

Reversal of Terrible Global Heating and its Gang through Unique and Complete Water Evaporation and Precipitation Cycle of Pakistan.

by

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Abstract: The earth Globe and its all living inhabitants, are under extremely sever and perishing multipronged attack from the Gang of Global Heating, Green House Gasses (GHG) Emission, Environmental Pollution, and Stratospheric Ozone Layer Depletion. All these have taken extremely terrible steep upward turn since 1960 promoting extremely fatal disasters all over the Globe resulting from aftermath of tragic Indus Basin Water Treaty-1960 (IBWT). This has squeezed the performance of major Global heat exporting system to almost 11.76 since 1973. Hence, the Global Heat Contents and Temperature (GHT) along with their Gang are building up since then at very fast rate. Reversal of IBWT will reduce its speed by about 55-80%, but for its complete stoppage and roll back its terrible 58 years built-up stock of heat, all the three portions of Pakistan's WEPC will be needed to mobilize immediately and it will take 100 years to defuse it. All the stakeholders, scientists, intelligencia, media and UNO are urged to seriously look into gravity of the situation and manage a complete and fast drive to meet the challenge to the existence of life on the Globe through WEPC of Pakistan and that of other suitable sites before it is too late.

Keywords: Global Heating, Water Evaporation and Precipitation Cycle, Global Heat Transportation to Outer Space, Precipitation Trap of Pakistan, Wind Spiral Cycles of Pakistan, re-recycling ability of water in Pakistan.

Abbreviations:

| Abbreviations | Stands for | Abbreviations | Stands for |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|---|
| GHT | Global Heat Contents and Temperature | PAWHP | Persian Air Wheel Heat Pump |
| GHG | Green House Gasses | GHETS | Global Heat Export to Space |
| CTD | Chulistan and Thar Deserts | WEPC | Water Evaporation & Precipitation Cycle |
| RCTD | Rajasthan, Chulistan and Thar Deserts | MAF | Millions Acre Foot volume of water |

1. Introduction:

The Earth Globe and its inhabitants, both human beings and all other living creations, including plants and vegetations, both on the surface of earth and inside the depths of the Oceans are under multipronged attacks, both direct and indirect from Global Heating, Environmental Pollution, Green House Gasses (GHG), Stratospheric Ozone Layer Depletion and hence failure in blockage of Solar Ultraviolet Penetrating Radiations since the start of Industrialization. Almost all these deadly dragons are advancing jointly in the leadership of **Global Heating** due to continuous increase of heat input and decrease in its out flow from the Global environment. The increase in heat inputs was mainly direct by human activities of burning of fossil fuels, use of explosive in warfare and huge wildfires, all increasing with time and indirectly through slowing down the heat radiations to the outer space by GHG, pollution and soot produced from the above stated human activities. The major

exporter of global heat to the outer space is the water evaporation and precipitation cycle (WEPC) [1]. Almost more than 75% of Global heat is transported to the outer space by various components of WEPC as shown in Global Energy Budget (Fig. 1) [2]. This was somewhat competing the Global heating challenges, but in 1960 a break was ignorantly applied to one of the prime, most affective and unique portion of WEPC of Pakistan supporting tropical based Persian Air Wheel Heat Pumping (PAWHP) system [3] through Indus Basin Water Treaty (IBWT) [4]. This squeezed the performance of this unique system from 100% in 1960 to 11.76% since 1973 [4]. Hence forth, this tragic activity is going on without coming into notice of scientific community. Thus Global Heat Content and Temperature (GHT) are building up along with all their tribe at an extremely fast rate (see Fig. 2 and 3, references [5] and [6] respectively). Fig.3 shows the temperature of both land and sea changing at different rates with obvious reasons; large volume, large specific heat well supported by its large quantity of salt and very well working of all the three modes of heat transfer in case of water while the land lags much in these all and hence its temperature has no way except to rise more than the Sea. The temperature curves of both these have prominent and abrupt change in rate of rise by 1971-1973, while their change in 1960 is also well prominent in some references as pointed out in reference [4]. This horrible upward flight of GHT and its all tribe, starting from 1960 has been continuously jeopardizing safe mutual balance of its whole Gang with respect to global environment safety parameters. Thus their pre 1960 small intermittent attacks have become much violent, extremely sever and continuously increasing (see and compare the eras 1-5 with 6 & 7 Fig. 4) [7]. Almost, 20% of GHT horrible upward turn has been the result of bilateral contribution of continuous increase in use of fossil fuels for energy demands, explosive use in warfare, wildfire and volcanic eruptions [4]. The rest of 80% is the sole and unilateral contribution of tragic diversion of 33-45 MAF water from Pakistan to India through Indus Basin Water Treaty-1960 (IBWT) [4]. This use of average 39 MAF of water in irrigation in Southern Pakistan was soul and life of unique System of Global Heat Export to Space (GHETS), comprising on water evaporation and precipitation cycle (WEPC) from irrigation of Southern Pakistan; highly heated Rajasthan, Chulistan and Thar deserts (RCTD) generating westward rolling Persian Air Wheel Heat Pump (PAWHP); trains of Easterlies, Westerly and other supporting wind patterns carriers and supporters of these wheels; the air wheel tracks on East-West elongated Northern Africa having highly heated Sahara desert and its North-South elongated both Eastern and western coastal area; all the three main Oceans and their wind and water circular movements; orientations, pattern, passes and elevation profiles of Mountains ranges of Baluchistan, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, African and both Northern and Southern American continents etc.

The hues and cries against the human input of heat and pollution in the environment has been tactfully suppressed and these with the help of IBWT tragedy has brought the earth globe to almost threshold position and now any sizeable addition of heat to it is not absorbed safely, rather triggers the disaster through huge wind and snow storms, hurricanes, tornados, cyclones, tsunamis, floods, heat strokes etc and frequent volcanic eruptions. A recent example of such worldwide disaster is that of California Jungle Fire of 2017-2018 and Hawaii volcano outburst [8], which has ruined various areas again and again in its almost four round of disaster. The reversion of IBWT will reduce much the speed of the GHT growth, but it will only revise and regain its ruined role of 55-80% and not the required whole 100% [4]. It means that GHT growth will carry on at about 20-45% speed and IBWT reversion will never be able to force the present environment status to safe pre 1960 status. **The God**

has created treatment of every disease and solution of every problem and the mankind has to locate and apply it properly. A complete solution to the above stated problem is in mobilization of complete WEPC of Pakistan as outlined below.

2. Water Evaporation and Precipitation Cycle of Pakistan:

The goal of GHT growth blockage and restoration of Global Environment to pre 1960 status can be achieved through mobilization of all the following three portions of God Gifted Complete System, with Pakistan at its driving position. These three portions are Mobilization of

1. WEPC and PAWHP in southern Pakistan through IBWT reversal [4] and remodeling of water storage and irrigation system in its area of performance.
2. WEPC and PAWHP in Chulistan and Thar deserts through their irrigation with the required water supplied from that regenerated by its re-recycling as described in No. 3, below.
3. WEPC of plane area of Northern Pakistan with development of optimum water storage dams and irrigation system exploiting its all the natural potentials of
 - a. re-recyclability,
 - b. 4 Spiral Cycling Wind Wheels (Fig. 5)
 - c. and most ideal Precipitation Trap (Fig. 6) produced by orientations and patterns of world highest mountains, facilitated by Indians and Pakistani sea to land breeze.

All these three portions are discussed below.

2.1 WEPC of Southern Pakistan with IBWT Reversion:

As explained in reference [4], this portion of WEPC and RCTD generated PAWHP [3] are components of a Major and Unique GHETS System with additional heat export of 9.024 ZJ through IBWT reversion. The removal of heat export obstruction by IBWT will reduce 55-80% of present GHT buildup speed, but will not be able to stop it all 100% and handle the annual 16.48 ZJ growth of GHT [5]. For its complete blockage and down tracking the GHT to pre 1960 status, mobilization of both the other two portions of Pakistan's WEPC will be vital as discussed below.

If 39 MAF water is reverted to Pakistan, all this flow will evaporate locally, but precipitation of 20 MAF will be mostly in India and partly in Precipitation Trap of Pakistan (Fig.5) as stated below and about 13 MAF dragged by RCTD generated RAWHP, while 6 MAF dragged by land to sea wind and this all 19 MAF precipitated abroad with extremely huge contribution to direct reduction in GHT [4], Hazardous Events and Brutality of Atlantic Hurricanes tribe. This 19 MAF will be well distributed in areas all over the world during July to March next and 20 MAF will be well distributed in time from April-July, mainly (about 12-14 MAF) in Indian western states by No.4 Wind spiral circulating wheel figure 5. Thus, this system is mainly Local-Global with 39 MAF water evaporated in Pakistan and precipitated almost throughout the world. Before 1960, irrigation of Southern Punjab, Sindh and Eastern Baluchistan by this 39 MAF water throughout the year used to feed reasonable (almost 13 MAF in 4 month) amount of water vapors to the above stated air wheels generated by RCTD and thus played its role not only pushing their own heat to the Outer Space, but also with more than 9.024 ZJ additional GHETS from all their tracks right from Baluchistan to western coast of Africa and almost up till mid of the Atlantic Ocean along with

all the eastern coastal area of Africa[4]. The human role in this is complimentary and vital through IBWT reversion and remodeling and development of water storage, irrigation and drainage systems along with additional land development for irrigation.

2.2 Chulistan and Thar Deserts, a God Gifted Reserve:

Chulistan and Thar Deserts are God Gifted Reserves, almost with the same situation and similar performance as is for irrigated area of Southern Pakistan, but its water feed will be only possible from Northern Pakistan regenerated water from local re-recyclability after its complete required development. This additional 43 MAF (as estimated below) annually for 53 years may also be reverted from India as pay back from the IBWT credit of 58 years to meet the challenge well in time without waiting for its supply from regeneration cover-up growth. This is again Local-Global WEPC system. As stated above, IBWT reversion will at the most, reduce the further pileup of heat energy and temperature to the Earth Globe by more than 55-80% [4], but complete 100% stoppage of GHT growth and its reversal to pull it down from the present heights to safe environmental level and to compete with any other challenge, optimum water vapors blending of PAWHP will be needed and Allah (swt) has placed the Chulistan and Thar deserts in reserve for this through their possible irrigation.

2.2.1 Estimate of Role of Thar and Chulistan Deserts Reserve Mobility:

The Chulistan and Thar irrigation area worth easy irrigation is about 17.83 Million Acres, while area of southern Pakistan already in action is 20.1 Million Acres. Assuming 80% reduction in water supply as a result of IBWT implementation (i. e. 39 MAF reversal of IBWT flow has to meet 80% deficiency, thus heat pumped by this 20% is already in circulation of the system and is neglected to estimate pure IBWT affect. Hence, not to included in the capability over and above the existing), the capability of this reserve with full water feed (all new feed) is

$$\text{Heat transportability} = 9.024 \times 17.83 / (20.1 \times 0.8) = 10.01 \text{ ZJ}$$

The water feed required for this = $39 \times 17.83 / (20.1 \times 0.8) = 43.244 \text{ MAF}$

This 43.244 MAF will have to be met with from Pakistan through development of storage for Monsoon water flow. Its precipitation of 13-16 MAF (total 25-30 MAF) will be in Indian western states out of 22 MAF local and 21 MAF all over the world.

Thus, above stated two portions may be able to completely block the GHT growth of 16.48 with 19.034 ZJ heat export. However, this 10.01 ZJ export is dependent on development of WEPC of Northern Pakistan discussed below.

2.2.2 Facilitators of Thar and Chulistan Deserts Role: Feeding PAWHP of all the required water through irrigation of Thar and Chulistan is well facilitated by

1. Easy gravity flow of irrigating water.
2. Availability of ample Monsoons water flow, if not obstructed/diverted from within Kashmir by India.
3. Availability of huge quantity of water from its re-regeneration by WEPC through development of optimum water storage, irrigation and drainage systems in Pakistan as elaborated below.
4. Availability of large storage dams' sites to store and regulate the Monsoon seasonal water flow throughout the year, as well as for multiple years flow storage resulting from the climate change and its usage as when, where and how much required, unless

deceived and derailed by the vested interest of some International players (their tragic role may be indicated in future work).

5. Profound agricultural products and developments for satisfaction and cooperation of the local inhabitants and the whole Pakistan and may support to the World Food supply program.
6. Better replacement of all belongings to the displaced inhabitants from the locations needed for infrastructures will avoid any possible obstruction in acquisition of required area.

2.2.3 Additional Contributions of Chulistan and Thar Deserts Irrigations:

Being a major player in this game, it will have major positive contribution as

1. better weather and some possible rains for the inhabitants on all the long track of said Air wheels journey over Africa[4] 19 MAF,
2. better, favorable, safe and pleasant end all over the Globe in general and over USA and Caribbean Countries in particular with respect to the disaster resulting from much boasted intensity and frequency of North Atlantic Hurricanes tribe.
3. Hard summer season of Western Indian states will be moderated by six months activity of this part of Pakistani WEPC and resulting rains frequency and intensity well spread over whole the year, particularly the summer hard six months.
4. Enhanced control on the Global Temperature and Heat Contents will reduce the risk of storms bound for countries around Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea too.
5. Will possibly result in reduction of volcanic eruption and earthquakes as the earth inner heat outward flow will increase by the increase of driving temperature difference resulting from the fall in global temperature.
6. Much reduced GHT will reduce much
 - a. the risk of Australian desert and Jungle fires disastrous activity and thus brutality of winter snow storms in USA, Canada and Europe.
 - b. the risk of Jungle fires all over the World.
 - c. the risk of heat strokes and other heat based diseases all over the World.
 - d. the too many risks to the aqua and marine culture

There will be no loss or damages to anyone by Pakistani WEPC mobilization except the required contribution of finances and technical assistance in construction of the required comprehensive infrastructure and this in turn will save huge amount of losses to be otherwise encountered and avoid the terrible troubles and disasters to be otherwise faced.

The human role in this is also complimentary and much vital through complete development of water supply canals from the Rasul and Marala Dams and Indus river at Chachran Shareef, irrigation, drainage systems along with all the land development for irrigation.

2.3 WEPC of Northern and Central Pakistan:

The above stated most important first two portions of Pakistan's WEPC are **Local-Global**, while the 3rd God gifted portion, the Northern and Central Pakistan's WEPC has two parts. The first one is **Global-Local**, with evaporation part spread over the entire Globe while precipitation in Pakistan. The 2nd is **All Local**, with both evaporation and precipitation parts within Pakistan.

2.3.1 Global-Local System of Pakistan's WEPC: This system has evaporation over the entire Globe and precipitation in Pakistan. It has further 3 parts, viz., 1. Monsoons system; 2. Polar wind System; 3. Naobahar system as pointed out below.

2.3.1.1 Monsoons system: This is a pilot one, already at work through Monsoons with evaporation part spread on all over the Global and its precipitation part within Precipitation Trap of Pakistan (Fig.2) and rest in the plane area. It is within almost 10 to 30 days, mostly in one spell in a year and all without any possible human role or interference. The Global Heat at high temperature from Africa, Asia, Middle East, South and North American and Australian continents in summer forces the wind flow in its Global northern easterly routes which results in water evaporation from all the Oceans, Seas, rivers, pond, irrigation supplies and also from the trees and vegetations in its way and forms the Monsoons. These monsoons are precipitated in Far East, China, India and ultimately in Northern areas Precipitation Trap (Fig.2) of Pakistan having highest Mountains in the world with more than 100 MAF flow. Thus a huge amount of Global Heat brought from all over the world is thrown away to outer Universe through this area mostly of Pakistan in summer. The rainfall due to this may concentrate in catchment area of any one or two rivers and may be maximum and then minimum for many years due to climate change. Therefore, the storage dam's capacity should be maximum as far as possible, so as to grip and control the total flow as and when available. Evaporation and precipitation parts in this have no opportunity of any human role, but storage and handling of its flow outcome needs keen human intervention for its best beneficial role.

2.3.1.2 Polar wind Part: This part has further following three main subparts.

- a. At the end of summer (August to October), the easterly/trade wind at the western coast of Africa are pushed towards USA by the strong coastal wind coming from the south. These winds after hurricanes and storms activity in USA, move towards north east and then ultimately towards Pakistan across the Northern pole, Russia and Afghanistan, with off and on rain in late autumn and early winter in South-western Pakistan.
- b. In winter, Earth Southern Hemisphere is under high Sun Radiations attack and hence southern easterlies are at their peak and these are diverted towards south and then to east by the Eastern side of South American mountains ridges structures. These add to southern westerly which are further strengthened by African and Australian continents. In early winter in Northern hemisphere, Australian wind pushes it hard and the Chilean mountain western side directs it towards north and then western coastal mountains of North America guides and directs it towards Alaska and North Pole. Thus both South and North American western coastal mountains guide it towards Pakistan by double action of Northern Westerly, pushes towards its right at the entry and towards the left at its exit of the polar region. This results in rains in central Pakistan and snowfall and rains in Baluchistan.
- c. After this, the Sun activity on Australia becomes hard and hence its wind become stronger and its major part on Pacific is not pushed further towards south, it moves over the Central America directed by north western coastal mountains of South

America and results in hails and snow storm, heavy rains in USA. Thereafter, it moves on to Canada, Europe, North Pole, Russia, Afghanistan and then to Pakistan after sharing with northern westerly. All these winds release their main load after tropical region on the way mainly as snowfall in North Polar Regions, with first and the main at USA and the last remnant is released in Pakistan in shape of moderate rains mainly in central and southern Pakistan in winter.

2.3.1.3 Naobahar part: In March, early thrust of Sun Radiation on tropical region i. e. northern African Sahara develops this wind movement on the Mediterranean, middle East and Iran and on the way it absorbs the water from the Mediterranean, Caspian and Black sea etc and precipitates in Iran and central and southern Pakistan for about 10-15 days.

The last two sub-systems rains in the plain areas are of moderate quantity. Here drainage system is needed to direct the extra rain water to Jamrao dam for its better usage downstream as it downpours sometimes heavily in Iran like that of 2019, but mostly in Pakistan. In 2019 their activity lagged by about a month and rained heavily both in Iran and Pakistan, may be due to aftermath of GHT huge rise.

All these rains bring the heat and water vapors from all over the world to Pakistan and here Global heat is exported through precipitation.

Evaporation and precipitation parts in the above two parts have no opportunity of any human role, but storage, handling of their flow outcome, particularly storage and prolonged distribution in Baluchistan and drainage in plan area needs keen human intervention for their best beneficial role.

2.3.2 All Local System of Pakistan's WEPC:

The 2nd, the All Local in both evaporation and precipitation parts, but major and the essential one is operative for 365 days a year with most suitable setup matching with the local demands orientations. This is the only portion which provides a huge opportunity for human role through enhancing the irrigation flow from 56 MAF to 250 MAF by forcing all the available flow to irrigation and its re-recycling about 4-5 times in a year and total 393 MAF annual circulation in evaporation including the enhanced direct rains in irrigated area along with those of Global-Local system and also that escaped abroad from Pakistan. This solely needs entire mobilization by the mankind through development of required infrastructures within Pakistan to direct all the water of first part and the regenerated by its re-recycling through WEPC as stated below to evaporation through irrigation. These all are facilitated as stated below.

2.3.2.1 Local Facilitators of Pakistan's WEPC:

When seen at the broad spectrum, it seems that God has willfully created the life saving system of Earth Globe, the Giant Mechanism with ideally matching all the components and Pakistan in its driving position through its 3 WEPC portions. Pakistan has no match throughout the world in its role of safest and most efficient water EP cycle with its following most ideal local contributors and facilitators.

1. Sufficient seasonal monsoon water (110 - 180 MAF) for **redirection** to evaporation through **Flood diversion channels** to **storage dams** and then to the **irrigation system** throughout the year.

2. Available number of most suitable dam site (Tarap, Rasul, Mrala, Warsak and Jamrao shown in Table 1) for storage and flow management of seasonal water **when available** and supply **when, where and as much** required.
3. Suitable gradient for gravity flow, both for irrigation canals and flood redirection channels for off channel storage dam sites.
4. Huge plan areas already needing proper irrigation and much more awaiting irrigation like
*Thar, Thal, Chulistan,
Southern KPK and Baluchistan
all are almost ready
for their Global roles in Pakistan.*
5. Local heat is in abundance and its inflow is also in abundance from abroad particularly from India, Iran, northeastern Africa and Arabian Peninsula over and above its supply through Easterlies.
6. Temperature is sufficiently high for long duration in a year.
7. Suitable/favorable humidity level for most of the time in a year.
8. The 4 most suitable and unique in the world Evaporation promoting wind spiral cycle of Pakistan (Fig. 5). Wind direction and speed is most suitable, guided by northern and western mountains barriers on two sides, Monsoon and sea to land breeze from Pakistani and Iranian side and especially that of Indian coasts, both eastern and western further promoted and directed by the land gradients of Southern India from the remaining sides. This wind with the help of local land profiles creates the three local (i. Peshawar valley; ii. Potahar valley; iii. Punjab, both Indian {old Punjab} and Pakistani excluding Potahar) and one, the 4th country wide, (i. e. all Pakistan excluding Baluchistan Coastal Area, but including Indian Rajasthan, Punjab, Haryana and Humachal Pradesh) **counter-clockwise rotating wind in rising spiral cycles** (Fig, 5) most suitable, rather ideal for water evaporation en-route and its transport to high altitude at their north for its precipitation there for most of the time in a year.
9. Most suitable and unique in the world Evaporation Trap of Pakistan (Fig. 6). Northern valleys pattern with highest mountains in the world has formed a **Precipitation Trap** (Fig.6) most suitable to guide and transport the water vapors to high altitude and thus enable its complete precipitations locally adding to the flow resources and hence to the squeezing and crushing of Global problems' feeder, the GHT buildup, efficiently.
10. Northern valleys pattern suitable to guide the rain water to Pakistan (see Fig. 6) for accelerating the activity of crushing the Global Disastrous Dragons subject to Indian non hindrance of its flow in Kashmir.
11. The elements stated in No. 8, 9 and 10 above, **safe guard the water vapors and clouds from escaping abroad, thus increasing the local annual flow resources and adding to its efficiency in its Local and Global role and avoiding any risk of storm, tornados and flood elsewhere initiated or supported by it.**
12. All the area is most suitable for varieties of agricultural and dairy products along with all type of trees, both with and without fruits, but all suitable for environmental pollution control.

Table 1. Dams needing construction startup as early as possible and their Flood diversion channels if any.

| S/No | Dam | Flood diversion channels | Construction Priority |
|------|--|--|---|
| 1 | Jamrao 52-115 MAF at 61-70 M ASL | 4 Flood diversion channels. a. Head Sulemanki to Daharki. b. Punjnand to Daharki. c. Chachran Shareef to Daharki. d. Guddu barrage to Daharki. | After the initial design, it can be started immediately with available machinery and within one year it can control 8-10 MAF flow of Indus diverted from Guddu and Punjnand Barrages. |
| 2 | Kalabagh 0.75-1.5 MAF | - | Immediately at original design only up to 263 M ASL height for power production from the runoff the river. |
| 3 | Tarap-d 152 MAF | Tarbala to Lund/khwar, 80 km for handling 80 MAF flow in 20 days i. e. 2017,000 cusec flow. | After the initial design, it can immediately be started with available machinery and within one year, to immediately control 8-10 MAF flow of Soan & Sill rivers. Thereafter the rest with evacuation and resettlement of the inhabitants of the area and completion of the flood diversion channel.. |
| 4 | Rasul 40-64 MAF | a. From Dohen/Maukrlala, Barhing to Char Shareef, 25 km; first 15 km downstream and next 10 km after verification of flow in upstream two Nullah, b. Marala-Kharian to Kariala Khas | After the initial design, it can be started immediately with available machinery and within one and half year it can be built up to 240 M ASL height and it can control 12 MAF flow of rivers Bunnah, Rohtas, Mangla over flow and diversion by No.1 channel as 3+5+3+3=14 MAF respectively. Thereafter the rest with evacuation and resettlement of the inhabitants of the area. |
| 5 | Marala 8-10 MAF | Chak Aamru to Marala along the border. | - |
| 6 | Upper-Warsak 23-25 MAF | - | The dam may be constructed immediately and made operational following the evacuation of the reservoir area. |

The above stated dams must be designed and constructed for maximum possible capacity in view of the storage of multiple years flow and also to hold the maximum possible flow as a result of local shift and concentration of rainfall in the catchment area of different dams in place of their normal distributive downpour.

2.3.2.2 Re-Recycling of Local EP Cycle: Most of the locally developed water vapors (more than 80%) from irrigation and urban supplies cannot escape abroad and are rather pushed to the northern pocket, a Precipitation Trap (Fig.6) indicated in No. 9 above by the four counterclockwise wind rising spiral cycles (Fig. 5) already at work as stated at No. 8 above. The water vapors developed here will be mainly transported to northern precipitation trap for precipitation there and the rest to precipitate in form of local rains. Thus, this will be again ready for recycling. The local rain will recycle in a few days and that through Northern Precipitation Trap (Fig.6) may recycle in 1 to 3 months. On the average this cycle may repeat 4 to 5 times in a year mainly depending on irrigation area and irrigation supply efficiency. Thus in short, this will generate the re-recycling ability of local EP cycle and thus will adds much to water flow resources and hence to all the resulting products and effects.

Thus, Pakistan has most ideal potential to curb all the Global environmental problems with additional re-recycling evaporation through blocking the monsoon rain water drainage to Arabian Sea with the help of storage dams, flood diversion channels, irrigation and rain drainage systems and thus its maximum irrigation supplies. Its large monsoon flow and its huge re-recyclability, suitable wind speed and its favorable directions, huge quantity of available heat and its high temperature, suitable dam sites and their ideal sizes, suitable gradient for gravity flow irrigation and vast plan areas for irrigation; all with divinely compatible and matching potential, ideally favor and are ready to play their role in accomplishment of both Local and Global goals. The elevation profiles of the area, patterns, heights and orientations of mountains ranges and their valleys force the locally developed water vapors and clouds to the Northern Trap (Fig.6) for their almost complete precipitations with guidance of the water to Pakistan and thus continuous water feed with localized re-recyclability of this water evaporation, precipitation and heat pumping system without any disturbance, rather favorable with added rains and better environment to the surrounding countries throughout the year. This will push away heat (both local and transmitted/attracted Global) much more than that of the above stated Monsoon part. This local precipitation will result in increase of water flow and this needs comprehensive storage, irrigation and drainage and power generation systems to avoid floods and optimally achieve the goal of Global problems control. With the optimal development, this will regenerate further 150 MAF flow annually from 143 (110-180) MAF and will transmit 5.46 ZJ Global Heat to outer atmosphere as estimated below.

3. Global Facilitators of the Whole System:

For the above stated Global role, The Almighty Allah has profoundly gifted following mutually compatible parts of the above stated complete system for whole the Earth Glob and its inhabitants with Pakistan having the main role.

1. Ideal location of Pakistan in the Globe.
2. Suitable Local and Global (monsoon and polar) winds (and rains) routes and their Local and Global facilitators.
3. Heavy monsoon rains and huge glaciers are much sustainable of water resources.
4. **Huge and adequate storage sites** for seasonal monsoon rains water storage for its irrigational and urban usage not only throughout the year as per irrigation/urban demands, but also its multiyear demands and supply management in view of flow fluctuations as a result of climate changes.
5. Huge fertile plane areas with gravity flow irrigation for optimum water evaporation role.
6. Mountains ranges, their locations, heights, patterns and orientations suitable for clouds complete precipitation and water re-recycling.
7. All the three main Oceans along with Bay of Bengal and Arabian Sea as (i) recharger of monsoons with water vapors, (ii) their water and atmospheric air circulations carrying heat for its resettlement.
8. Almost all the Continents, their global location, surface structure, their coastal orientations and locations, their mountains range orientations, heights, patterns and passes etc.
9. Earth daily rotation [9] generating the above referred facilitating wind movements and patterns, Oceanic water circulations and currents.
10. Earth rotation around the sun generating various seasons, facilitating wind patterns, Oceanic water circulations and currents.

The huge quantity of seasonal water received from the Monsoons within few days which is presently draining to Arabian Sea in form of disastrous floods, does not add anything to its evaporation as it does not increase water surface area in the sea. To promote its evaporation, it needs to increase its surface area exposed for maximum time i. e. throughout the year. This needs storage of seasonally available water in dams through water flow directing channels in case of off channel dam sites and then its usage through irrigation, drainage and power generation systems along with development of agricultural area to spread the available water for its maximum surface area extension. Thus these infrastructures will force this water to contribute in

- i. pump out the Local and Huge Global heat from local heat contents before their escape abroad and the global heat coming in from abroad by easterlies, westerly and other local and global winds system,
- ii. reduction in obstruction of heat outflow to space by reduction of green house gases (GHG) and pollution through
 - a. their drag to earth by additional rain and snow fall.
 - b. their grip and absorption by the growth of additional agro plants and vegetation. The local EP cycle activity will be continuous throughout the year at suitable moderate speed unlike the Global Monsoons with abrupt huge rainfall within 10-30 days and hence proportionally much more suitable for steady state solution of the Global problems than the Monsoons based global cycle resulting into huge disaster through floods.
- iii. Heat, pollution and GHG free power generation,
- iv. huge output of agriculture, aquaculture and dairy products.

However, there will be number of huge and unimaginable obstructions to this by the Indians, as they never allow any minute beneficial development in Pakistan at all cost and will try their best to persuade and fool whole the world and particularly the USA with baseless arguments and underhand negative planning, motivations and attitude due to their psychological enmity of Pakistan. The UNO, International Community and USA must be vigilant and alert to counter and control them and avoid their Noncooperation without any logical reason and also that of their agents on their payroll, as well as free lancers.

4. Estimate of Pakistan's WEPC Role:

All the Divine fitted components in the reliever system of the Global problems are mutually matching and completely compatible with Pakistan in the driving Position and having pivotal role in attacking Global monster Dragons. Pakistan has two pronged attacking ability to curb and crush these dragons.

4.1 Blocking Heat, Pollution and GHG Addition To Global Environments.

Its one attack is to block or squeeze the possible feeds supply to these dragons through its heat, pollution, GHG and soot free minimum 86000 MW hydal electric power production potential, which will **otherwise daily add approximately more than 1.2384×10^{16} J heat (as estimated below), 0.34 Million tons of pollution, 2.6 Million tons of CO₂ and 0.07 Million tons of SO₂** to the Global environments [10] if produced from coal, Gas or petroleum or nuclear fuels.

Equivalent Heat input to the environment by the power output of 86000 MW, if produced at 60% efficiency by fossil fuels is given by;

$$86000 \text{ MW} = 86 \times 10^9 \text{ W} = 86 \times 10^9 \text{ J/s} = 86 \times 3600 \times 24 / 0.6 \times 10^9 \text{ J/day} = 1.2384 \times 10^{16} \text{ J/day} \\ = 4.52 \times 10^{18} \text{ J/yr} = 4.2843 \times 10^{15} \text{ BTU/y} = 1.1737767 \times 10^{13} \text{ BTU/day}.$$

Thus early generation of this power output from hydro-power plants should also be given priority.

The second and most important is its heat pumping to outer universe through Local water evaporation/precipitation cycle with **re-recycling ability**.

4.2 Pakistani WEPC Capability of Heat Transport to Outer Space:

The total heat Emission [3] as compared to latent heat of evaporation = $75/24 = 3.125$ times.

$$\text{Weight of 1 MAF water} = 1233.482 \times 10^6 \text{ M}^3 = 1.233482 \times 10^{12} \text{ KG}$$

$$\text{Latent heat of evaporation of water/KG} = 2265 \text{ KJ/Kg}$$

$$\text{Total Latent heat per 1 MAF of water} = 2.79383673 \times 10^{15} \text{ KJ} = 2.79383673 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}$$

$$\text{Total heat export per 1 MAF of water} = 8.731 \times 10^{18} \text{ J}$$

4.2.1 Southern Pakistan with 39 MAF Water Circulation:

As estimated in reference [3]

$$\text{Total Obstruction of Global Heat Out Flow by IBWT} = 9.024 \text{ ZJ}.$$

4.2.2 Heat transport through Chulistan and Thar water vapors blended wheels:

As estimated above, the Global heat export by this = 10.01 ZJ

4.2.3 Northern Pakistan with 393 MAF Water Circulation:

$$\text{Total Heat of 393 MAF} = 8.731 \times 393 = 3.4313 \text{ ZJ}.$$

The distance traveled on plan area is nearly 0-300 Km, i. e. average 150 Km and it may have $150/31.42/3 = 1.6$ cycles.

$$\text{Thus total heat transported} = 1.6 \times 3.4313 \text{ ZJ} = 5.49 \text{ ZJ}$$

Out of 393 MAF water 43.244 has been shifted to Thar and Chulistan, but half of this and half of 39 MAF of IBWT reverted will be circulating in Pakistan (including that in India and other escaped abroad). Thus only 2.122 MAF will be reduced from 393 MAF in heat transport estimates. Thus 0.03 ZJ will be reduced. Thus net heat export potential of Northern Pakistan = 5.46 ZJ

The above estimates are shown in the following table for mutual comparison.

Table 2. Pakistan's Global Heat Transport Potentials in accomplishment order.

| S/ NO | Pakistani Heat Transporting component | Heat Transport Potential in ZJ |
|--|--|--|
| 1 | Additional Heat Outflow Rate by IBWT reversion | 9.024 ZJ |
| 2 | Additional Heat Outflow Rate by Northern Pakistan | 5.46 ZJ |
| 3 | Heat Outflow Rate by Chulistan and Thar irrigation | 10.01 ZJ |
| Additional Heat Outflow Rate by sum of S/No. 1, 2; (1+2). | | 14.484 ZJ |
| Additional Heat Outflow Rate by sum of S/No. 1, 2, 3; (1+ 2 corrected+3), as the 393 MAF will reduce by 2.122 MAF. | | $9.024 + 5.46 + 10.01 = 24.494 \text{ ZJ}$ |

The total annual heat dissipation loss due to IBWT implementation=**9.024 ZJ**

The overall first phase heat pumping potential of Pakistan=**9.024** +5.46=14.484 ZJ

Thus overall heat pumping potential of Pakistan over and above the present in action
= **24.494** \approx **24.5 ZJ**.

It should be clearly noted that all these heat export estimates are of their additional gains over and above all the present in action, may it be Global-Local, Local-Global or all Local parts.

5. Pakistan Capability in Down Tracking GHT:

The annual Global heat buildups estimated as per global heat graph references [11], [12], [13] and Fig. 2 [5] are 7.1, 8.75, 10.1 and 16.48 ZJ respectively. Thus IBWT perhaps seems to be the only responsible with heat flow Obstruction of 9.024 ZJ, if first three results are assumed as correct. However, in case of 4th, the one claimed to be more realistic [5], this IBWT has the major role (55-80%) accompanied by the other contributor; that are most probably due continuous extraordinary explosive use in warfare, extraordinary huge wildfires like that of California 2017-2018 [8] and numerous volcanic eruptions and to huge rise (550 % than that at 1950) in Fossil Fuel use for energy demands [14].

Table 3 and Fig. 7 shows the rate of global heat rise of all the above stated four estimates and also the estimated possible heat outflow rate by the 3 parts of Pakistani WEPC, showing potentials of part 1, parts 1+2 and all the 3 parts, i. e. 1+2+3. This table 3 and Fig. 7 also show the approximate time to restore the safe environmental status given by $X*Y/(Z-X)$. Here X is heat buildup rate, Y is duration of rate estimation+ its gape before 2018 and Z is the additional heat outflow rate by different groups of Pakistan's WEPC components given in table 3. From comparison of heat in and possible outflow, it seems that for blocking and reversal of the growth of global heat and its all Tribe and USA bound North Atlantic Hurricanes and their Tribes, mobilization of **all the 3 outflow parts of Pakistan WEPC is extremely and immediately vital** along with **strict control on at least all the 3 huge and critical heat, GHG and pollution feeders; 1. Fossil Fuels Use; 2. Explosive use in warfare and 3. Jungle fires**. It can be seen from this that for early restoration of 1960 environmental status, along with the above, some more WEPC implementation sites needs to be explored in Africa, Australia, South and North America i. e. in tropical zones.

Table 3. Global Heat Input and the time required for pre-1960 status restoration by Mobilizing Pakistan's Potentials.

| Figures | Est. 1 | Est.. 2 | Est. 3 | Est. 4 |
|---|----------------------|---|--------------|--------------|
| X =Annual Heat Input rate in ZJ | 7.1 | 8.75 | 10.1 | 16.48 |
| Y =Build up in years (duration of rate estimate + Gape before 2018) | 35+10 | 40+6 | 41+10 | 43+4 |
| Global Heat Reducing Components | Z=Outflow of Heat ZJ | Years required for restoration of pre 1960 status | | |
| IBWT Reversal, S/No.1, Table 2 | 9.024 | 166 | 1448 | Not* |
| IBWT Reversal + Northern Pakistan system S/No.1+2, Table 2 | 14.518 | 43 | 70 | 117 |
| As above+ Thar & Chulistan irrigation, S/No.1+2 +3, Table 2 | 24.33 | 19 | 26 | 36 |
| | | | | 98 |

* Possible, just slow down the GHT accumulation.

6. Results:

The three portion of Pakistan water evaporation and precipitation cycle (WEPC) if mobilized properly are able to successfully control and rollback the high speed rising Global Heating and all its tribe to pre-1960 safe status in about 100 years. This needs optimum development of infrastructure for seasonally available water storage, irrigation, drainage, power generation systems by the International Community through UNO management.

7. Recommendations:

UNO should

- (1) Immediately intervene for reversion of Indus Basin Water Treaty and release 39 MAF water to Pakistan to stop the extremely dangerous Global Heat Contents Rise.
- (2) Mobilize all the parts of WEPC of Pakistan i. e. mobilize a comprehensive drive for construction of all the possible dams storage (a few given in Table 1 above), irrigation, drainage, power generation systems and land development for irrigation and optimally manage its all functionalities.
- (3) Collect the funds from all the countries **proportionate** to both their usage and production of fossil fuels along with all other heat and pollution inputs like usage of explosives, nuclear and missile tests, forest fires, satellites launches etc.
- (4) Locate the sites, get designed and developed all the required infrastructures of WEPC systematic promotion globally.
- (5) Enforce the safety measures to avoid and immediate control on all jungle fires.
- (6) Promote hydro, solar, wind and Oceanic current sources of power production throughout the world, particularly that of Pakistan with huge multiple potentials.

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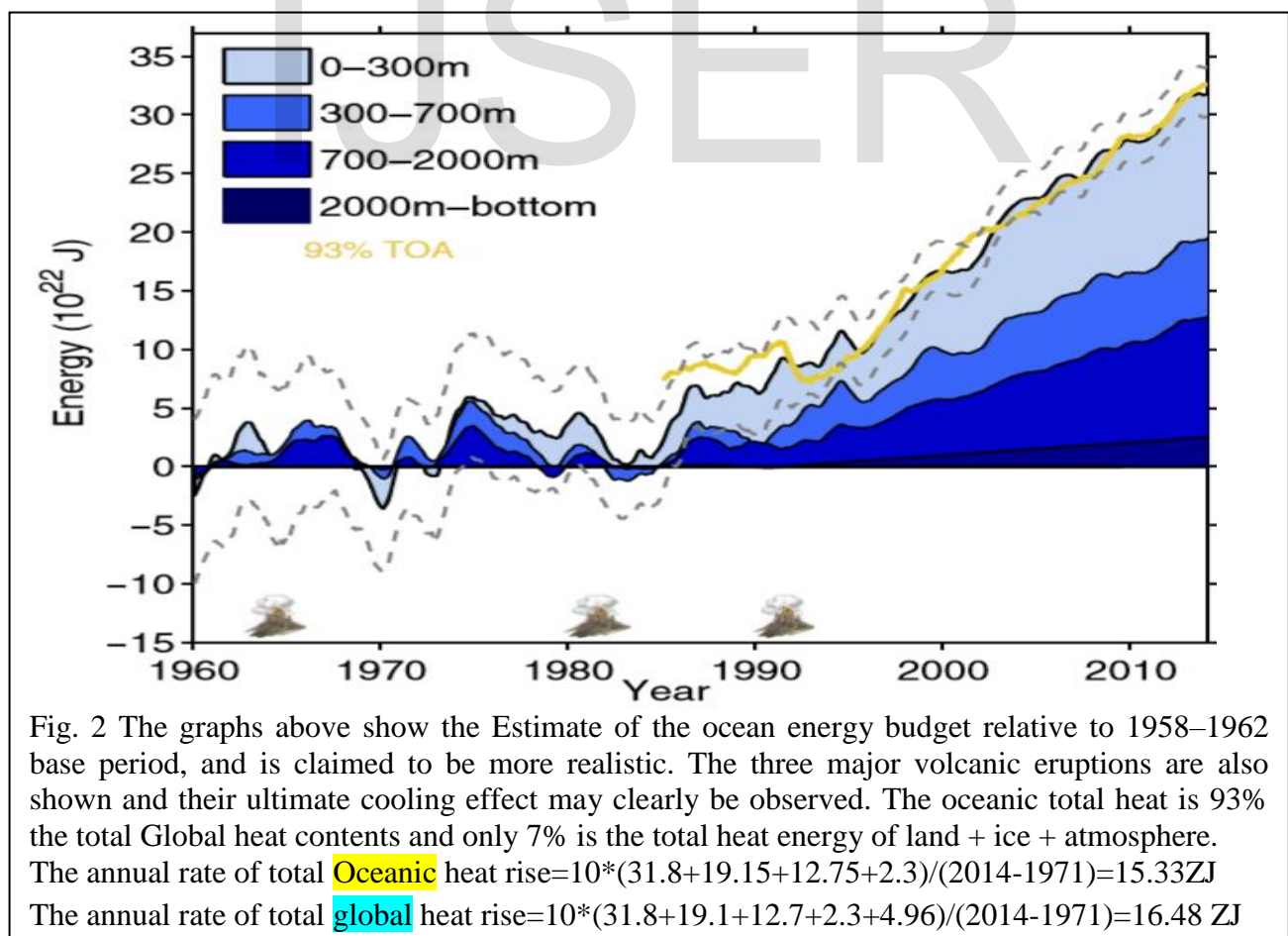
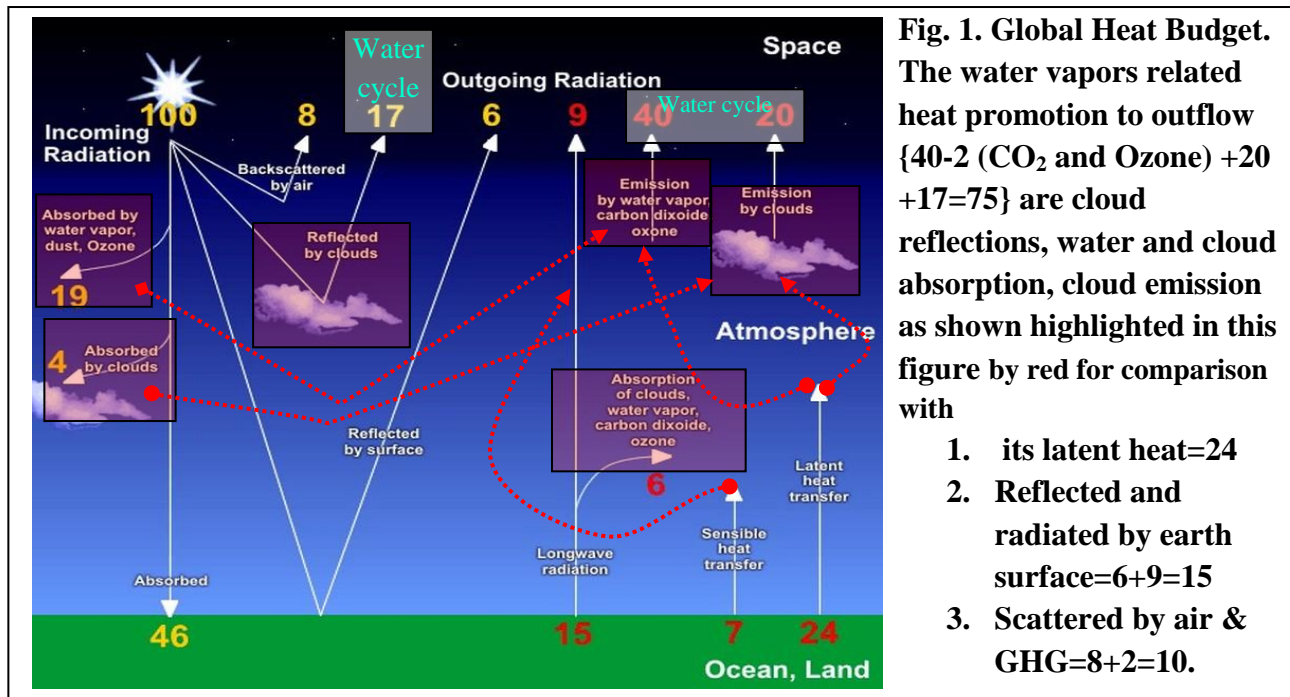
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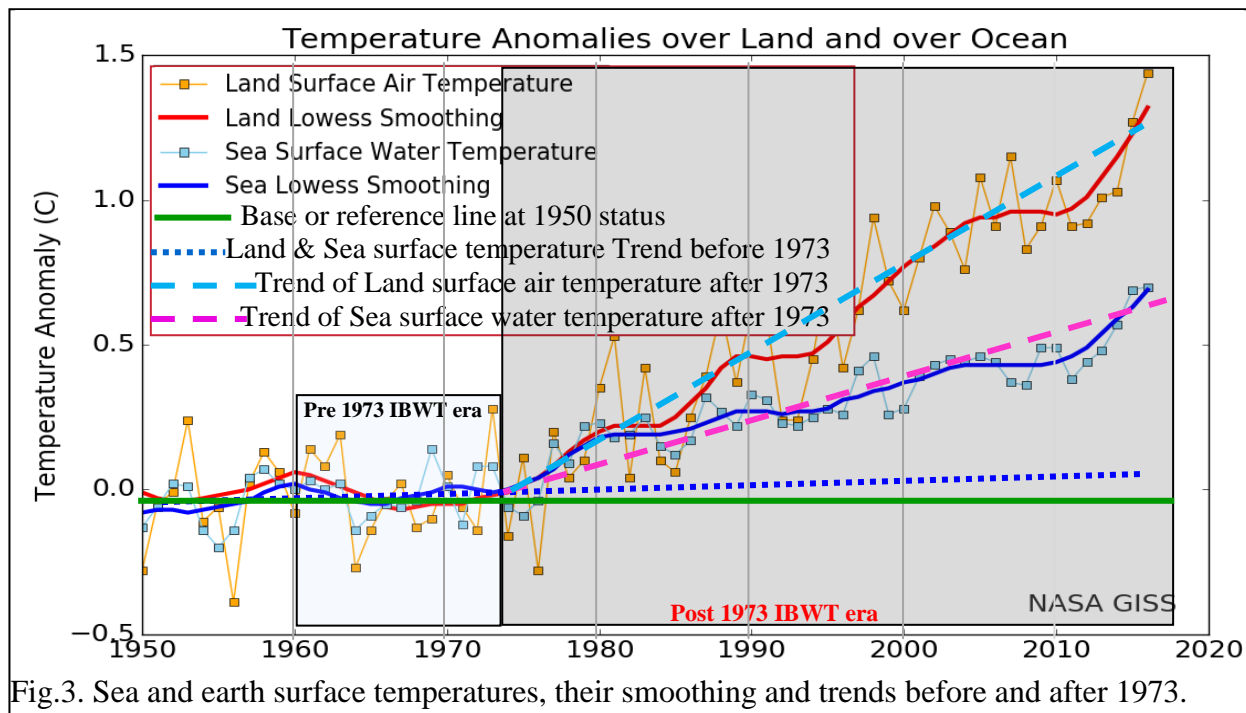


Fig.3. Sea and earth surface temperatures, their smoothing and trends before and after 1973.

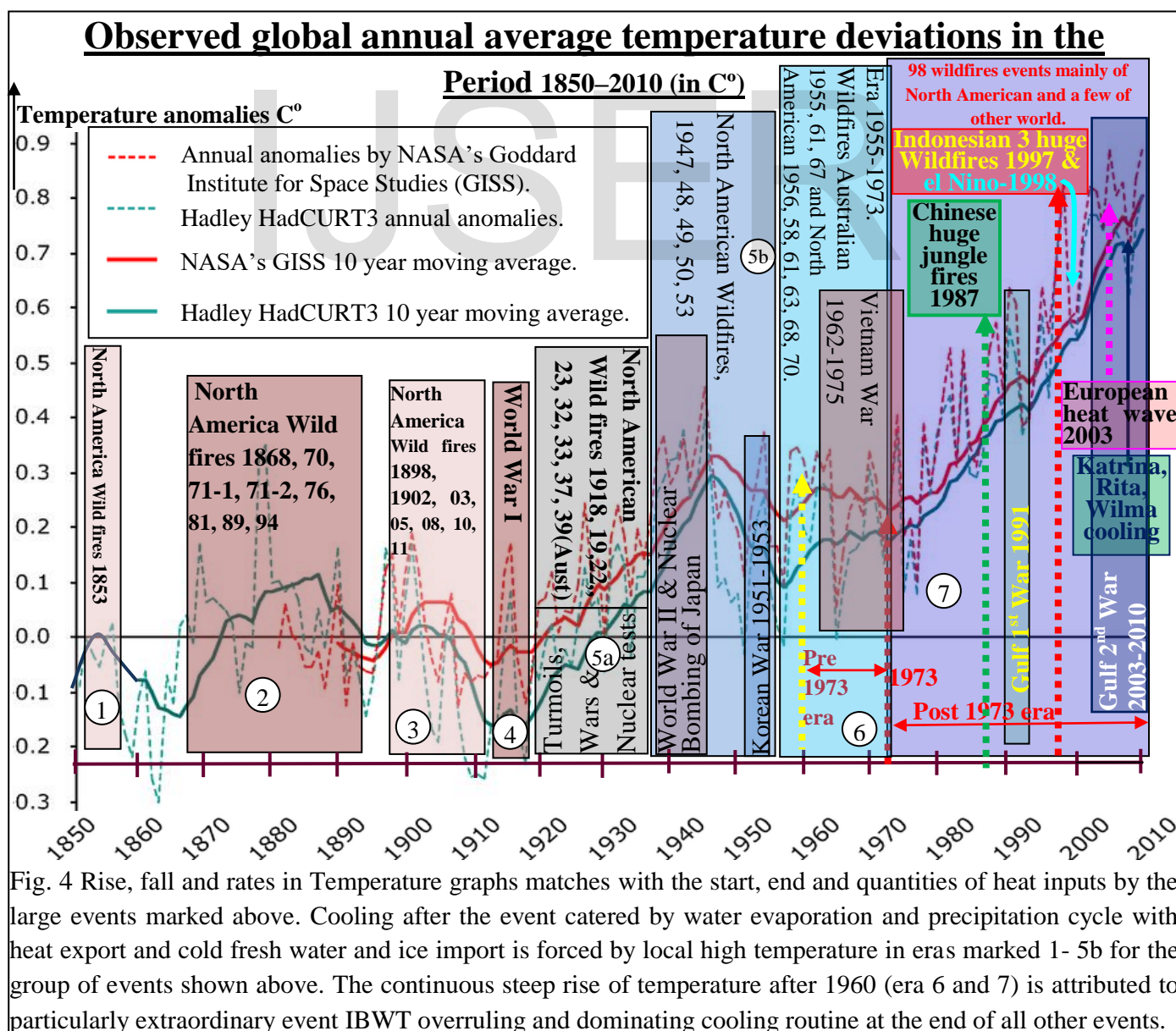


Fig. 4 Rise, fall and rates in Temperature graphs matches with the start, end and quantities of heat inputs by the large events marked above. Cooling after the event catered by water evaporation and precipitation cycle with heat export and cold fresh water and ice import is forced by local high temperature in eras marked 1- 5b for the group of events shown above. The continuous steep rise of temperature after 1960 (era 6 and 7) is attributed to particularly extraordinary event IBWT overruling and dominating cooling routine at the end of all other events.

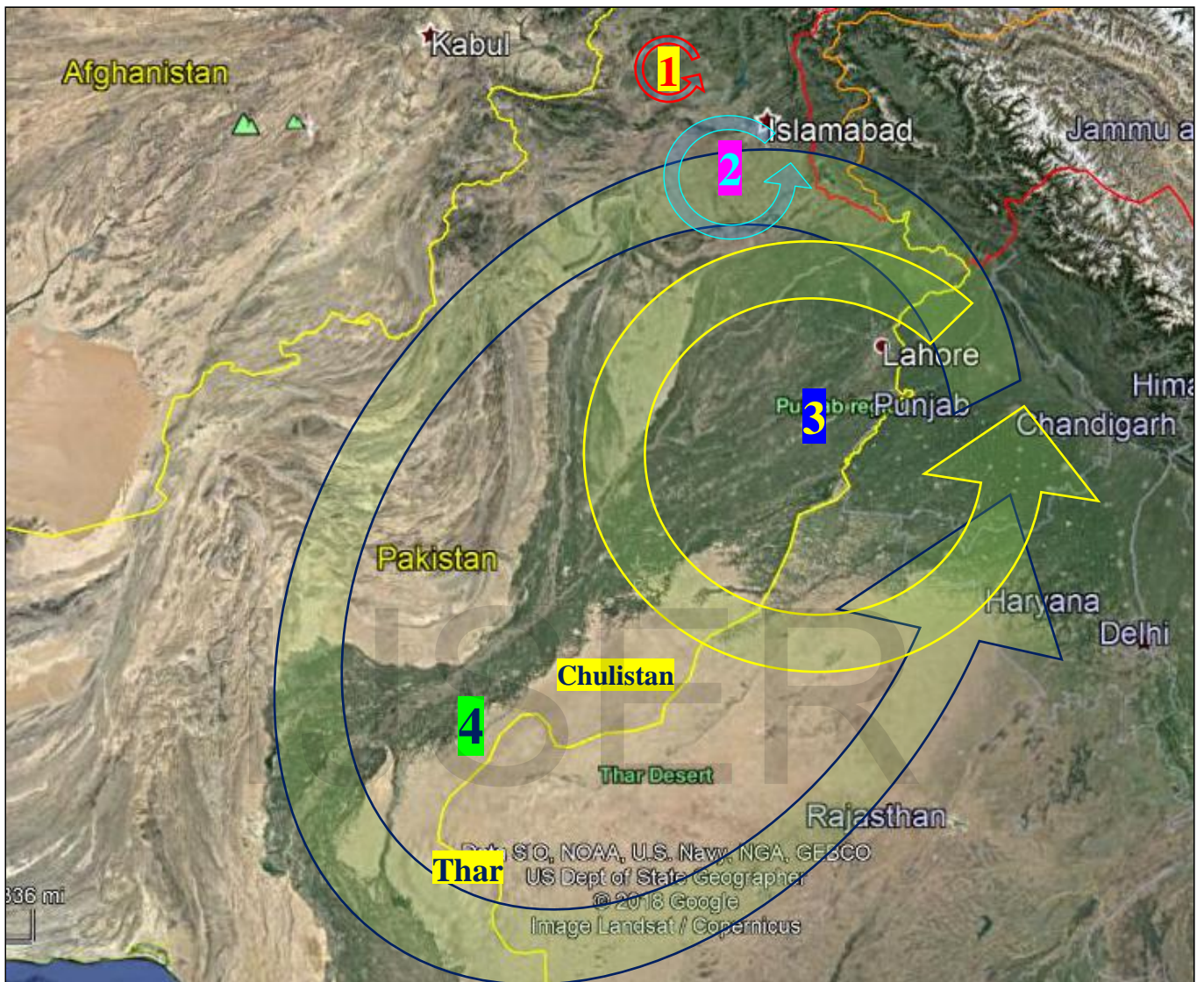


Fig. 5. **Four horizontal counter-clockwise rising wind circulation spiral (sample shown at top left) wheels of Pakistan** operated naturally to facilitate evaporation of water; 3 in the Northern Pakistan including Indian Old Punjab and 4th over all the main plane areas of Pakistan inclusive that of first three and western states of India as shown in above figure. These are all horizontal anticlockwise rotating spiral wheels, rising vertically like a spiral. The 4th cycle is slow over and above the other three at higher altitude in late summer and winter.

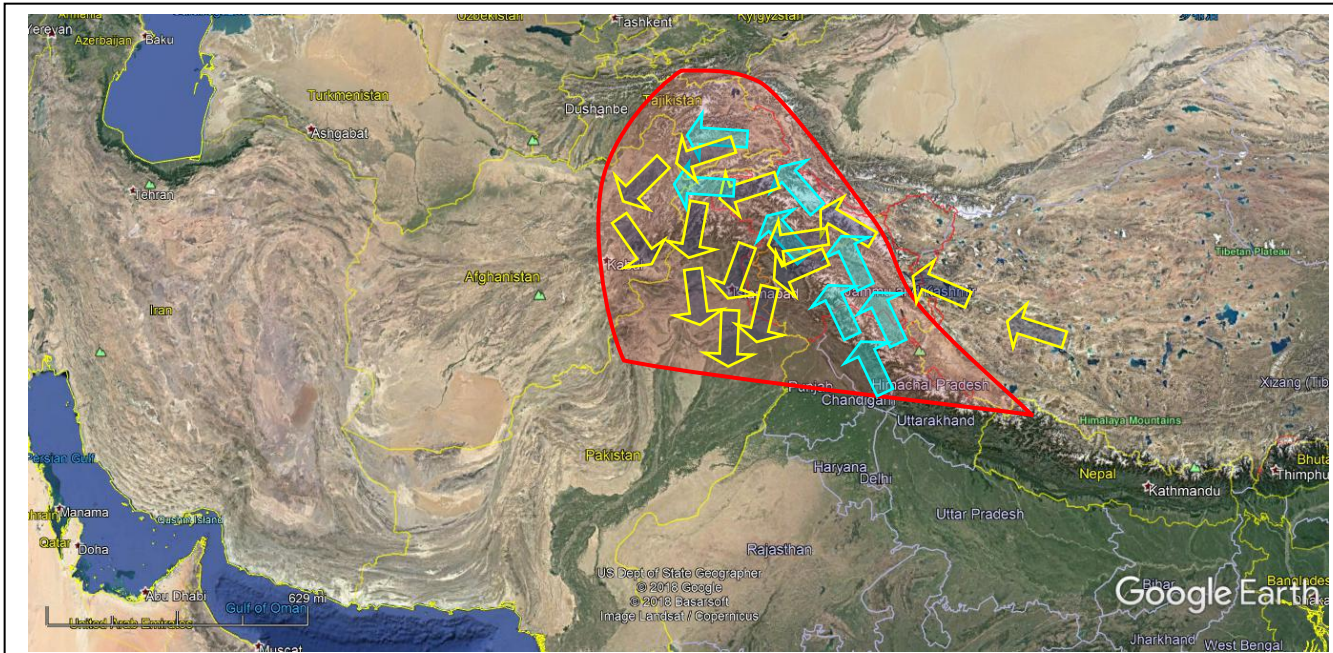


Fig. 6 **Precipitation Trap of Pakistan** is shown with red boundaries. It precipitates the monsoons and feed of clouds and water vapors shown cyan color coming from all the four wind cycles shown in Fig. 5 and flow of generated water other than snow fall shown dark blue with yellow boundaries.

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Global Heat buildup rate reports and capabilities of 3 portions of Pakistan's Water Evaporation and Precipitation Cycle to roll it down to Pre-1960 status.

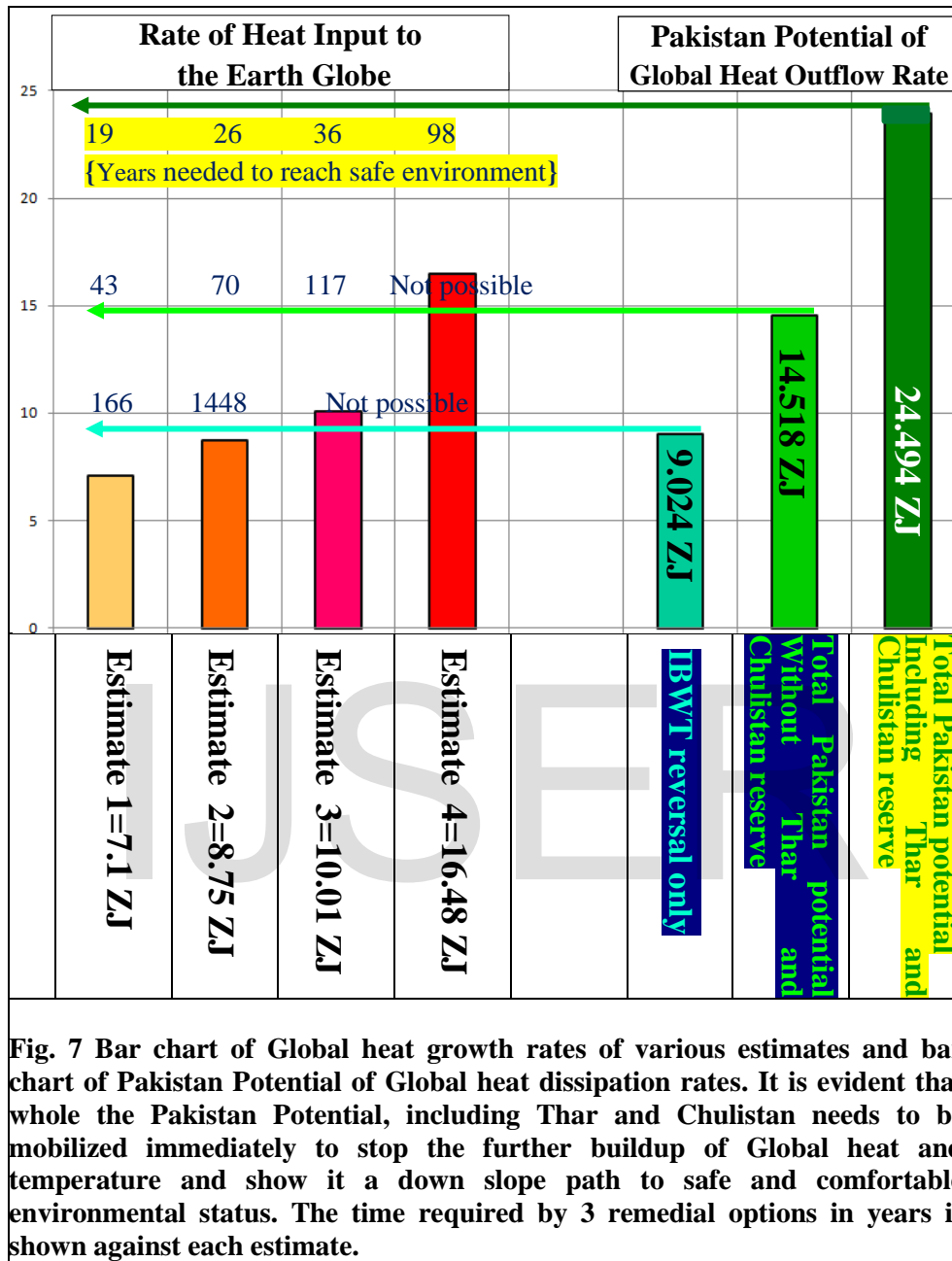


Fig. 7 Bar chart of Global heat growth rates of various estimates and bar chart of Pakistan Potential of Global heat dissipation rates. It is evident that whole the Pakistan Potential, including Thar and Chulistan needs to be mobilized immediately to stop the further buildup of Global heat and temperature and show it a down slope path to safe and comfortable environmental status. The time required by 3 remedial options in years is shown against each estimate.