



Farmer's Experience

(Village: Khario Nara, Tehsil: Mithi)

The use of *taankas* in the area dates back generations. Originally, deep pits were excavated and plastered with mud, which were not durable and often collapsed. In the recent past, with support from local NGOs, cement plaster has replaced mud plaster, making *taankas* more long-lasting. An oval-shaped underground pit about 3 meters deep is excavated, with varying diameters at different levels, and plastered with cement. A ring wall of about 6 meters in diameter and 15-20 cm in height is constructed around the *taanka*. The surface area within the ring is compacted with clayey mud and plastered with cement to act as a catchment for rainwater. Typically, two *taankas* are constructed in a single catchment. *Taankas* fill with rainwater and can provide drinking water for a family of 6-7 members for 3-4 months. The *tankaas* are refilled by a follow-up rain or by water transported by donkey or camel drawn tankers from surrounding ponds.

District **THARPARKAR**
 Province Sindh
 Population 1.778 Million
 Climate Hot and Dry Desert Climate
 Altitude 13 m above sea level
 Average annual rainfall 271 mm
 Temperature range 23° C to 35° C

