



Karachi Water Partnership
An Initiative of Hisaar Foundation

KWP GUIDELINES

GUIDELINE 6: CONSERVING WATER IN MOSQUE/MADRASAH

IMPORTANCE AND USE OF WATER AS REQUIRED

Ayah: All living things are made of water and connected with water

Hadith: It is said that one day the Prophet (PBUH) passed Hazrat Saad while he was doing wudoo. The Prophet (PBUH) asked “why this wastage?” Hazrat Saad answered, Is it wastage even during wudoo? The Prophet (PBUH) replied “even if you are at a river side” (Mushka Sharif, Page-47 Book No.1)

How is water wasted in Mosque/Madrasah

Particulars	Liters per day (estimate)
Leaky Plumbing Joints	90
Leaking Taps (One Drop / Second)	25
Using full tank when flushing	45
Water running during miswak in wudoo	15
Watering plants with pipe	40

Conservation Techniques at Wudoo Site

- ❖ Use automatic taps (with button system). These taps will close automatically during the wudoo rites
- ❖ Water used for wudoo must be saved from the sewerage line
- ❖ Store wudoo water in a small tank to be used later for watering plants
- ❖ Avoid using pipe for washing masjid or watering plants. This can be done with a bucket or a can

Do You Know?

- 70 % of the human body is made of water
- Each day we must replace 2.4 liters of water through drinking water and the rest through food
- Of the 37 major diseases in the developing world 21 are related to water and sanitation
- Over 10 million people die each year from water related diseases in the world
- Leaking taps (one drop/second) waste approximately 25 liters per day
- 75% of indoor home water use occurs in bathrooms and toilets
- Toilets use over 40% more water than needed

- 10% of home water is used in the kitchen
- Less than 3% of treated water is used for drinking

Karachi Water Facts

- Karachi's population is currently 16 million and will double to 32 million by year 2025
- Unsafe water kills atleast 30,000 people (of which 20,000 are children) each year in Karachi
- The leading cause of child death in Karachi is diarrhea
- It is estimated that 40% of the water in Karachi is lost through leakage before consumption
- Another 25% is wasted by consumers (leaky taps, washing cars, watering lawn, etc)
- The poor in Karachi pay 12 times more for drinking water (bought from vendors) than the well to do, much of which is dirty and contaminated

What Can We Do?

- Change attitudes and behavior towards the use of water
- Close taps carefully each time after use
- Conserve water, manage sanitation and solid wastes at all levels
- Reduce water consumption so that the water saved can be used by others
- Extend a helping hand to the government because they cannot do it alone
- Be responsible and proactive citizens, become involved in city affairs for a cleaner and greener city
- Support organizations and institutions that provide a platform for partnering between citizens and the government

Suggestions for Managing Water Conservation

1. Ensure regular maintenance and repair of all water infrastructure
2. Institute periodic water audits
3. Arrange for reuse of water harvested from the atmosphere (through cooling action of air conditioners)
4. In Mosque appoint one or more person to take on water conservation responsibilities
5. Make these responsibilities part of department goals, individual goals, and job descriptions
6. Institute daily checks of all bathrooms, kitchens, work areas and outdoor spaces to ensure that all taps are closed tight and that there are no leakages before the office or school closes each day

For further details please visit

Web Site: www.karachewaterpartnership.org