

Fast Rural Development Program

Monsoon 2025-SITRep No. VI September 09,2025

The Indus River Situation (0800 am- 9 September 2025)

RIVERS	Stations	Design Capacity	Actual Observations at 0600 PST		Quantitative	Qualitative Forecasted	Max Flood Peaks (In Thousands of Cusecs)		
			Inflow	Outflow	Forecast for Next 24-hrs (Inflow)	Flood Level (Inflow)	Historical		Flood Season 2025
	Tarbela	1500	145.0	130.2	130-150	Below low	832.0	(2010)	460.00
	Kalabagh	950	183.6	176.7	No sig. change	-do-	950.0	(1942)	472.39
	Chashma	950	181.5	176.3	-do-	-do-	1038.9	(2010)	512.64
	Taunsa	1000	197.5	190.5	170-190	-do-	960.0	(2010)	501.56
	Guddu	1200	443.5	434.3	450 R 600	Medium to High	1199.7	(1976)	547.44
	Sukkur	900	374.8	359.1	380 R 420	Medium	1166.6	(1986)	481.72
	Kotri	875	233.8	231.8	230-240	Low	980.3	(1956)	273.84
KABUL	Nowshera	-	22.7	22.7	No sig. change	Below low	391.3	(1990)	109.90
JHELUM	Mangla	1060	28.0	9.0	30-50	Below low	1090.0	(1992)	260.00
	Rasul	850	9.6	5.3	No sig. change	-do-	952.2	(1992)	136.08
CHENAB	Marala	1100	75.5	73.0	60 - 80	Below low	1100.0	(1957)	902.24
	Khanki	1100	115.6	115.7	80-100	Low	1086.5	(1959)	1085.80
	Qadirabad	900	120.7	120.7	80-100	-do-	1078.0	(2025)	1078.00
	Chiniot Bridge	807	95.7	95.7	No sig. change	Below low	855.0	(2025)	855.0
	Trimmu	875	438.1	438.1	420 F 150	High to Low	944.0	(1928)	550.97
	Puninad	865	452.9	452.9	430 F 320	High	802.5	(1973)	609.67
RAVI	Jassar	275	30.7	30.7	No sig. change	Below low	680.0	(1955)	240.50
	Shahdara	250	66.1	66.1	50-65	Medium	576.0	(1988)	219.77
	Balloki	380	109.1	101.1	100 -70	High	389.8	(1988)	223.39
	Sidhnai	150	135.8	135.8	135-110	Ex high to high	330.2	(1988)	193.47
	G.S. Wala		327.0	327.0	325 F 230	Exceptionally High	837.0	(1955)	385.57
	Sulemanki	325	137.5	137.5	135-145	High	598.9	(1955)	337.52
	Islam	300	118.8	118.8	110-120	High	492.6	(1955)	125.10

The Rain in Sindh (0800 am- 9 September 2025)

- Between 7 and 9 September, PMD and NDMA issued alerts regarding widespread heavy to very heavy rainfall across Sindh including coastal and inland districts such as Tharparkar, Mirpurkhās, Karachi, Hyderabad, Thatta, and others, advised for precuations due to urban flooding, waterlogging, and river swelling
- The weather in Karachi on 9 September was particularly intense, with meteorologists forecasting four to six spells of rain, some delivering over 100 mm in isolated areas.
- The overall in Sindh continuous showers led to urban flooding risks and widespread disruption, including postponed university exams, loss of daily wages, and waterlogging in bazars from low-lying areas of Pangrio, Hyderabad, Jamshoro, Kotri, Sukkur, Nawabshah, Tandojam, Diplo.
- Karachi had relatively light rainfall at 9 mm in the station record, but this does not
 necessarily reflect isolated downpours elsewhere in the city, which may have
 received considerably more rain as reported by local forecasts.

- Though yet the river Indus flow is not arrived at high risk level but the flood risks are elevated across multiple districts due to both the intensity, and continuous rainfall.
- Hyderabad: 85 mm
- Mithi (Tharparkar District): 41 mm

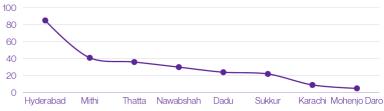
Thatta: 36 mmNawabshah: 30 mm

Nawabshan, 30 mmDadu: 24 mm

Sukkur: 22 mm

Karachi: 9 mm

• Mohenjo-Daro: 5 mm



FRDP Response

FRDP with financial Assistance from Welthungerhilfe is focusing on the low-lying areas of the Dadu, Jamshoro, and Hyderabad districts. The support includes facilitating evacuations, provision of food packs to displaced communities, provision of NFIs, and awareness sessions.



FRDP Under the BRAVE North Anticipatory Action in Sindh supported by Concern Worldwide International and funded by FCDO/UKAID deployed its teams in the lowlying areas for the Sukkur and the Noushehroferoz districts. The partnership aims at Rehabilitation and functionality of hand washing facilities in relief camps established in schools/BHUs/public buildings/communal facilities declared relief camps, Health and hygiene promotion campaigns targeting the most at risk communities, Unconditional cash transfers for preparedness actions such as purchasing food items, securing shelter, or relocating before the flood to most vulnerable families, Support to department for immunization campaign, Undertake infrastructure works to strengthen and mitigate critical service facilities in disasters, Dewatering of stagnant water from schools, health facilities, government buildings, public places, rural/urban villages at risk, and UCs using dewatering sets enabled the rapid restoration of essential services and public mobility.













necessary, will be deployed



Training of the community volunteers on first aid



Dissemination of early warning in easy-to-understand messages to the community in Hyderabad, Dadu, Sukkur, Noushehro Feroz, Jamshoro, Khairpur Mirs and Badin.

Immediately Required

Evacuation support for both humans and livestock







Dewatering support for urban centers











Tents, mosquito nets, Tarpaulin for displaced







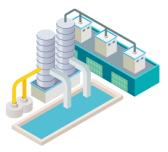
Fodder and vaccination for livestock







Restoration of drinking water schemes



Mobile Medical Support



For further information, please contact.









