**Abdul Sattar Edhi:**

Abdul Sattar Edhi was born on 28 July 1928.In his biography, he said his mother would give him 1 [paisa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Paisa) for his meals and another to give to a poor/needy child. When Edhi was eleven years old, his mother became paralysed from a [stroke](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Stroke) and died by the time he turned nineteen in 1947. His personal experiences as a dedicated caretaker for his mother during her illness drove him to develop a system of services for the old, mentally/physically ill and challenged.

**Early Days of the Edhi Trust**:

Edhi's mother died when he was 19, in 1947. Her death made him, Edhi reflect on others around him who were suffering from similar illnesses. After this incident he established a free [dispensary](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dispensary) with the help of other community members. His vision for establishing and improving the healthcare sector in Pakistan enabled him to establish a personal welfare trust for the people called "Edhi Trust". He expanded the trust to other medical fields and through hard work and diligence, he went on to establish a [maternity home](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maternity_home) and an emergency ambulance service with the primary goal of helping those who could not help themselves. Edhi made it a habit to involve himself in every aspect of his foundation whenever possible. His foundation raised money for most noble causes and eventually, the Edhi Foundation had allotted a quota for each humanitarian cause, whether it was burying abandoned corpses or aiding in disaster relief.

He told [NPR](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NPR) in 2009: "I saw people lying on the pavement... The flu had spread in Karachi, and there was no one to treat them. So I set up benches and got medical students to volunteer. I was penniless and begged for donations on the street. And people gave. I bought this 8-by-8 room to start my work."

His once sayed:

"People have become educated, but have yet to become human."

**Edhi work outside of country:**

During his time in [London](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/London), Edhi resolved to dedicate his life to aiding the poor, and over the next sixty years, he single-handedly changed the face of [welfare](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Welfare) in [Pakistan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pakistan). He subsequently founded the [Edhi Foundation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Edhi_Foundation). his trust is Widely regarded and respected as a guardian and saviour for the poor, Edhi began receiving numerous donations which allowed him to expand his services. To this day, the Edhi Foundation continues to grow in both size and service and currently remains the largest welfare organization in Pakistan. Since its inception, the Edhi Foundation has rescued over 20,000 abandoned [infants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Infants), [rehabilitated](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rehabilitation_(penology)) over 50,000 [orphans](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orphans) and has trained over 40,000 [nurses](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nurses). It also runs more than 330 welfare centers throughout rural and urban Pakistan that operate as [food kitchens](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Soup_kitchen), rehabilitation homes, [shelters for abandoned women and children](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Women%27s_shelter), and clinics for the mentally and physically handicapped.

**Edhi achievements and contribution in making better world for people:**

It runs the world's largest volunteer ambulance service (operating over 1,500 of them) and offers 24-hour emergency services. It also operates free [nursing homes](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nursing_home_care), [orphanages](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Orphanage), [clinics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clinic), women's shelters and rehabilitation centers for drug addicts and the mentally ill. Outside of its main base of operations all over [South Asia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/South_Asia), the Edhi Foundation has also run relief operations in the [Middle East](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Middle_East), [Africa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Africa), the [Caucasus region](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caucasus), [Eastern Europe](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Eastern_Europe), and the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States). In 2005, the foundation donated [US$](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States_dollar)100,000 to relief efforts after [Hurricane Katrina](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hurricane_Katrina). As of 2020, the Foundation has international head offices present in the [United States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_States), [United Kingdom](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Kingdom), [United Arab Emirates](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Arab_Emirates), [Canada](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Canada), [Australia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Australia), [Nepal](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nepal), [Bangladesh](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bangladesh), [India](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/India) and [Japan](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Japan).

阿卜杜勒·萨塔尔·埃迪（Abdul Sattar Edhi）：

阿卜杜勒·萨塔尔·埃迪（Abdul Sattar Edhi）出生于1928年7月28日。 Edhi十一岁那年，他的母亲因中风而瘫痪，并于1947年年满19岁时去世。他作为母亲的专职看护人的个人经历驱使他发展了为老人服务的体系，精神/身体疾病和挑战。

Edhi Trust的早期：

Edhi的母亲于1947年19岁那年去世。Edhi的去世使他回想起他周围遭受类似疾病折磨的其他人。事件发生后，他在其他社区成员的帮助下建立了免费药房。他在巴基斯坦建立和改善医疗保健部门的远见使他能够为人民建立个人福利信托基金，称为“ Edhi信托基金”。他将信任扩大到其他医学领域，并通过努力工作和勤奋工作，继续建立了产妇之家和紧急救护车服务，其主要目标是帮助那些无法自救的人。 Edhi养成了一种习惯，让自己尽可能参与基金会的各个方面。他的基金会为大多数崇高的事业筹集了资金，最终，埃迪基金会为每个人道主义事业分配了配额，无论是埋葬遗弃的尸体还是援助abandoned灾。

他在2009年告诉NPR：“我看到有人躺在人行道上……禽流感在卡拉奇蔓延，没有人去医治他们。于是我架起长椅，让医学生自愿参加。我一文不名，恳求人们在街上捐款。我买了这间8乘8的房间，开始工作。”

他曾经说过：

人们已经受过教育，但是还没有成为人类。

Edhi在国外工作：

Edhi在伦敦期间，决心将自己的一生奉献给穷人，在接下来的60年里，他一手改变了巴基斯坦的福利面貌。随后，他成立了Edhi基金会。他的信任得到了广泛的重视和尊重，是穷人的监护人和救星，他开始获得无数捐款，这使他得以扩大服务范围。迄今为止，Edhi基金会的规模和服务规模都在不断扩大，目前仍是巴基斯坦最大的福利组织。自成立以来，Edhi基金会已拯救了20,000多名被遗弃的婴儿，为50,000多名孤儿提供了康复服务，并培训了40,000多名护士。它还在巴基斯坦的整个城乡地区运营着330多个福利中心，这些中心用作食品厨房，康复之家，为被遗弃的妇女和儿童提供庇护所以及为弱智和弱智人士提供服务的诊所。

Edhi在为人们创造更美好世界方面的成就和贡献：

它运营着世界上最大的志愿者救护车服务（其中有1,500辆以上），并提供24小时紧急服务。它还为吸毒者和精神病患者开设免费的疗养院，孤儿院，诊所，妇女庇护所和康复中心。在整个南亚主要行动基地之外，埃迪基金会还在中东，非洲，高加索地区，东欧和美国开展救援活动。 2005年，卡特里娜飓风过后，该基金会捐赠了100,000美元用于救灾工作。截至2020年，基金会在美国，英国，阿拉伯联合酋长国，加拿大，澳大利亚，尼泊尔，孟加拉国，印度和日本设有国际总部。