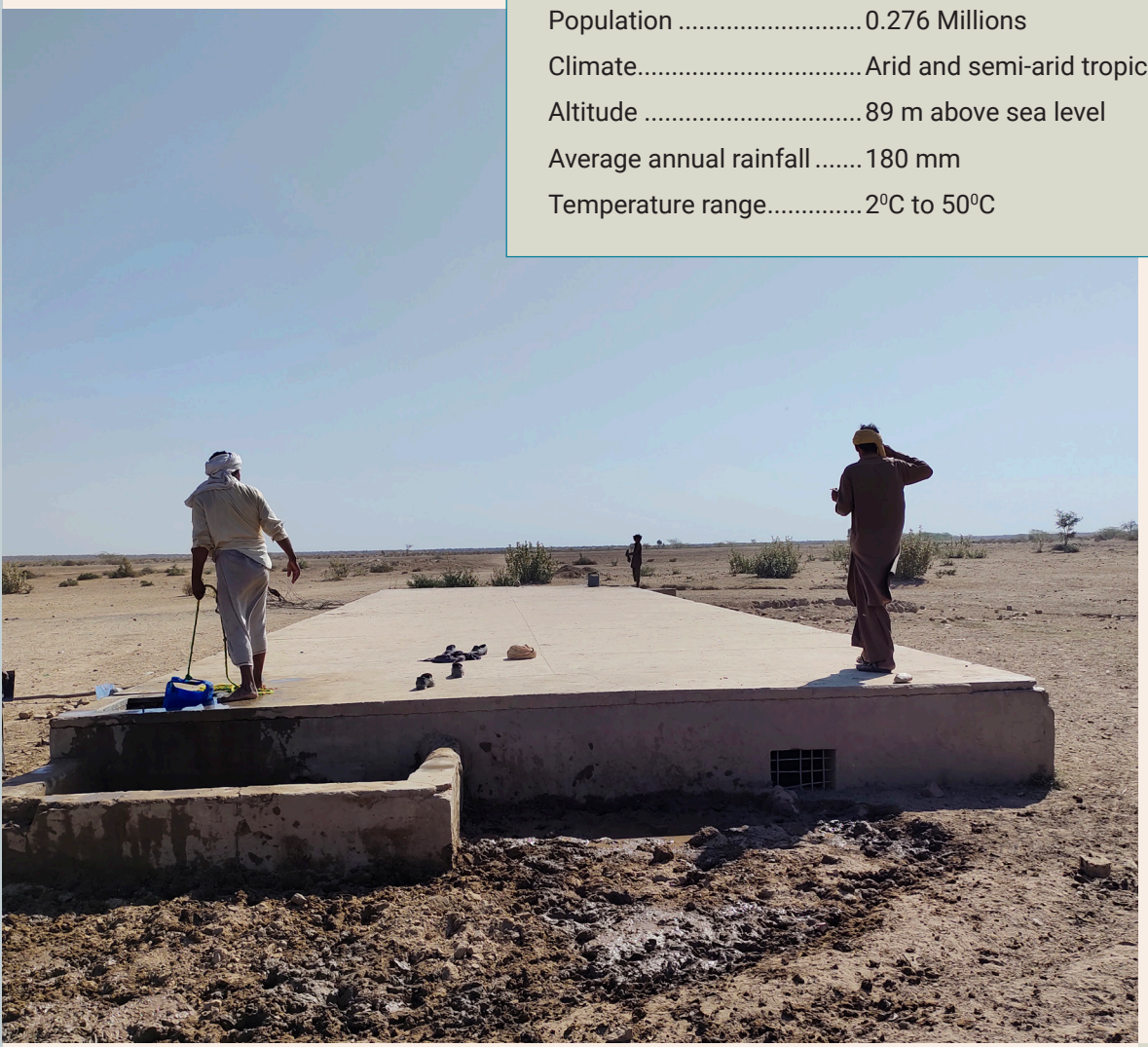
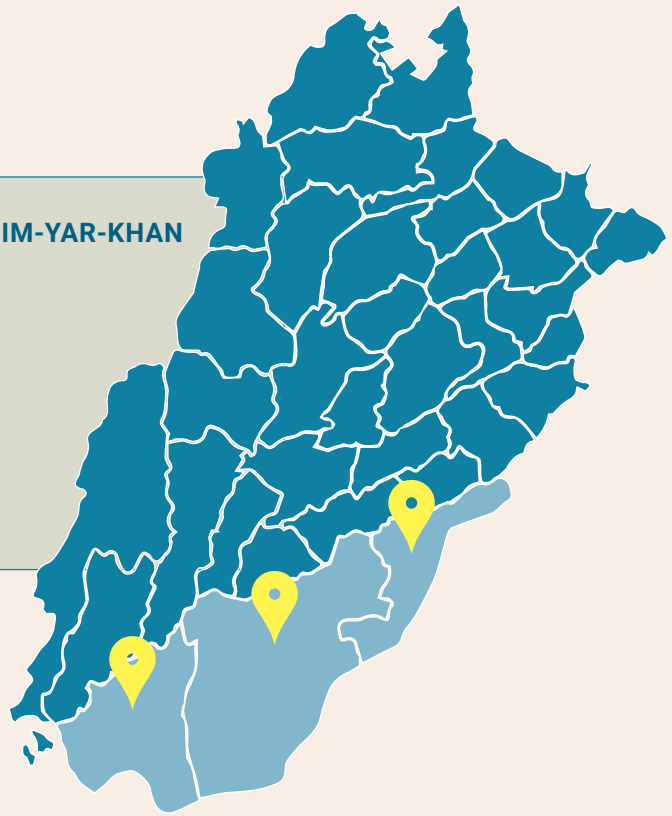
District	**BAHAWALNAGAR, BAHAWALPUR & RAHIM-YAR-KHAN**
Province	Punjab
Population	0.276 Millions
Climate	Arid and semi-arid tropical desert
Altitude	89 m above sea level
Average annual rainfall	180 mm
Temperature range	2^0C to 50^0C





Salient Features

Kunds are constructed underground using bricks and mortor in the shape of well, plastered inside with cement. The bottom is sealed with concrete and top covered with reinforcement cement concrete (RCC) block. A 0.75 m diameter hole is created on the top of the RCC block to withdraw water with a rope driven bucket. The walls of the Kund are raised about 0.6 – 1.0 m above the ground surface and 2-3 inlets are provided on the base of the sidewalls to facilitate rainwater collection from the catchment. The *kunds* are 6 – 10 m in diameter and 5-6 m in depth and circular in shape. However, recently some triangular shape *kunds* have also been constructed.

Benefits

- Sustainable water storage with negligible evaporation and seepage losses
- Provides better quality water than tobas as they are not exposed to access by livestock
- Water stored can be used during periods of drought

Challenges

- Storage of the water for a longer period time impacts water quality
- Breeding places for mosquitos and reptiles due to non-usage

Scaling Potential

Though similar to *tankaas* in Sindh, *kunds* are larger with more water retaining capacity and have potential to be replicated in Thar desert districts of Sindh. Silt trappers (plantations of reeds or construction of small ponds) is recommended to eject the silt load before entrance of rainwater into the Kund if implemented in Thar desert due to the soil characteristics.

Please scan for more details