area





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Phhaldar Plantation Drive

Womens College Block N north Nazimabad





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Eco Friendly Masajid Wazoo Naiki Bank

ماحول دوست مساجد وضو نیکی بینک

بِسْمِ اللّٰهِ وَلِحَمْدِ اللّٰهِ
 مُحَمَّدٌ رَسُوْلُ اللّٰهِ
 صَلَّی اللّٰہُ عَلَیْہِ وَاٰلِہٖ وَسَلَّم

برائے امتثال نواب
 Abdul Aziz Shekhani
 Hamida Aziz Shekhani

اپنے گھر پر ماحول دوست ماسجد بنائیں اور وضو کرنے کی سہولت ملے گا جو چاہے کھڑکی پر
 یا باغ میں یا گھر کے باہر

0334-8007773

تھریٹنگ فیلٹر - 1
تھریٹنگ فیلٹر - 2
واتر انجکشن ویڈ
ٹریٹمنٹ فیلٹر - 1

Muhammadshams72@gmail.com
 Sabzonaliki.welfare@gmail.com
 L-1459, Sector 11-E, Muslim
 North Karachi, District Centre



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
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Rainwater Harvesting Project in Block 16 F.B Area





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Water Harvesting Project in 7D North Karachi





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Maaldaar
Pakistan
Satoon e Naiki
Welfare Organization



Cultivation of Quality

Fruits & Woods



Contact for Consultancy

+92334 800 7773



satoonenaiki



satoonenaiki@gmail.com



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for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Partnership

with

Corporates in CSR

Sustainable Social Development Goals

Climate change,

emergency, Crises

Urban Flooding

Water harvesting

Rainwater water harvesting

Biological treatment of
sewerage water

Phhaldar Pakistan

Maaldaar Pakistan



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Bamboo Cultivation Teak
Wood Cultivation Oud
Wood Cultivation Goat
Farming Poultry Farming
Duck Farming Dry fruit
processing &Export Natural
Honey Export Roof Top
Gardening Indoor Oxygen
Plantation Society Kitchen
Garden Butterfly Zones
Honey Producing Zones
Vertical Kitchen Garde



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Maaldaar Pakistan

Bamboo Cultivation

Trend Setting in welfare
Make Productive to Produce

Partnership in CSR



Satoon e Naiki Welfare Organization



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for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Maaldaar Pakistan Goat Farming

Partnership in CSR

Trend Setting in Social welfare to Make
manpower Productive to Produce





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Maaldaar Pakistan Poultry Farming

Profitable Society Network Poultry Farming

Partnership in CSR
Trend Setting in welfare

Make Productive to Produce

Sustainable Social Development

On The Grass Root Level





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Maaldaar Pakistan Duck Farming Partnership in CSR

Trend Setting in welfare

Make Productive to Produce

Sustainable Social Development

On The Grass Root Level





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Maaldaar Pakistan Honey Export

Partnership in CSR
Trend Setting in welfare Make

Productive to Produce

Sustainable Social Development

On The Grass Root Level





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Maaldaar Pakistan Roof Top Gardening

Partnership in CSR

Trend Setting in welfare

Make Productive to Produce

Sustainable Social Development

On The Grass Root Level





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Maaldaar Pakistan Indoor Oxygen Garden

Partnership in CSR

Trend Setting in welfare

Make Productive to Produce

Sustainable Social Development

On The Grass Root Level





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



Maaldaar Pakistan Society Kitchen Garden

Partnership in CSR

Trend Setting in welfare

Make Productive to Produce

Sustainable Social Development

On The Grass Root Level





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Maaldaar Pakistan Butterflies Zones Partnership in CSR

Trend Setting in welfare

Make Productive to Produce

Sustainable Social Development

On The Grass Root Level





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Maaldaar Pakistan

Honey Producing Zones Partnership in CSR

Trend Setting in welfare Make Productive
to Produce
Sustainable Social Development
On The Grass Root Level







ماحول دوست مساجد وضو نیکی بینک





SATOON-E-NAIKI WELFARE ORGANIZATION

REGD: DSW (4504)-K



Climate Change Natural Valley Project





Stoon e Naiki Climate Change, Natural Valley
SDGS Goals Services



79 SDGS Goals Conference At Islamic Chamber Of Commerce





SATOON-E-NAIKI

Environment & Energy Expo Exhibition & Conference
5th December 2024 at Expo Center Karachi

Climate Change Natural Valley

Satoon-E-Naiki Welfare Organization
Collaboration With
Nizami Health & Educational Welfare Organization



Aman Khan Kaka Khail

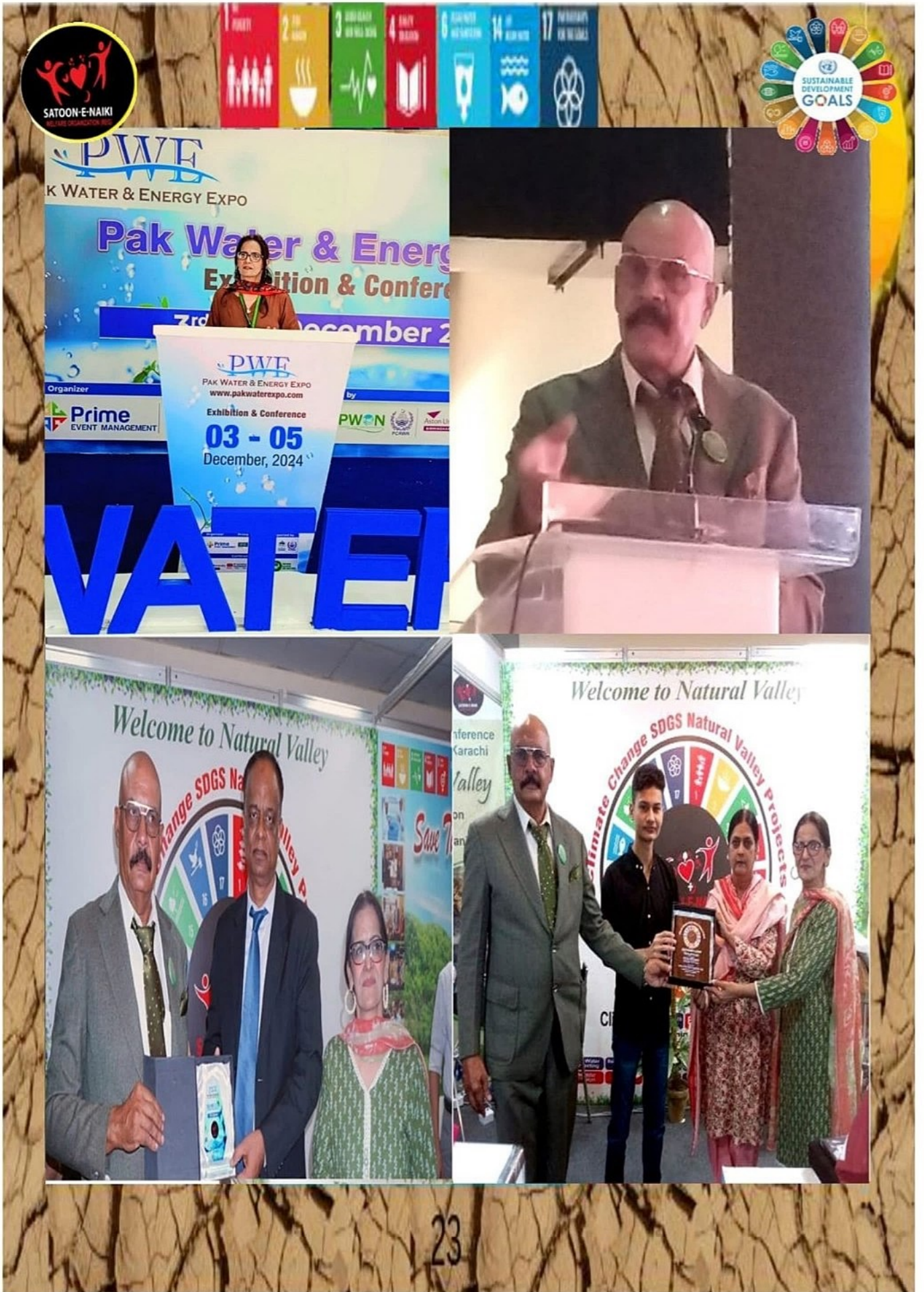


3rd - 4th - 5th December 2024 at Expo Center Karachi

Climate Change Natural Valley

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Collaboration With
Nizami Health & Educational Welfare Organization







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Pak Water & Energy Exebition & Conferance

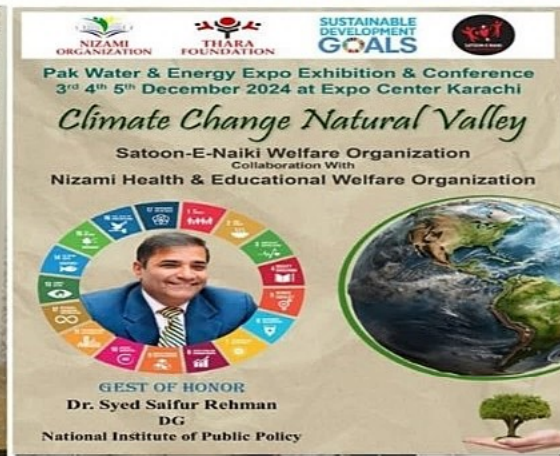




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DG Nipa Saif ur Rehman



DC Central Taha Saleem





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SDGS Goals Services



Jamia Masjid Bab ul Jannat Rain Harvesting & Ecoh Masajid Project



Kitchen Gardning Activity at Madina Park

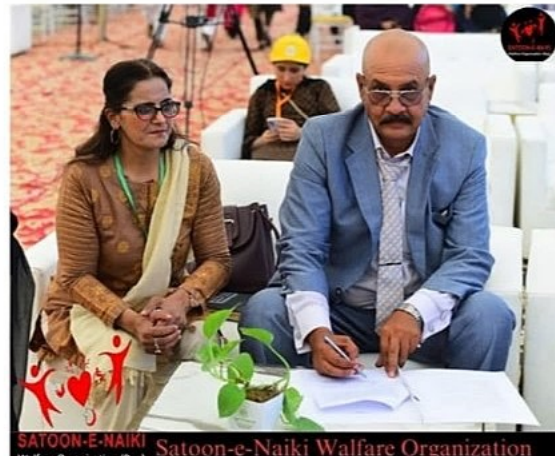




Stoon e Naiki Climate Change, Natural Valley
SDGS Goals Services



MOU with Agree Culture & Agree Business Departement Karachi University





Stoon e Naiki Climate Change, Natural Valley
SDGS Goals Services



Media Coverage *Rain Harvesting & Ecoh Masajid Project*





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SDGS Goals Services



Climate Change Conference At FPCCI Head Office



2025/02/13 12:31
Infinix NOTE40



2025/02/13 12:28
Infinix NOTE40



2025/02/13 12:35
Infinix NOTE40



2025/02/13 12:32
Infinix NOTE40

Pakistan Studies Departement





Stoon e Naiki Climate Change, Natural Valley
SDGS Goals Services



Environment Ministor of Sindh Dost Muhammad Rahimuddin



SATOON-E-NAIKI Welfare Organization (Reg) Satoon-e-Naiki Welfare Organization





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SDGS Goals Services



Media Coverage NTN Channel



SATOON-E-NAIKI
Welfare Organization (Reg)

Satoon-e-Naiki Welfare Organization



SATOON-E-NAIKI
Welfare Organization (Reg)

Satoon-e-Naiki Welfare Organization

FM 88

Urdu Arts Collage





Stoon e Naiki Climate Change, Natural Valley
SDGS Goals Services



Godhra Eco Masajid & Rain Hivesting Project





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World Consumer Rights Day at Skill Valley



Winter Drive



Satoon - E - Naiki - Winter Drive 2025



Satoon - E - Naiki - Winter Drive 2025



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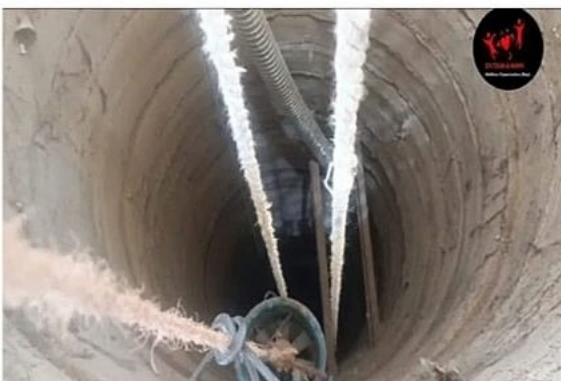


Noorani Masjid

F.B Area Block-20 Gulberg Town



Satoon E Naiki Welfare Organization Reg



Satoon E Naiki Welfare Organization Reg



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S.D.GS PARK

F.B Area Block-10 Gulberg Town





Stoon e Naiki Climate Change, Natural Valley
SDGS Goals Services



Hydrophytes Plants Purify Water



Grey Water
Malairya, Dengue, Chekungunya, Mosquitos
Raduse Throw Gappy Fishes

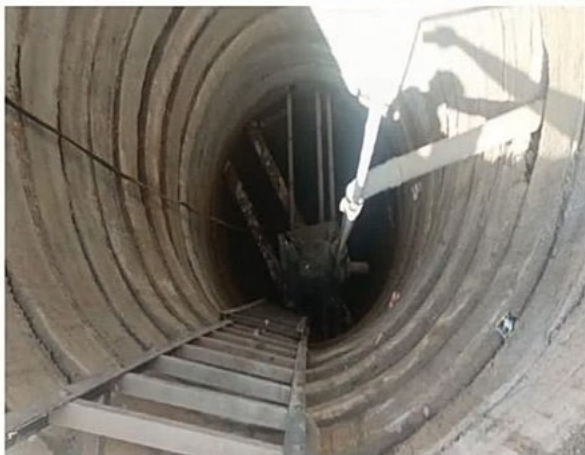




Stoon e Naiki Climate Change, Natural Valley
SDGS Goals Services

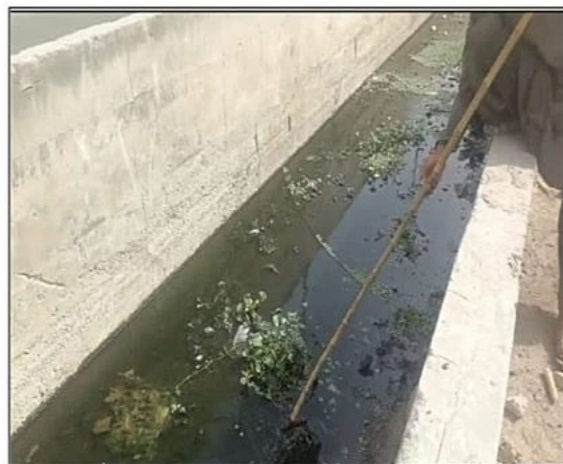


Madina Masjid Project Block 10





**Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive
for Climate Change ,Natural Valley
Mosquito Controls HydroFits Plants & GuppyFishes
at Sakhi Hassan Nala**





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Media Coverage)





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Media Coverage)





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Media Coverage)





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Media Coverage)

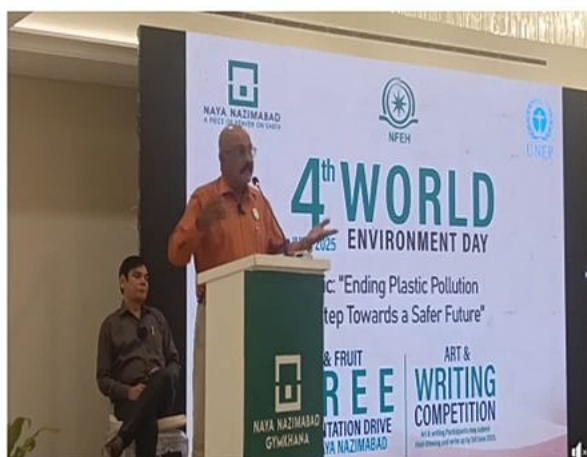




Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Climate Conference 3)



Satoon E Naiki Welfare Organization Reg



Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Gift from Chicago University)



(Inauguration of SDGS Park)



Satoon E Naiki Welfare Organization Reg



Satoon E Naiki Welfare Organization Reg





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Visit Disaster Management) (of Authority)



(Noorani Project / Visit of DHA 9)





Satoon e Naiki Rain Harvesting Drive for Climate Change ,Natural Valley



(Selected in Top Most) (Working NGO)



021-99202637

F NO:DIR/AY/TRAINING/2025
GOVERNMENT OF SINDH
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SOCIAL WELFARE
SINDH SECRETARIAT BLOCK-7
Karachi the dated 29-08-2025

To: **Mr. Joseph Masih**
Senior Program Officer/ Senior Technical Advisor,
Community World Service Asia,
Islamabad

Subject: **RESCHEDULING OF CAPACITY BUILDING SESSION ON "ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE FOR EFFECTIVE COMMUNICATION"**

Reference is made to the two-day capacity building session on "Artificial Intelligence for Effective Communication" organized in collaboration with Community World Service Asia, scheduled for 19th-20th August 2025 at Social Welfare Training Institute, Karachi.

The session was successfully conducted on 19th August 2025. However, on 20th August 2025, the Government of Sindh announced a general holiday due to heavy rains, and therefore the second day of the session could not be held.

It is hereby informed that the remaining part of the session has been rescheduled to 3rd September 2025 (Wednesday), from 09:00 a.m. to 05:00 p.m., at Social Welfare Training Institute, Block-7, Gulshan-e-Iqbal, Karachi.

Sr	Association for Person with Exceptional Needs	Mr. Nadeem	0334-1878215 nadeem.ah@gmail.com
2	Learning Hands Rehabilitation Welfare Association	Ms. Saba Shabbir	0345-2979512 contact@learninghands.org
3	Association physically Handicapped Adult	Mr. Bushra	info@apha.org.pk
4	Khud Muhafiz Welfare Organization	Mr. Omer Hassan	03218919961 omerc@khudmuhafiz.org
5	V Care Social Welfare Society	Ms. Fatima Khattab	03331246080 vcare@vcarewelfare786@gmail.com
6	Satoon-e-Naiki Welfare Society	Ms. Raba Baur	03348007773 satoonenaiki@gmail.com
7	Muhammadi Hematology, Oncology Services & Welfare Foundation	Ms. Samra Fatima Iqbal	02132293175 pogo@coordinator@muhi.org
8	Akhidmat Welfare Society	Mr. Manzoor Alam	03378204411 manzoor_alam@akhidmat.com
9	Omar Sana Foundation	Mr. Akhlaq Uddin Sadiq	03494888103 akhlaq_uddin@hotmail.com
10	Hemophilia Welfare society Karachi	Noor ul Hira	03332221844 info@hwsk.org.pk
11	Jafaria Disaster Management Cell Welfare Organization (JDC)	S. Mustafa Raza	03331024777 jdc@jdcwelfare.org
12	Al-Zubra Welfare Association	Ms. Nighat Zahra Shah	03332102366 al_zubra_association@yahoo.com
13	Chappa Welfare Association	Mr. Faisal Chappa	03008294217 info@chappa.org

Note: For any queries regarding session please reach out on email: mahmoodurrehman@gmail.com and contact number 0333-2435948.

MAHMOOD-UR-REHMAN
DIRECTOR, ADMINISTRATION FOCAL PERSON

Copy for information to:-
1. The Director Karachi Division with request to attend the above session and coordinate with NGOs.
2. The Principal Social Welfare Training Institute with request to arrange the necessary arrangement.

021-99202637

CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION

This is to certify that

Mrs. Rabia Bani

2 Day training on Artificial Intelligence for Effective Communication

Organized by Community World Service Asia in collaboration with
Social Welfare Department Sindh
From August 19-20, 2025 at SWTI
Karachi, Sindh

PARTICIPATED IN

Khuram Saad
Program Coordinator
Community World Service Asia

Aamir Waheed Khawaja
Director, Karachi Division

Sohail Muhammad Ali
Lead Trainer
Coordinator

Page 1 of 1