

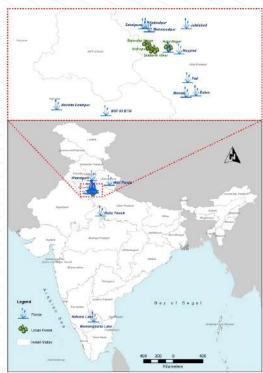
Save Earth With Say Earth

Organization

Say Earth is a non-governmental organization working for the restoration and rejuvenation of ponds and the afforestation of urban and rural landscapes. Constituted in the year 2020 by the "Pondman of India", Mr. Ramveer Tanwar, the organization is in the second year of its functioning and has come a long way in the field of conservation of natural ecosystems. With its Head office in Greater Noida in the state of Uttar Pradesh, Say Earth has a presence across six states of India. Backed by a multidisciplinary team of experts, a blend of traditional and modern approaches is used in both thematic work areas. The organization is known for its maximum utilization of natural materials for the restoration of ponds and the Miyawaki technique for the plantation of urban forests. The projects implemented to date have contributed towards larger objectives of Water conservation; Pollution abatement; Groundwater recharge; Climate change mitigation, and Generation of livelihoods.

Governance of Say Earth is spearheaded by Mr. Ramveer Tanwar, who has been elected as the president of the organization, with the guidance and supervision of board members and trustees. Staff members comprise subject experts and a field team with both coordinating at various levels for efficient execution of projects on the ground. Apart from the staff, a team of volunteers forms a major strength of the organization and provides support as and when needed.

As Say Earth is still in its inception years, it is still evolving in several aspects. Backed by a clear vision and objectives, it is committed to conserving, restoring, and creating natural ponds and forest ecosystems, thereby contributing towards building a greener and safer planet!







Say Earth's mission is to restore natural ecosystems as sustainable solutions for larger environmental problems, simultaneously empowering and sensitizing stakeholder communities for their future conservation & maintenance.



VISION

Say Earth's vision is of a world with healthy ecosystems and empowered communities
Co-existing in a harmonious relationship and providing for each other in a sustainable manner.



To facilitate the restoration of degraded natural ecosystems like Ponds and Urban forests to create a healthy and sustainable environment, pivotal for the sustenance of life-preserving processes of planet earth.









Pond Rejuvenation

SAY EARTH is known for its expertise in rejuvenation and restoration of water bodies. Backed by a team of experts, we have been able to restore more than 96 water bodies situated in different landscapes. By this initiative, we are not just solving local problems at their source but also contributing to larger goals of climate change adaptation and mitigation.

By restoring these common assets, we are trying to develop pilots that are easy to implement and can be done at all levels apart from supporting the achievement of Sustainable development goals 6 (Clean water and sanitation), 13 (Climate action), and 14 (Life below water).









Major Issues faced by waterbodies



Proliferation of Invasive Species



Eutrophication



Direct Dumping of Solid Waste



Silt Formation



Disturbance With Catchment Area Of Water Bodies



Discharge of Sewage



Encroachment By Public or Private Entities



Construction Work On /Around Pond





The Pond was restored to its former glory by Say Earth team in a record time of **10 Months**. The inflow water is being treated using sedimentation and phytoremediation. Biodiversity has increased with a number of aquatic birds sighted throughout the year. The storage capacity has increased and it is being used for irrigation, bird-watching and recreation by the local populace.

NYPHAL POND is situated in Nyphal village in Ghaziabad district of Uttar Pradesh. The pond covers an area of 9500 sq. with an average depth of 4m. The pond was a focal point of social life till three decades ago but since then it has witnessed gradual degradation owing to increased anthropogenic influences. Before restoration, the pond was dilapidated and faced severe degradation due to the dumping of solid waste, sewage discharge, encroachments and proliferation of invasive aquatic plant species.







Lake restoration was done giving due consideration to the concerns of locals. Demarcation of lake boundary, de-siltation, Removal of garbage, and de-weeding were carried out on an urgent basis. The water body now serves as a recreation site that facilitates human interaction. Biodiversity has also increased with many aquatic species sighted at the site. The problem of water logging has been solved to an extent with the lake serving as a local storage mechanism for precipitation.

Bannerghatta Lake is an urban waterbody situated amidst a dense residential colony in Bangalore, Karnataka. Years of neglect have led to massive siltation and accumulation of silt. It was almost dead as a lake when we approached it for restoration. Covering 23,500 sq. mt., this waterbody was an eyesore and was full of sewage water and garbage. Mats of invasive weeds made it difficult to wade through its waters, which was hardly left. Left to fend for itself. The lake was degraded beyond recognition.







Due diligence was given to planning process for restoration of the pond owing to rocky terrain. Efforts were made to increase its depth to ensure availability of water. Solid waste was removed to increase permeability of water and improve aesthetics. The pond is now used as a hub for social interactions and recreation. Biodiversity of the system has also increased with many sightings of aquatic avifauna reported.

Bada Talaab, situated in the Datia district of Madhya Pradesh is situated in close vicinity of a temple complex and covered 56000 sq. m of area. Due to topographical and geological characteristics, water inflow was less, and was getting declined gradually owing to anthropogenic influences. The frequency of drying increased with low rainfall adversely affecting ecological functioning. Also, pollution from solid waste dumping led to contamination of water and shoreline, making it unesthetic and leading to visual pollution.







Navada Pond is situated in Gurugram district in the state of Haryana. Situated in a residential area, the pond covers an area of 18500 sq.m. and has a storage capacity of 83250 cubic meters. Constant dumping of solid waste and discharge of nutrient-rich run-off has led to the proliferation of aquatic plants. Encroachment has also led to the shrinkage of pond leading to a reduction in storage capacity adversely affecting aquatic life.

The pond was restored to its former glory in a record time of **11 Months.** The pond now serves to regulate the hydrology and micro-climate of the region. Also, the waterbody is contributing to groundwater recharge. With the removal of invasive weeds, aquatic biodiversity has returned, and the site now serves as a recreation hotspot. Pond also helps in abating of heat Island effect, helping in mitigating heat stress.





Major Outcomes SAVE EARTH WITH SAY EARTH **BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT GROUND AFFORESTATION WATER RECHARGE ECO-TOURISM** REGULATION & LIVELIHOOD OF **GENERATION MICROCLIMATE**



A Refuge for biodiversity

Include pics of birds in ponds including ones clicked today at Nyphal.





Livelihood Generation



Aquaculture and fisheries



Organic cultivation of vegetables



Eco-Tourism



Cultivation of edible wetland plants

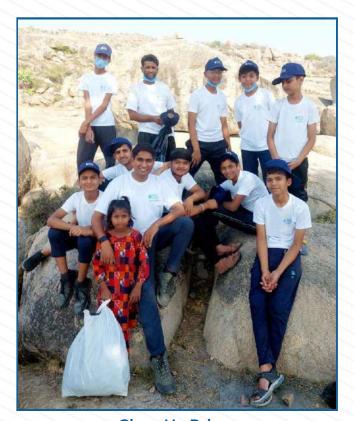
Community Engagement



Jal Chaupals



Plantation Drives



Clean Up Drives



Urban Afforestation

SAY EARTH has embarked on a journey of afforestation of degraded land and soil sites thereby contributing to their natural restoration. Applying the innovative Japanese technique of Miyawaki, we aim to plant dense forests using a minimum of resources and time. These forests have social and environmental benefits and are also our local solutions to global problems.

This initiative will contribute to India's ambitious Climate change goals by creating additional carbon sinks and also towards Sustainable development goals 3 (Good Health and well-being), 11 (Sustainable cities and communities), 13 (Climate Action), and 15 (Life on Land).









Canopy Layer.

Peepal (Ficus Religiousa)

Tree Layer.

Arjun (Terminalia Arjuna)

Sub-tree Layer.

Kachnaar (Bauhinia Variegata)

Shrub Layer.

Adulsa (Justicia Adhatoda)



Case Studies of Afforestation



SAY EARTH adopted the site in 2022 with the intent to transform it into an urban forest. The garbage was cleared and given for the production of refuse-derived fuel. More than 25000 saplings belonging to 45 native species have been planted to date. Many of these plants have medicinal properties. The biodiversity of the site has seen a significant increase in line with aesthetics. The problem of contaminated soil and water has been solved to an extent, giving much-needed respite to the locals.

INDIRAPURAM landfill site is situated in the Ghaziabad district of Uttar Pradesh and was used for dumping municipal solid waste from 1985 to 2020. The site had waste measuring 50,000 cubic metric tonnes. The soil was polluted and leachate was contaminating the groundwater. It was an eyesore for the region with inhabitants facing a tough time due to the foul stench emanating from it. Owing to this landfill, life was getting miserable for the inhabitants of surrounding residential societies.





Case Studies of Afforestation

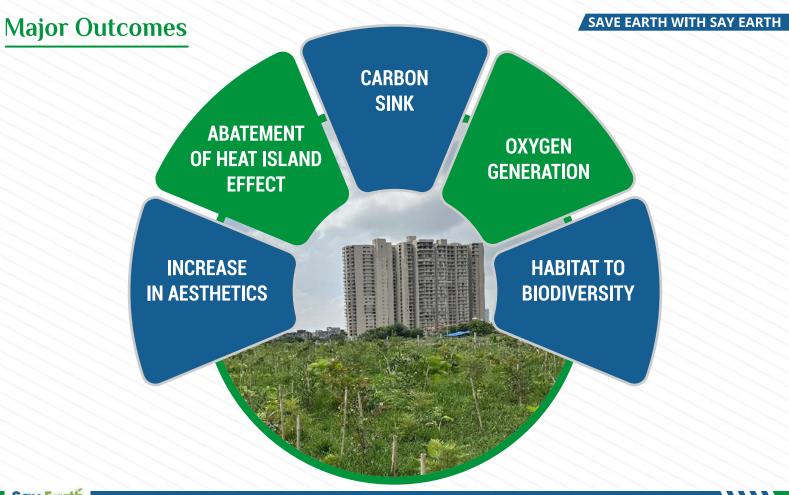


Kavinagar site is situated in Ghaziabad district in the state of Uttar Pradesh. It was an industrial site where waste was also discarded in pits, leading to toxicity of soil and groundwater, visible from their colour. Full of weeds this wasteland was a sitting duck for the industries around that were indiscriminately dumping their waste at the site. Pools of water were also getting formed leading to breeding of mosquitoes, becoming a health scare.

SAY EARTH adopted the site at the behest of the Municipal Corporation of Ghaziabad. 3 feet of soil was removed to and replaced with new uncontaminated soil to support growth of trees. Plantation of forests using the Japanese technique of Miyawaki was done with the support of corporate entities. Till date, around 35000 Saplings of native plants have been planted. Maintenance and monitoring activities are constantly being done to reduce mortality and ensure proper growth of plants. A number of species of flora and fauna are sighted giving it a semblance of a thriving forest ecosystem.









SAVE EARTH WITH SAY EARTH

Awards and Accolades

- Shining World Protection Award from Taiwan with grant of USD 10,000.
- Rex Karmaveer Chakra Award Instituted by ICONGO and the United Nation.
- Rastiya swayamsiddh Samman 2019, Delhi.



- India Iconic Award 2021 Paryavaran ratna Samman 2020, Delhi.
- Jal Prahari Samman 2022
- Wetland Champion award by ministry of Environment, Govt of India.





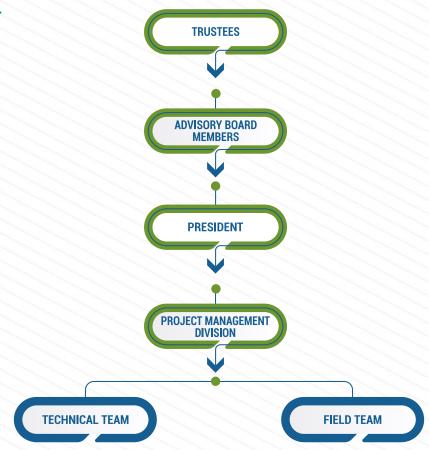














Supporters



Few words of appreciation





Office Bearers

- MR. RAMVEER TANWAR (FOUNDER/PRESIDENT)
- MANISH KUMAR SINGH (TREASURE)
- MRS. REENA (SECRETARY)
- BEERPAL (MEMBER)
- AMIT KUMAR (MEMBER)
- ROHIT ADHANA (MEMBER)
- ANIL KUMAR (MEMBER)
- ANNU PANWAR (MEMBER INDEPENDENT)
- PUNIT TANWAR (MEMBER INDEPENDENT)

Team Members

- NEHHA SHARMA (CONSULTANT)
- AMIT BHATI (FIELD SUPERVISOR)
- ANIL KUMAR (HEAD-COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT)
- ANKUSH BHATI (LOGISTICS HEAD)
- DR. UMAR SAIF(CONSULTANT)
- DR. AWDHESH PRATAP (ADVISOR)
- PUNIT KUMAR (ACCOUNTANT)



About Founder

Mr. Ramveer Tanwar (PondMan)



Mr. Ramveer Tanwar (Pond Man), who is a much-celebrated Environmentalist and TEDx Speaker, based in Greater Noida has been passionate about water conservation since his student life. He started his campaign called Jal Chaupal in Gautam Budhha Nagar, Uttar Pradesh; urged people to conserve water and to save natural resources like ponds, lakes and wetlands. He was trained by The Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB), MOEF, and Govt. of India. Presently Mr. Tanwar is the founder of Say Earth NGO.

Ramveer Tanwar praised by **Honorable Prime Minister Shri Narendra Modi** in Mann Ki Baat and facilitated two times by Honorable Chief Minister, Uttar Pradesh Shri Yogi Adityanath. He has been declared as recent Brand Ambassador of Swachh Bharat Mission, Ghaziabad and appointed district coordinator of the Bhujal-Sena (Groundwater Force)' by the Government of Uttar Pradesh.

Mr. Tanwar has contributed to restoring and rejuvenating 90+ ponds and lakes in all over India. Besides this, Mr. Tanwar has a major contribution to the development and maintenance of 6 urban forests. He has been a part of many related projects and on panel consultant for various corporate and public endeavours.













