

Indus Forever



A Quarterly Newsletter of the Indus for All Programme, WWF - Pakistan

Volume II Issue 8 | Oct - Dec 2008

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Indus Forever is the quarterly newsletter of the Indus for All Programme; the first five-year (2007-2012) implementation phase of a 50-year vision of the Indus Ecoregion Conservation Programme. Funded by the Royal Netherlands Embassy in Pakistan, the Programme is being implemented by WWF- Pakistan in close collaboration with the Government of Sindh. The Programme aims to conserve rich biological diversity of the Indus Ecoregion through livelihoods improvement of the local communities. The newsletter aims to keep the stakeholders of the Programme, other concerned organisations and individuals updated about the activities, progress and future endeavours of the Programme.

Its official...! At Last: Parliamentary Action to Save the Indus Delta

A recent decision by the National Assembly Standing Committee on Environment to form a four-member sub-committee on mangroves is a welcome step towards addressing the issues of the Indus Delta and the mangrove forests. The Committee in its meeting of 29 December 2008 made some significant recommendations to address these issues.

The recommendations reveal that legislators are aware of the seriousness of the problem and the importance of addressing it. The Committee recommended that mangrove forests be declared as protected areas. It also called for the Sindh Forest Department to coordinate the implementation of the protected area status across all mangrove sites, irrespective of the agency controlling the land under mangrove forests.

Acknowledging the negative environmental impacts of decreasing freshwater flows from the River Indus into the Delta, the Committee called for ensuring the release of 10 MAF of water downstream Kotri Barrage as pledged in the 1991 Water Accord. The Committee has asked the Indus River System Authority (IRSA) to report on this matter. The Committee called for a thorough assessment of the annual decrease in mangrove cover to ensure effective conservation measures. It also realised the importance of providing alternate means of fuel and livelihood to the local population.

While the formation of the sub-committee and particularly the aforementioned recommendations as the working guidelines for the newly formed body are welcome, taking concrete steps to ensure the implementation of these recommendations will make a difference. Unfortunately, environment is one of the sectors which does not enjoy a political constituency in our part of the world. But it can certainly begin to have one if the National Assembly's Standing Committee on Environment or the newly formed sub-committee takes firm actions towards instituting its own recommendations.

Programme Highlights



Sindh Minister for Environment Briefed on Indus Ecoregion

A delegation of the Programme led by Dr. Ghulam Akbar, Team Leader, Indus for All Programme, called on the Sindh Provincial Minister for Environment Mr. Askri Taqvi on 12 November 2008. The purpose of the meeting was to brief the Minister about WWF-Pakistan's initiatives in the region with particular focus on the Indus Ecoregion Programme. During the meeting, Dr. Ghulam Akbar delivered a presentation on the Indus Ecoregion Programme and the Indus for All Programme.



The Team Leader of the Programme briefing the Minister about the Programme. Mir Hussain Ali, Secretary Environment and Alternate Energy Department is also present.

Showing concern over environmental degradation and depletion of natural resources, Mr. Askri Taqvi said that the deteriorating condition of Sindh's water resources is aggravating the situation. He added that the quality of groundwater too has been degraded due to the shortage of freshwater, which has created health concerns such as hepatitis, gastroenteritis and diarrhoea. The Minister expressed concerns over the release of untreated waste into the River Indus by sugar mills based in Badin. He assured the Programme delegation that the Environment and Alternate Energy Department will initiate action against such mills.

The Secretary Environment and Alternate Energy Mir Hussain Ali and the Director of Environmental Protection Agency Mr. Naeem Mughal were also present. The WWF-Pakistan delegation comprised of Syed Ghulam Qadir Shah, Nasir Ali Panhwar, Rab Nawaz, Ali Dehlavi and Jamal Mustafa Shoro.

Pakistan's Ambassador to the UN Joins Friends of Indus Forum

"Indus River has been the source of life and sustenance for thousands of years but now human activities have damaged the entire river system, which has now jeopardised the survival of a large number of human as well as wildlife population." This was stated by H. E. Mr. Abdullah Hussain Haroon,

Permanent Representative of Pakistan to the United Nations, while speaking to a delegation of the Indus for All Programme at the time of his joining the Friends of Indus Forum in Karachi on 22 October 2008.



The Programme representatives with Ambassador Haroon during the meeting.

He said that the reduction in freshwater flow, one of the main factors of the damage to the ecosystem, has ruined the economy of the entire river basin. In addition to the human factor, natural phenomena like cyclones also wreak havoc. He lauded WWF - Pakistan's efforts for conservation of natural resources. He urged all sections of society to come forward and strive for the revival of the Indus River, which is the main source of life and livelihoods for millions of people as well as a large population of wildlife. He assured WWF - Pakistan of his cooperation in the future. Nasir Ali Panhwar and Rab Nawaz presented an Indus for All memento to Ambassador Haroon on the occasion.

While briefing Ambassador Haroon, the WWF's representatives, Nasir Ali Panhwar and Rab Nawaz, explained that the Forum has been formed to reduce threats to the Indus River and associated ecosystems; raise a united voice for the revival of lost habitats; provide policy advice to the government and stakeholders; and, promote traditional conservation systems.

Annual Review, Planning and Networking Meeting with Stakeholders Held

The Annual Programme Review and Networking meeting of the Indus for All Programme was held on 3 January 2009 in Hyderabad. The meeting was organised to review the Programme's performance during January – December 2008, and share the work plan for 2009. The Programme representatives gave presentations on the Programme, its progress during 2008, and the operational plan for 2009. In addition, the meeting's discussion format provided participants with the opportunity to pose questions and make suggestions to improve the Programme.

Programme Highlights



Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haq Siddiqui, Vice Chancellor, University of Sindh and Ms. Humaira Alwani, MPA Sindh on the stage with the Programme representatives during the Annual Review Meeting.

There were as many as 148 participants at the event, which included representatives of government, academia, CSOs and media. Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haq Siddiqui, Vice Chancellor, University of Sindh, Jamshoro, was the Chief Guest, while Ms. Humaira Alwani, MPA Sindh, attended the meeting as a guest of honour.

Indus Ecoregion Steering Committee Meeting Held

The 5th meeting of the Indus Ecoregion Steering Committee was held on 5 December 2008 under the chairmanship of Mr. Nazar Hussain Mahar, the Additional Chief Secretary (Dev)/Secretary Planning, Planning & Development (P&D) Department, Government of Sindh at WWF-Pakistan's Wetlands Centre, Sandspit Karachi. The meeting was well attended by senior officials from the Government of Sindh, civil society organisations including Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum, Shirkat Gah and IUCN, in addition to the members of WWF-Pakistan's Indus for All Programme team.



Mr. Nazar Hussain Mahar, ACS, P & D Govt. of Sindh, with the participants of the IESC meeting.

Orientation to Programme Stakeholders on Partnership Fund

The Partnership Fund secretariat organised three orientation

workshops during November 2008 to explain the policy, procedure and application process of the fund. In total, 335 participants from ten districts of Sindh attended the orientation workshops held in districts Khairpur (Mirs), Nawabshah and Sanghar. The participants appreciated WWF-Pakistan's initiatives under the Indus for All Programme's Partnership Fund to provide support to NGOs, CBOs, Academia and Government institutions for conservation in the Indus Ecoregion.

In response to its second call for proposals issued in November 2008, the Partnership Fund secretariat has received 117 project proposals. The proposals are under review for the next round of grants.



Scholars and environmental experts participated in the Orientation Workshops of Partnership Fund.

Friends of Indus Forum (FIF) Meeting Held



The members of the Forum at Jangi Sar, Keti Bunder.

The fourth quarterly meeting of the Friends of Indus Forum was held on 23 December 2008 at Jangi Sar, Keti Bunder. The venue, being the mouth of Indus River, provided ample opportunity to the participants to witness the degradation in Indus Delta. Attended by twelve members of the Forum, the meeting approved the minutes of the last meeting held on 29 July 2008. The terms of references of the Forum's executive body were approved. The annual work plan for the year 2009 was also approved with minor changes. It was decided that the forum would be registered under the Societies Act 1860.

Programme Highlights



Moreover, the Forum decided to prepare a position paper on water requirements downstream Kotri barrage. It was further decided that a meeting with the Standing Committee of the National Assembly on Environment would also be held to orient the members of the current situation. The Forum was given presentation on the initiatives of the Indus for All Programme undertaken in Keti Bunder. Prior to this, first meeting of the Executive Body was also held on 4 November 2008.

Policy Monitor

Introducing the PRSP-II Process

The draft summary of the Poverty-Reduction Strategy Paper-II (PRSP-II), under the title of "Ensuring a Demographic Dividend: Unleashing Human Potential in a Globalised World", was presented to foreign diplomatic corps and multilateral lending agencies at the Pakistan Development Forum (PDF) on 26 April 2007 by the then Minister of State for Finance Mr. Omar Ayub Khan.

Drafted by the PRSP Secretariat and the Finance Division, Ministry of Finance and Revenue, Government of Pakistan, the PRSP-II is a key government economic strategy document intended to provide the basis for devising a viable framework for Pakistan's socio-economic development. A draft of the document was released on 11 November 2008 after a round of stakeholder consultations for revision. However, at the time this article was written, the document was being finalised by the PRSP Secretariat. WWF-Pakistan also sent a letter to the Minister of Environment, and distributed a press release highlighting the absence of environment in the draft PRSP-II (Business Recorder 16 January 2009).

A critical policy document, the PRSP-II in combination with the Medium Term Development Framework (2005-2010) is intended to translate the VISION 2030 into action during the period 2005-10 by setting targets for key macroeconomic aggregates. The PRSP-II, like the MTF, focuses on critical ingredients for development such as expansion of social and physical infrastructure, development of crops, livestock and fisheries; enhancement of the manufacturing production base; and provision of an enabling environment to attract local and foreign investment in addition to raising both public and private savings.

Owing to its importance, addressing poverty-environment (PE) linkages is now internationally recognised as an essential ingredient in environmental management and poverty reduction, particularly while developing and evaluating national development plans. Hence, an overarching policy framework systematically incorporating PE studies from across Pakistan is essential for the sustainability of macroeconomic policies

and plans. It is, therefore, essential for the framework to consist of attributes such as analytical emphasis on environmental issues and their drivers; coherent strategies to support such analysis fostered by detailed studies on cost, legal and institutional frameworks, and monitoring and evaluation indicators. Moreover, any attempt to seriously undertake 'pro-poor growth' should undertake a systematic assessment of the various risks to the environment and especially the poor directly affected by the situation created by the implementation of the plans proposed in the document.

Poverty-Environment Watch

Introducing Mitigation Banking

"Mitigation banking" is a type of market based instrument utilised for the restoration and conservation of natural capital. The instrument is meant to compensate for an environmentally destructive action in a natural landscape by implementing a reconstructive action usually at some other location. The tool is significantly successful in preserving the natural landscape, at minimum in the spatial context and nearly hundred percent in preserving the existing ecological situation—with no Net-Loss. Though challenging, implementing the tool in the Indus Ecoregion Programme can help in achieving at least first three of its four long-term objectives.

A mitigation bank can be a wetland, woodland, pasture or other natural resource area that has been restored, created, enhanced, and in exceptional circumstances, preserved in advance expressly for the purpose of compensating for unavoidable natural resource losses due to development actions. The value of a bank is measured in "compensatory mitigation credits (the currency of the bank)". It can loosely be defined as the net improvement in a natural resource area and/or ecological function provided by a bank site. Before establishing a mitigation bank, a baseline mapping and evaluation of the site is carried out. This helps to calculate existing credits of the site to ensure that only improvements are added in bank credits. In Germany, mitigation bank credits (called Eco-Points) are determined through pre-established methods for ecological mapping and evaluation. These are calculated on the basis of pre-assigned credit values to different habitats. For example, in North Rhine-Westphalia in Germany, eco-point values are assigned as follows: intensively used arable land (2), intensively used grassland (4) and maximum value for precious old riparian woodland (10).

Germany, for its part, has the most sophisticated system of mitigation banking for all kinds of habitats and ecosystems. While in the United States, Wetland Mitigation Banking is implemented and practiced in a professional manner. Other countries that utilise this instrument or are in the process of adopting it include Australia, Sweden, South Korea, Argentina,



Brazil, China, Egypt, South Africa, Madagascar, Mexico and India. In Pakistan, compensatory measures are stipulated in national regulations e.g., regulation for Environmental Impact Assessment and Pakistan Environmental Protection Agency Guidelines for the Preparation and Review of Environmental Reports. However, the implementation is very poor. Now, the impact of quickly degrading natural resources is apparent on the income of local communities which in turn affects the natural economy. Therefore, tools like mitigation banking (useful to maintain the currently available natural capital) and Payments for Environmental Services (very effective in conservation by stopping detrimental actions on natural resources on smaller scale) need to be implemented to maintain Pakistan's existing ecological situation. Indus Eco-region Programme is providing the opportunity to initiate designing and then creating a mitigation bank by restoring mangroves in the Indus Delta at Keti Bunder and surrounding creeks. Husnain Muhammad. husnain@daad-alumni.de

Strengthening Partnerships.....

The Programme continues to strive for the establishment of better working relationship through increased level of interaction with other partners from different sections of the society. The Programme management facilitated or took part in the following events:

- A meeting was held with Peter John Maynell, an expert on Coastal and Marine ecosystems, to discuss coastal development related issues, on 15 October 2008.
- The Programme Coordinator Participated in Indus Delta Night organised by UNDP-SGP to brief stakeholders about development work in the Indus delta region on 18 October 2008 at Hyderabad.
- Manager Environmental Education & Communications participated in an International Workshop on Climate Change Communications, held on 21-25 October 2008 in Hong Kong by WWF-International's Climate Witness Programme.
- The Communication Officer participated in a seminar on Oil Exploration in Pakistan and compliance of CSR with special reference to Sindh. The event was organised by the Participatory Development Institution / Oxfam on 22 October 2008.
- Presentation to the Secretary Fisheries & Livestock Department, Government of Sindh, on Indus For All Programme on 14 November 2008.
- Qarshi Industries Private Limited to join hands with WWF-Pakistan for establishing a bio-diesel nursery in Keti Bunder. Two plant species, *Jatropha curcas* and *Ricinus communis* will be planted in the nursery. The

seeds of the plants can be sued to extract oil which can be used as an alternate of petroleum diesel. A total of 50,000 plants will initially be planted.

- A team from Ministry of Science & Technology Islamabad along with Pakistan Council of Renewable Energy Technologies (PCRET) team visited village Bhuri, Khobar Creek in Keti Bunder area to monitor the solar systems installed at the village.
- WWF Pakistan and Pakistan Dairy Development Company (PDDC), Lahore jointly organised a consultative meeting with livestock farmers of Keti Bunder area on better management practices for livestock rearing.

Establishment of "Bird Lovers" Model Nature Club in District Sanghar

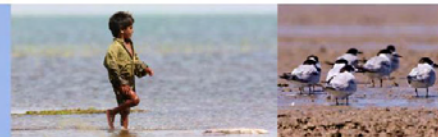
In order to promote environmental education in the local schools and help the students green their behaviour, PIU Chotiari Reservoir team, with joint efforts of the District Education Department, Sanghar, has helped establish a Model Nature Club under the name of Bird Lovers Club at the Government High School Choudry Barkat, Chotiari Road, Sanghar. The objective of the establishment of the nature clubs is to organise students in such platforms to work for the improvement of area's natural resources and cultivate in them the nature stewardship. Another objective is to promote the exchange of information and activity based environmental education in schools for a greener future.

The Bird Lover's Model Nature Club is equipped with environmental education (EE) school kit required for environmental education at classroom level, solid waste collection mechanism, resource room for environmental education, and a small playground decorated with environmental messages around it.



A view of the premises of the Nature Club.

Glimpses from the Programme Implementation Units



4th Meeting of District Coordination Committees (DCCS)

The 4th DCC meeting of Sanghar was held on 29 December 2008 at Darbar Hall. Chaired by the District Coordination Officer, Sanghar, the meeting was attended by 26 representatives from partner organisations and stakeholders including the District Government Departments, Civil Society Organisations and Community Representatives. The meeting was convened to share the Programme's progress report during the period of July-December 2008, major interventions planned for the year 2009, and the Decision Support System. The proceedings of the meeting included: A detailed discussion on energy plantation, illegal tree cutting, deteriorating quality of ground water in the district, Natural Resource Management (NRM) and livelihood development plans. The committee endorsed the proposed activity plan for 2009. The committee also decided to have an additional meeting in January 2009 to consider some important decisions concerning incorporation of NRM and livelihood development plans in the District Annual Development Plans and jointly launching a tree plantation campaign in the spring.

Apart from Sanghar, the quarterly District Coordination Committee meetings of Nawabshah and Thatta were also held on 30 December 2008 and 2 January 2009 respectively. The venues of the meeting were the offices of the District Coordination Officers of the respective districts. Being the heads of the Committees, the DCOs of the respective districts chaired the meetings.



DCO chairing the District Coordination Committee meeting in Thatta.

Training of Farmers on Better Management Practices for Agriculture

A Training of Trainers workshop on Better Management Practices for crops was held from 21-28 November 2008. A total of 16 trainee farmers representing the four programme sites participated in the training which was held at the office of Strengthening Participatory Organisation (SPO) in Hyderabad. The training focused on the Integrated Crop Management Practices including Pest Management. The trained farmers will become facilitators in the Farmer Field Schools which will eventually be established in all the programme sites.

Training Workshop for Partners on Natural Resource Use Monitoring

A two-day training workshop for CBO members and other partner organisations on Monitoring of Natural Resource Use was organised from 30-31 December 2008 at PIU Keti Bunder. The training focused on monitoring of available natural resources and the significant role of stakeholders for environmental conservation at the micro level.

The training was facilitated by Jehangir Durrane, NRMO Keenjhar Lake while Amanullah Mahar, NRMO Keti Bunder was the co-facilitator. Zahid Jalbani, Site Manager, and Wajid Shams, Environmental Education Officer, Keti Bunder also led their respective sessions. 27 participants from various LNGOs/CBOs, including five women, attended the workshop.



The Programme staff facilitated their respective sessions during the workshop.

Keenjhar Mela

A local festival titled Keenjhar Mela was organised by the Indus for All Programme, on 20 December 2008 at the Sindh Fisheries Department's Fisheries Centre located at Keenjhar Lake. The festival was organised in collaboration with the Fisheries Department and other partner CBOs and local NGOs. The purpose of the Mela was to disseminate conservation messages among the general public, and to promote traditional fishing and local culture through events such as interactive theatre, matka (pitcher) race, boat race, malakhro, gymnastics, unicycle and tug-of-war.



A view of the Keenjhar Mela: Disseminating conservation messages to masses at the Keenjhar Lake



The Indus for All Programme staff, officials from the Fisheries Department, and CBO representatives gave presentations on their initiatives and activities at the mela. The Provincial Minister for Fisheries Mr. Zahid Bhurgri was the chief guest, while Mr. Abdul Wahid Soomro, the area MNA, attended the event as a special guest. The Chief Guest distributed awards among the contestants and Certificates of Registration among the newly formed CBOs. Various organisations, including three government departments, eight NGOs as well as the PIU Keenjhar Lake set up their stalls on the occasion.

Visit of Scientific Committee to Keenjhar Lake

The Scientific Committee (SC) of WWF - Pakistan visited Indus For All Programme sites including Keenjhar Lake on 23 December 2008. Mr. Ali Habib, Director General, Dr. Ejaz Ahmad, Deputy Director General, WWF-Pakistan and Dr. Ghulam Akbar, team leader, Indus for All Programme as well as other colleagues from Karachi and Lahore offices accompanied them.



The Programme Director briefing the SC members about the Programme initiatives.

During their visit, the SC members interacted with CBOs formed under the Programme. They visited four CBO offices and a vocational centre established in collaboration with the Programme. While visiting the Fisheries Department office at Keenjhar Lake, the guests were also briefed on the Programme's interventions.

Three-Day Product Development Training for Women Artisans

A 3-day workshop for women artisans was held on 17-19 November 2008 at village Haji Kerio. A local female CBO, "Aurat Taraqati Tanzeem, Haji Kerio" collaborated with the Programme in holding the workshop. Ms. Rukhsana Solangi facilitated the workshop sessions. 37 participants including representatives from five local CBOs attended. As per its objectives, the activity produced increased awareness of modern designing techniques as well as their importance.

During the training, participants also learnt how to prepare new designs of local hand embroidery, lace work, flowers, bangles and handwork on bangles. On the second day of the training, Abdul Rashid Zardari, Executive District Officer, Community Development Department, visited the workshop.

He appreciated WWF's efforts and assured local artisans of his continued support in the future.



Women artisans showing their skills at the Workshop.

Teachers' Training Workshop on Environmental Education

A two day teachers' training workshop on environmental education was organised at PIU Pai forest on 24 - 25 December 2008 at the Cotton Research Institute, Sakrand. This training is part of a series of teacher trainings on environmental education proposed by the Indus for All Programme for school teachers. Overall 21 teachers participated from government high and primary schools in the surrounding areas of Pai forest. Out of 21 teachers, 7 female teachers participated from local girls schools. The training was facilitated by 2 male and 1 female master trainers. These master trainers were trained by the Programme for teacher training in Environmental Education.

The specific objective of the training was to develop understanding the concept of environmental education, enrich the existing environmental education concepts available within the textbooks and integrate them into various subjects and learn variety of pedagogical and assessment skills involved in teaching of the subject.

Mr. Razi Khan Jamali, Executive District Education Officer (District Government Nawabshah), participated as the chief guest and distributed certificates amongst the participants. He described the training as a milestone for teachers who are interested to spread the message of conservation and environmental education in the schools of the district.



An Expert Delivering lecture on the occasion of the Workshop.

Newsletter Indus Forever

H R N E W S

Welcome onboard:

- Khadija Zaheer has joined as "Manager Policy" from 1 December 2008.
- Saleh Mangrio has joined as Site Manager, Chotiari Site from 15 December 2008.

Other News

Corporate sector's cooperation with WWF-Pakistan for a litter-free Sandspit Beach

Dawood Corporation (Pvt.) Limited and WWF – Pakistan developed an understanding to keep the marine turtle nesting beach at Sandspit clean in order to provide safe refuge to marine turtles for nesting. Under the mechanism, a permanent garbage collection system has been envisaged as a solution to the littering of the important marine turtle nesting ground by picnickers. The initiative also includes educating the beach visitors about the importance of the beach and therefore, encouraging them to use the garbage bins installed there instead of throwing all kinds of litter while picnicking.

As per the understanding, twenty-nine garbage bins have been installed in about 5.5 km area of Sandspit beach at an

interval of 200 yards. Five persons from the local community have also been hired and trained to maintain the beach. They will be responsible for keeping vigilance on garbage bins, emptying the dust bins regularly to collect the garbage for recycling, educating the beach visitors about not littering the area and encouraging them to put garbage in bins.

The City District Government Karachi and Manora Cantonment Board have also agreed for the collection and disposal of solid waste from the bins twice a week.



Garbage bins installed on the beach will help reducing litter from the turtle nesting beach.

Indus for All Programme, WWF - Pakistan Programme Management Unit (PMU)

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Fax: 0235-542791

Keenjhar Lake

House # B/112,
Hashimabad Society Makli,
District Thatta, Sindh.
Tel: 0298-772318, 772319, 610426

Keti Bunder

Adnan House, Rano Mori Stop,
P.O. Keti Bunder
via P.O. Mirpur Sakro,
District Thatta, Sindh.
Tel: 0298-620406, 619366

Pai Forest

House # A-3, M.U.C.E.T. Employees
Co-operative Housing Society,
District Nawabshah, Sindh.
Tel: 0244-366364, Fax: 0244-282496

"We do not inherit the earth from our ancestors, we borrow it from our children".
Native American Proverb