
Manual on Maizri Work

Introduction:

Misery Leaf weaving is done with the dried leaves of a sherb known as 'MASERY, locally Misery is considered to be the major Sherb available on the hills all newly merged areas of fata . It is used to make various items such as baskets, ropes, hand fans, prayer mats etc.

How to use Maizri:

Products are usually made in the late summer when the raw material has been dried and prepared for weaving .As there is a free availability of raw material and females are also interested in misery work.

Locality habits towards purchasing the good:

The community purchase the products from the market on high rates which costs them a lot, as these Products are either utilitarian objects or use for decorative purposes also female's decor of home is very much nearer to female hearth.

Rational of the activity:

This activity will reflect and effect female economic and social condition in large. Female can use the skill for commercial purpose, the livelihoods of community can be improved and will tangibly contribute in economic growth of the community/targeted families and hence can be poverty reduction initiative.

We can come up with many innovative designs and built the capacities of female on modern designs which will ensure more market consumption and enhance the monthly income. The color range is restricted to a few colors, yellow, green, red, shocking pink which is because these appear to be more popular colors. Fruit bowls

of varying sizes and platters. The mats made for daily use are generally plainer while others are more colorful. Mats are woven in parts, (parts) of about 10"width and then sewn together with misery leaf The misery leaf products are unique and rare and will contribute in large to achieve the project objective that is food, security and community resilience. FRD will link the community with the market and most favorable condition will provide a platform for consumption of the items prepared by the community on good prices.

Conclusion:

Community as whole facing extreme poverty condition, there are limited sources of livelihood in the community and therefore the economic situation is always expose to potential hazards.

FRD intervention can eventually impact the income generation sources and explore the new ideas and horizon for improving their social and economic condition. The interventions will be sustainable since the community will be in position to belt and hold grip on the skills provided and will serve the community during times after exit strategy.

Market access and linkages will also be developed by FRD to manipulate the market available products can get good prices for their locally made products.



How to prepare a basket from the maizri leaves

Tools and Raw Materials

Tools

- **Knife:** knife is used to cut the maizri leaves while weaving.
- **Basin:** A basin is used to boil the maizri leaves along with dye.
- **Measuring Tape:** Measuring tape is used to measure the width and lengths of basket.

Raw Materials

- **Maizri Leaves:** Natural dried maizri leaves are used in making baskets.
- **Dye:** Pink dye is used to color the maizri leaves to get the respected pink dye.
- **Water:** Water is needed to boil the maizri leaves when dyeing and soaking.

The maizri leaves are utilized in making variety of products such as presentation boxes, plain boxes, hats, trays, baskets and more. The weaving of these products is simple, and the twists and turns of the maizri leaves strip to build each product changes slightly. The making process of maizri leaf basket is going to be described further in simple three steps accordingly: Preparation of Maizri leaves, Dyeing of Maizri leaves & Weaving of Maizri leaves to baskets.

The Preparation of maizri Leaves:

The maizri leaves are collected from the maizri trees. The semi dry maizri leaves are completely dried. The midrib of the dried leaves is removed splitting the maizri leaves into two halves separating the stick. Later the maizri leaves are either cut to more thin strips or kept to carry on with the further dyeing process.

2. Dyeing of maizri Leaves:

The dried maizri leaves are cut to more thin strips and dyed to give respective color. A vat half filled with water is kept for boiling. With slight start of boiling the dye is added once the color of the water turns to respective color the maizri strips are

added to the vat and left for the dye to settle on the strips. After few minutes the strips are removed and kept for cooling. The dyed strips are taken and further weaving process is begun.

3. weaving of maizri Leaves to Baskets:

The maizri leaves are weaved to variety of things- boxes, presentation boxes, simple square boxes, baskets, hats and many more. The making process of maizri leaf basket follows by firstly picking up a pair of maizri leaves of length 12inches. The maizri leaves is weaved to create a tray like shape for the base of the basket. To start with the weaving two pairs of maizri leaves of an inch's width is taken and placed adjacent to each other with half-centimeter's gap. A thin cut strip is taken and placed behind. Keeping the two pair of adjacent maizri leaves in the same position the thin strip is brought over front till the half-centimeter's gap and inserted, it is run across horizontally and brought front, kind of knotting the strip. The step follows to finish with the base for the basket maintaining the distance of strips equally repeating the steps while adding pair of maizri leaves adjacent to one another. The edges are locked following the same weaving steps but with the thin strips of half centimeters width. Then the sides are worked by continuing the weaving in the same way. The handles for the basket are attached by measuring from the sides, marking equal spots from both sides. The extra maizri leaves are cut with the help of small handy knife and the basket is completed

Training Agenda:

Lesson	Topics	Time
Introduction to Mazri Work		
Introduction	Welcome and Overview	20 mints
Lesson 1	Introduction and Definition of the Maizri work	45 mints
Lesson 2	Concept of Maizri work	40 mints
Lesson 3	How to use Mazri	30 mints
Recap	Recap on Mazri Work	30 mints
Total time		2:45 hours

DAY-2

Lesson	Topics	Time
Tools and raw materials		
Introduction	Welcome and Overview	20 mints
Lesson 1	Brief on Mazri Work tools	45 mints
Lesson 2	Raw material for maizri work	30 mints
Lesson 3	Preparation of Mazri Leaves	30 mints
Total time		2:10 hours

DAY-3

Lesson	Topics	Time
Waving of Mazri Leaves to Basket		
Introduction	Welcome and Overview	20 mints
Lesson 1	Waving of mazri leaves to basket	30 mints
Lesson 2	Waving of maizri leaves to basket practical demonstration	60 mints
Recap	Recap on Mazri Work	30 mints
Total time		2:20 hours



Step wise cycle of preparation

1. The palm leaves are collected from the palm trees and dried.

2. The midrib of palm leaves is removed splitting the palm leaves into two halves.

3. The palm leaves are dyed to give particular color.

4. Weaving is begun after dyeing.

5. Pair of palm leaves is placed adjacent to each other with a small gap to pass thin strip of palm leaf.

6. Passing the strip through the small space it is brought on top locking the two pair of palm leaves together.

7. The same weaving process is repeated and the basket is completed.