



PVDP ANNUAL REPORT

Year 2014-15



Participatory Village Development Programme

Established in 1997



ABBREVIATION

| | |
|-------|--|
| CRS | Catholic Relief Services |
| CSO | Civil Society Organisation |
| Dist. | District |
| KGMC | Khushhal Goth Markaz Committee (local name of village organizations) |
| LMT | Livestock Management Trainings |
| PVDP | Participatory Village Development Programme |
| SMC | School Management Committee |
| SO | Sodal Organizer |
| UC | Union Council |
| | |
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MESSAGE

From: Mr. Javed Sadique
President Board of Directors and General Body of PVDP



It is my proud privilege to deliver a message to PVDP on completing its 18th year of dedicated service and support to poor and under privileged communities of rural Sindh. I can say with confidence that PVDP has worked hard to come this far and successfully reached the unreached in the remote districts of Tharparkar, Mirpurkhas and Sanghar. In flood time 2010 and 2011 PVDP outreached to the flood affected communities in seven districts of Sindh and delivered praise worthy support to more than 25,000 households in seven intervening districts.

I am observing that PVDP is strictly observing and practicing its values and successfully leading towards its mission to “support the most poor and needy communities for sustainable socio economic development”. The holistic approach is helping to work towards reduction of poverty, marginalization, gender justice, education and awareness for better health and livelihood.

I wish PVDP prosperous years ahead and wish to see that PVDP try to be part of Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) which are universally recognized to address problems of acute poverty and hunger , gender imbalance, climate and environment, health and education issues which also severally affecting Pakistan and particularly Sindh province.

I take this opportunity to profoundly thank all donors and stakeholders who stood with PVDP and supported its work of serving the poor and marginalized masses of Sindh, Pakistan. I also thanks the government departments both provincial and district levels for timely support and appreciation of PVDP humanitarian work in Sindh province.

MESSAGE

From: Mr. Dominic Stephen
Executive Director of PVDP, Sindh



I clearly remember the year 1997 when PVDP was born out of sheer passion and strong will to serve the most marginalized people of Tharparkar. The idea to form PVDP came to my mind in view of the fact that I strongly believed that micro credit initiatives in Tharparkar is not appropriately helping to alleviate or reduce the poverty of the poor. I, alternatively designed what I called “Natural Resource Based Poverty Reduction Model” comprising of six women focused activities (water tank, kitchen gardening, goats, fodder and fruit trees, fuel efficient stove and embroidery skills training. The donors generously funded this model which made a difference in the life of poor families through women initiatives. The model did help to reduce poverty and improve life of the poor in Tharparkar.

PVDP journey since 1997 till 2015 was indeed not smooth facing challenges of droughts and floods along with extreme poverty and marginalization, but PVDP had the capacity to reach out to the people in need of support and did help thousands of households with complete commitment providing quality services. I am happy that PVDP staff worked with dedication all these years to make PVDP a successful organization.

I can share with pride that presently, PVDP is in good shape to take up any future challenges. The governance structure is well in place and working as well as management is pretty active to do what we do. PVDP has largely stuck to its vision and mission to improve life of the poor and never compromised on its values which include providing quality services to the poor communities.

In the years to come, PVDP will join hands of government and donors to reduce poverty, gender imbalances, improve education status and health, improve water resources in Tharparkar and make clean drinking water access to people who are forced to drink contaminated water with health consequences. PVDP will also work on contributing its share to climate change and improvement of environment. Protection of wild life species in Tharparkar is also on PVDP future agenda.

I appreciate the donor community and partners particularly Christians Engineers in Development, Scottish Government, Action Medeor, Catholic Relief Services, Norwegian Church Aid, Kindermissionswerk, Concern World Wide, USAID, Sindh Education Foundation, Alam Ul Khyal and district and provincial governments for their timely support, appreciation and encouragement in carrying out human development work in remote districts of Sindh, Pakistan.

I also appreciate and congratulate my team who worked hard to make a difference in the life of the poor. Their selfless services beyond personal gains have helped to uplift PVDP work to the extent of recognition by donors, government and communities. SHABASH PVDPIans.

STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK

PVDP has articulated a new Vision, Mission and Core Values through a participatory process.

Vision:

Holistic socio-economic empowerment of marginalized communities for peaceful co-existence.

Mission:

To support most poor communities for sustainable socio-economic development.

Core Values:

- | | | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Do no harm | 7. Quality | 12. Good governance |
| 2. Respect diversity | 8. Commitment | Strive for excellence |
| 3. Equality | 9. Social justice | 13. Peace |
| 4. Honesty | 10. Tolerance | 14. Discipline |
| 5. Accountability | 11. Respect for human rights | 15. Culture |
| 6. Transparency | | 16. Concern for the poor |

Strategic Goals

1. Programmatic Goal

To increase availability of basic facilities of life and access to quality services for poor communities in Sindh Province.

To provide immediate support and protection to disaster survivors and develop disaster risk reduction (DRR) mechanisms and strategies for the communities to execute in affected areas of Sindh Province.

2. Management Goal

Improved performance and effectiveness in the core areas of competencies for meaningful existence of the organization.

ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE.

PROGRESS ACHIEVED IN DEVELOPMENT SECTORS

A.Drought Mitigation

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| No. of Project | Project Location: | District Tharparkar |
| 1 | Project Goal: | Livestock herders in Tharparkar District have increased resilience to drought. |
| | Objectives: | Drought affected households have sustainable productive livestock. |



Description: The recent drought emergency response project, built on 10 years of drought mitigation programming in partnership with Catholic Relief Services (CRS) in District Tharparkar, was started in January 2015 and would be moving on upto August 2016. So far, 8,885 households and communities supported to increase resilience to the ongoing drought in 6 UCs of District Tharparkar.

Project beneficiaries received livestock management trainings and guided through these trainings to maintain smaller but sustainable and healthy number of flocks. These trainings are broken into segments corresponding with critical seasons to maximize the effectiveness and provide households with the opportunity to immediately practice new skills with close supervision and support from the project teams.

| Activity | Target achieved |
|---|-----------------|
| No. of drought affected Families supported through provision of fodder and feed for animals | 8,885 |
| No. of animals supported for fodder & feed | 37,317 |
| No. of animals vaccinated | 10,316 |
| No. of Livestock vaccinators trained | 103 |
| No. of participants in Livestock Management Trainings (LMT) | 13,364 |
| No. of male participants in LMT | 8,286 |
| No. of female participants in LMT | 5,078 |



| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| No. of Project | Project Location: | District Sanghar (Achhro Thar) |
| 2 | Project Goal: | Alleviate suffering of vulnerable drought-affected families in district of Sanghar, Sindh Province |



Description: The A short project of five months was supported by Norwegian Church Aid (NCA) implemented in Achro Thar (Taluka Khipro, Union Council Kamil Hingoro) of district Sanghar to mitigate the effects of drought through provision of access to water through building water tanks and clean drinking water through Nadi filters to 255 poor households in the project area. Trainings on making and maintenance of water tanks and nadi filters were provided to community as well as village development committees were formed and strengthened to accept ownership of the work being done by PVDP and NCA in the project area.

Progress/Project Period: June 2015 to October 2015

| No | Activity | Target | |
|-----|--|--------|----------|
| | | Plan | Achieved |
| 1. | Baseline of villages | 10 | 12 |
| 2. | KAP Survey of the identified HHs | 12 | 12 |
| 3. | Formation of WASH committees in villages | 12 | 12 |
| 4. | Construction of RWHT (255 units) | 255 | 255 |
| 5. | Provision of Nadi-filters (255 units) | 255 | 255 |
| 6. | Training on construction of water filters | 13 | 13 |
| 7. | Training on Operation and Maintenance | 6 | 6 |
| 8. | Coordination meetings with concerned agencies | - | 10 |
| 9. | Interactive Theatre Performances for community Awareness | 2 | 2 |
| 10. | Post-project KAP survey | 1 | 1 |



B. Water Security

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
| 3 | No. of Project | Project Location: District Tharparkar |
| | | Project Goal: Help drought-vulnerable households to benefit from improved water based community assets and to develop them as water secured communities. |
| | | Objectives: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Drought-vulnerable women have enough water to meet domestic requirements and household kitchen gardening and watering of trees. 2. Drought vulnerable communities use linkages with government and other actors to improve their water resources. |



Description: Tharparkar district is totally dependent on seasonal rainfall to support life in the area. Droughts are frequent and in each of the ten years span, only two to three good years are recorded. To respond to basic need of water, PVDP is working with Christian Engineers in Development (UK) with financial assistance from Scottish Government to create access to water for the marginalized communities in Tharparkar. Following is the detail of the water support to community in Tharparkar. This project duration is June 2013 to March 2016 and implanting in 30 villages of Taluka Mithi, Islamkot & Nagarparkar

Progress Period: July 2014 to June 2015

| S.# | Activity | No. of Units | Villages covered |
|-----|--|--------------|------------------|
| 1. | Construction of water storage/ tanks | 600 | 29 |
| 2. | Construction of Ponds (Paka) | 1 | 1 |
| 3. | Water Supplied through tanker (emergency relief) | 132 | 10 |
| 4. | Rehabilitation of old wells | 17 | 10 |
| 5. | Donkey Distribution with Wooden rack& jerry can | 60 | 11 |
| 6. | Tree plantation | 5000 | 30 |
| 7. | Sand Dam | 1 | 1 |
| 8. | KGMC meetings with district government. | 2 | 30 |
| 9. | KGMC member meetings | 12 | 30 |
| 10. | Project Management meetings | 2 | 30 |
| 11. | Water Management meetings | 5 | 30 |
| 12. | Kitchen Gardening trainings | 3 | 30 |
| 13. | solar still training | 0 | 30 |
| 14. | Livestock Management trainings | 3 | 30 |
| 15. | Advocacy & Lobbying trainings | 2 | 30 |



A. Disaster Risk Reduction and Mitigation

No. of Project

4

Project Location: District Mirpurkhas

**Project Goal:
Objectives:**

The vulnerable population in UC Roshanabad is able to sustainably improve their wellbeing by building their lives and livelihoods and to plan and implement activities to further develop the village community in a participatory manner.



Aftermath of floods in Sindh, the rural communities were badly affected due to floods of 2010 and 2011. The houses were destroyed or badly damaged, the water sources were damaged, the road networks were affected, the crops were totally destroyed and many people were forced to leave their villages and reside along the roads and high level grounds due to flood waters. PVDP with generous support of German Government through Action Medeor were able to help communities and to improve their lives. The title of Project is "Rehabilitation and Promotion Resilient Livelihoods through Community Based Disaster Risk Management (CBDRM)" is implementing in the Union

Council Roshanabad, Taluka Jhudo of District Mirpurkhas, Sindh. Following objective will be achieved during project period (Sep 2013 - Aug 2016).

Progress During Project

| S. No | Activity | Progress in 2013 - 14 | Progress in 2014 - 15 |
|-------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 1 | Construction of Latrines | 500 | 100 |
| 2 | Construction and Repair of Hand Pumps | 35 | 0 |
| 3 | Training of Village and Cluster committees in Management, Advocacy and Organization | 21 | 0 |
| 4 | CBDRM-Trainings and conduction of hazard mapping | 6 | 8 |
| 5 | Training of 50 Rescue and First aid workers | 3 | 0 |
| 6 | Hygiene-Awareness Campaigns in community | 45 | 90 |
| 7 | Hygiene-Awareness campaigns in schools | 4 | 22 |
| 8 | DRR Awareness Campaigns in community | 45 | 90 |
| 9 | DRR-Awareness campaigns in schools | 4 | 22 |
| 10 | Interactive Theater performances in CBDRM | 3 | 6 |
| 11 | Meetings with local stakeholders | 5 | 6 |
| 12 | Distribution of lockable DRR boxes | 1,247 | 93 |
| 13 | Vaccination of Livestock | 1 | 2 |
| 14 | Provision of water boats | 6 | 0 |
| 15 | Pre KAP Survey | 1 | 1 |
| 16 | Training on Making of Nadi Filter | 0 | 24 |
| 17 | Nadi Filter (provided to families) | 0 | 600 |
| 18 | Training on Making of Energy Saving Stoves | 0 | 29 |
| 19 | Construction of Energy Saving Stoves | 0 | 1,340 |
| 20 | Interim Evaluation Workshop | 0 | 1 |
| 21 | Material for Kitchen Gardening to families | 0 | 1,290 |
| 22 | Improvement of Access roads | 0 | 4 |
| 23 | Training on Farm Management | 0 | 6 |
| 24 | Training on Livestock | 0 | 9 |
| 25 | Training on Food Preservation and Healthy Nutrition | 0 | 4 |
| 26 | Distribution of First Aid Box | 0 | 80 |
| 27 | Plantation of Fruit Trees | 0 | 8,600 |



| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| No. of Project | Project Location: | District Mirpurkhas |
| 5 | Project Goal: | Capacity Building of local Organizations to prepare for effective disaster response. |

Description: From all over the world; UK, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Bangladesh and Pakistan, representatives of 6 leading humanitarian agencies and their partners came together at the **Shifting the Power** inception workshop held in Nairobi, Kenya from 16 to 19 March 2015 to launch a 3-year project that will make disaster response more collaborative, more locally owned, more accountable to the affected communities and thereby more effective. They all acknowledge that local governments, community organisations, faith networks and local NGOs deliver a significant amount of humanitarian assistance and are critical to people's survival in the immediate aftermath of disasters. Unless power in the international humanitarian system is actively shifted to them, their critical role in relief will be undermined in the face of increasing number and complexity of humanitarian disasters.

| Progress During Project | | |
|-------------------------|--|-----------------------|
| S. No | Activity | Progress in 2014 – 15 |
| 1 | International Inception Workshop in Nairobi Kenya (16-19 March 2015) | 1 |



D. Emergency Response and Relief Support

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|---|
| No. of Project | Project Location: | District Tharparkar |
| 6 | Objectives: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increasing drought resilience by construction of rainwater harvesting tanks and Nadi Filters to improve water storage. 2. Improving living conditions and livelihood by providing water and livestock. 3. Improving Medical Care focusing on MCH |



The Project "Improving health situation and increasing drought resilience for the population affected by drought and animal disease" was four month relief project was implemented for the drought affected communities of Tharparkar. The project benefitted 691 households comprising 3776 population with sweet and clean drinking water supply 20 liter per day during the project period. MHU further provided free checkup to 100% Antenatal, post natal and lactating women, 100% newborn babies checkup and 100% screening nutrition of children aged under 5 through MUAC in the project area and the children those who were screened severely malnourished were referred to Mithi

Civil Hospital and Rural Health Centre Islamkot where they received proper treatment.

Due to failure of monsoon rains the project further extend to fill the rain water harvesting tanks and the households who had already water tanks and not provided rain water harvesting tank in the project were also provided the refill of tanks with sweet drinking water.

Overall the project increased the communities' awareness toward health and hygiene through Hygiene sessions, importance of clean drinking water by providing trainings on clean drinking water, improved health situation of the communities including women, children and the old aged people through treatment by expert medical team of MHU visits in the project areas.



Progress Achieved after project completion (April 23rd-Octo 19th 2014)

| S.# | Activity | No. of Units | No. of Beneficiaries |
|-----|--|--------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Patients treated during outreach visits of Mobile Health Unit | - | 7,628 patients |
| 2. | Hygiene Sessions for Community | - | 2,985 person |
| 3. | Distribution of High Energy Biscuits to malnourished children | - | 1,021 children |
| 4. | Distribution of Hygiene Kits | 485 | 485 household |
| 5. | Training of SOs to screening of malnourished children | 1 | - |
| 6. | Cases referred to Hospital | - | 51 patients |
| 7. | Formation of WASH Committee | 10 | - |
| 8. | Water tinkering/Water Supplied through tanker (emergency relief) | - | 691 household |
| 9. | Jerry canes to carry water | 485 | 485 household |
| 10. | Livestock Management trainings | 20 | 1,045 person |
| 11. | Distribution of she-goat | 200 | 100 household |
| 12. | Training on Making of Nadi-filter | 20 | 857 person |
| 13. | Distribution of Nadi-filter | 485 | 485 household |

E.Primary Health

| | | |
|----------|-----------------------|--|
| 7 | No. of Project | Project Location: District Tharparkar |
| | Project Goal: | Strengthen immunization and Promoting Safe Motherhood in District Tharparkar and District Sanghar, Sindh |
| | Objectives: | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Children (0-23 months) in the target area are provided with immunization services 2. Pregnant Women (15-49 years) in the target areas are benefitted from improved maternal and antenatal care services 3. To increase the knowledge of community members, parents, and decision makers regarding children vaccination and maternal health care. 4. To build capacity of Vaccinators & LHWs.and Village Health Committees (VHCs) |



This project is valuable contribution at national and international level to join efforts to achieve an MDG 4; reduce child mortality and MDG5; maternal mortality. Ultimately, the objectives and activities of the proposed project will be supporting to achieve one or more objectives to strengthen immunization to reduce infant and mother mortality in two Districts of Sindh, Tharparkar and Sanghar.

This project is being implemented in the remote areas of two districts Tharparkar and Sanghar of Sindh Province due to poor health infrastructure in these districts. The infant and maternal mortality rates are high plus water borne illnesses are common in both districts. The children are at high risk as

the basic or primary health facilities are beyond to their access. The established EPI services are also not appropriately reaching in the remote areas. Therefore the vaccination coverage in far flung areas of the both district is very low.



b. Relief Support to Students in PVDP Supported Schools

| S.NO | Type of items | Quantity of item | Location | No. of students supported | Donor |
|------|---|------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1 | Food items (Flour, Rice, Pulse) | 40kg | 3 villages (Veal, Korasri, Veerawah) | 35 | Philanthropist (CED-UK) |
| 2 | Food item (Flour) | 40Kg | 7 villages | 250 | Alam ul Khayal |
| 3 | Blanket | 240 | 3 villages (Dotar Dal, Jam khan jo wandhio, Dotar Kolhi) | 240 | Philanthropist (Karachi- Pakistan) |
| 4 | Food items (Flour, Rice, Oil Pulse, Wheat Daro) | 40kg | 10 villages (UC Peethapur) | 277 | Philanthropist (CED-UK) |



F.Primary Education

| | | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|--|
| No. of Project | Project Location: | District Tharparkar and District Thatta |
| 8 | Project Goal: | Improve access to primary education with career guidance for deprived children in the remote areas of Sindh. |

PVDP believes that there will not be any meaningful human development without education. Therefore, since last ten years or more PVDP is working on educating children through its 9 primary schools in District Tharparkar and 1 school in District Thatta. PVDP would like to upgrade its education level to 8th (middle level) after which it would help the boys and girls to acquire technical skills for livelihoods to help solve the poverty problems in the district. The current education support is being provided by Kindermissionswerk Germany and Alam Ul Khyal Lahore based philanthropist in Tharparkar and Sindh Education Foundation in District Thatta.

| Status of School | District Tharparkar | District Thatta | Total |
|--|---------------------|-----------------|-------|
| Number of school | 9 | 1 | 10 |
| Number of Teachers | 12 | 3 | 15 |
| Number of students | 563 | 128 | 691 |
| Number of students passed from school at 5 th level this year | 42 | 0 | 42 |

| S. No. | Description of Activities | No. of Unit | No. of Beneficiaries |
|--------|---|-------------|----------------------|
| 1. | Construction of school in Thatta | 1 | - |
| 2. | Fencing of school | 9 | - |
| 3. | Tree plantation by students | 1,000 | - |
| 4. | Celebration of Independence Day | 1 | 520 |
| 5. | Celebration of International Hand Washing Day | 1 | 300 |
| 6. | Govt. Registration of schools | 6 | - |
| 7. | Installation of hand pump | 2 | - |
| 8. | Construction of latrine | 4 | - |
| 9. | Training of Teachers | 1 | 18 teacher |
| 10. | Training of SMC | 1 | 27 member |
| 11. | Distribution of School Stationery to students | - | 563 students |
| 12. | Health & Hygiene Session | 9 | 445 students |



CAPACITY BUILDING OF STAFF

| Event | Date | Participants | Supported by | Organised by & Place |
|---|----------------|---|---------------|-------------------------------------|
| 'Shifting the Power' Project Inception Workshop | 16-19 Mar 2015 | Mrs. Fozia Kashif | Tearfund | Start Network-UK Nairobi- Kenya |
| Proposal & Report Writing Training | 26-28 Nov 2015 | Mr. Zahid Panhwer Mr. Manshad Asghar | Action Medeor | RedR- Pakistan Program Islamabad |
| Monitoring & Evaluation Training | 24-25 Nov 2014 | Mr. Yousaf Dominic Mr. Shahzad Memon | Action Medeor | RedR- Pakistan Program Islamabad |
| Local Fundraising | 01-04 Nov 2014 | PVDP staff | Action Medeor | PVDP Office- Mirpurkhas |



OUR BENEFICIARIES

'To form selection criteria of beneficiaries' is the important task that is done carefully to make sure that most deserving people would be reached. Therefore, 'poorest of the poor' will be top condition in selection criteria. Another consideration is to see the vulnerability indicators of the family like; family headed by widow, disable (man/women), teenage and patient of chronic disease in the family etc. In case of disaster, PVDP identifies most affected families who have almost lost everything.

The ultimate beneficiaries of each project and support are women and children because even in normal situation these people are always deprived of their rights.

NETWORKING WITH GOVT. and CSOs

Following Departments of Govt., Universities and Networks of CSOs are mentioned below were remained in coordination for advocacy of local issues at national and international forums

| Entity | Nature of Coordination |
|---|---|
| Networks | |
| International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) | Member (since 2014) |
| Pakistan CSOs Coalition for Health and Immunization (PCCHI) | Member (since 2011) |
| Human Resource Development Network (HRDN) | Member (since 2007) |
| Maroora Coordination Council Tharparkar | Member (since 2004) |
| Universities | |
| Habib University, Karachi | Agreement of the Internship Program of students |
| Public Health Department of Liaquat Medical University of Health and Sciences (LUMHS) | Coordination for health programme |
| District and Provincial Govt. Departments | |
| Social Welfare Department Tharparkar @ Mithi Deputy Commissioner Tharparkar Assistant Commissioners of Talukas Islamkot & Nagarparkar District Health Department Tharparkar District Wash Forum Tharparkar District Livestock Department Tharparkar Taluka Vigilance Committee Islamkot Agriculture and Forest department Tharparkar Social Welfare Department-Child Protection Unit Mirpurkhas District Officer Education Mirpurkhas District Officer Social Welfare Department Mirpurkhas District Officer Livestock Department Mirpurkhas Director Agriculture and District Officer Agriculture Mirpurkhas DDMA and District Revenue Department Mirpurkhas Health Department District Mirpurkhas Medical Officer Rural Health Centre Naukot Basic Health Unit Union Council Roshanabad Veterinary Officer Taluka Jhuddo District Food Controller Mirpurkhas Food Cluster Tharparkar | Coordination |
| Local and international organizations and CSOs | Coordination |

GOVERNANCE

The General Body met two times supervise the overall performance of the organization.

The Core Management of PVDP (PCMT) is the group of senior management officers meets every quarter to review the progress of the projects and to resolve management issues relating to every field office.



Participatory Village Development Programme - PVDP Sindh

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