INTRODUCTION

As Pono Markaz continues to fabricate more emergency shelters, it becomes important that a cluster of satellite villages is dedicated to initiate income generating activities. Pono will continue to act as facilitator and provide help as and when necessary. This way a greater interaction among communities will be established and the people who feel destitute today will begin to feel cared for.

Another objective is to demonstrate that food provision through Maa ka Dastarkhwan in the villages can be used to build earning capacity of the affected communities. It is for this reason that HF is undertaking the dastarkhwan in 8 villages (Pono village, 6 karigar villages, Kiwiyoko Koli displaced village) for one month along with training and provision of raw material. It is hoped that in one month when the communities products become available, by developing linkages with those who are carrying out development, each community will be on the road to self sufficiency and survive without the need for Maa ka Dastarkhwan.

Which villages are Karigar (Artisan) villages?

As the waters begin to recede and more shelters are expected to be built, and the procedure of adoption is started, the construction activity can be utilized for income generation for some of the villages.

The mechanism developed is as follows:

a. Villages where INTBAU Pakistan emergency shelters have been distributed, close to Pono Markaz
b. For the time being the following have been selected to become Karigar Villages:
   1. Taj Mohammad 1
   2. Taj Mohammad 2
   3. Jaloo Jamaa
   4. Koli Village
   5. Koli Kewal
   6. Jalo Jummada
c. Each village will be allocated one karigar product.

What are the products of each Karigar village?

a. Green products: lime slaked bags, lime earth brick, earth brick
b. Terracotta products, beginning with earth fired plates for distribution within villages as well as cups and other products.
c. Nursery and vegetable farming
d. Bamboo products – bamboo containers for vegetables, half scale LOG for children
e. Matting – woven chatai
f. Roof thatching

What is the procedure being adopted?

Heritage Foundation has formulated the following procedure:

a. Training by local artisans that HF has trained earlier in Makli and Mirpur Khas.
b. Supply of raw material to each village for production for one month.
c. Linking the training period with provision of dastarkhwan in order to demonstrate how provision of food supplies can be used to build capacity of affected communities.