

Product: HANDICRAFTS OF PAKISTAN

HS Code: _____

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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION: HANDICRAFTS OF PAKISTAN

Handicrafts Sector of Pakistan is the most promising one. The skilled hands of Pakistani Artisans manufactures handicrafts in variable product lines as cultural dresses, Embroidery and Fashion Wear , home décor and decoration pieces, Shawls, Hand Woven carpets and Reugs, Men and Women Sandals, Candles, Purses, Quilts etc. The edifice of this sector is immensely wide and has a unique panache attached to it. The handicrafts sector of Pakistan has great demand all around the globe and supremely attracts the foreign eye. The handicrafts of Pakistan are invincible, highly competitive and have great potential to thrive and to grab much of the market access around the globe. The entrepreneurs from this sector are organized under the single umbrella named, 'Handicrafts Association of Pakistan'. The few items/products from this sector are enumerated below carrying great export potential;

Hand Knotted Carpets & Rugs

The manufacturing of carpets in Pakistan began in the same way as in India and when the country was separated from India most of the weavers, which were Muslims, moved to the Pakistani side. Most of them found jobs in Lahore and Karachi, and at the same time the government began to support the import of quality yarn.



In Pakistan, carpets are manufactured nowadays with fine Australian wool yarn making these carpets very similar to silk carpets. Carpets with a high knot density provide strong durability at a lower price.

Shawls in Pakistan



A shawl is a simple item of clothing, loosely worn over the shoulders, upper body and arms, and sometimes over the head. It is usually the rectangular cloth that is often folded to make a triangle but can also be triangular in shape.

Shawls are very popular and it is a commonly used dress in the winter season. Especially, in the northern regions, people make special kinds of shawls from lamb's wool.

Many quality of shawls are available in the market but the most famous is the Kashmir shawl. There are different varieties with some of the most popular and expensive being the shahtoosh and pashmina. Shawls called shahtoosh which is a Persian word for "king of wools" are made from the hair of a Tibetan antelope called chiru, and are so fine that a whole shawl can be pulled through a small finger ring, which is why they are sometimes also known as "ring shawls".

They are very popular in the winter seasons as they are so comfortable and warm. Shawls can be worn with every outfit including jeans and a sweater for a stylish look. Shawls are often worn with the traditional shalwar kameez and a suit can be contrasted for a better look. If your outfit has bright colors, you can get a neutral shade shawl to go with it.

Shawls are available in many colors these days and shops are happy to match your different color requirements for shawls to make a stylish outfit.

Peshawari chappal



Peshawari chappal is a traditional footwear of Pakistan especially popular among Pashtoons in the area of Khyber Pakhtunkhwa. It is called Peshawari chappal where the word Peshawari

referred to the city Peshawar in Pakistan and flip-flops are called chappal in Pakistan. So Peshawari chappal is a unique type of chappal which is worn by most of the Pashtoon men casually and formally with Shalwar Kameez. For Pashtoon people it is more than a sandal or slipper because of its comfortableness.

This footwear is a semi-closed chappal consists of two wide strips where both strips are joined with the sole by crossing each other. The back side has also a strip with a buckle to tie according to the foot size and comfortableness. It is traditionally made with pure leather with its sole often made of truck tyre. It is also available in many designs and colors with a slight change in traditional design where work of golden and silver threads makes them more beautiful. It is becoming more popular day by day in other parts of the country where wearing it with jeans has also become a fashion in Pakistan.

Rilli / Quilts:



A Rilli is a traditional Pakistani patchwork quilt made in the rural areas of Sindh and Balochistan. It is used as a bedspread, blanket, or carpet. The size varies but averages approximately 66 x 88 inches. Rilli is a traditional gift among Sindhi people.

Surgical instruments



Surgical instruments manufacturing industry originated in the early 1940s in and around the city of Sialkot. The sector manufactures a wide range of medical, surgical and veterinary instruments exporting 80-90 % of its production. Pakistan has a history spanning over a century of skilled

craftsmanship in manufacturing surgical instruments. This has over the last few decades combined with modern equipment and manufacturing technology to produce surgical instruments of the highest quality which are exported to over 140 countries around the world.

Footballs



Sialkot is the world's largest producer of hand-sewed footballs, with local factories manufacturing 40~60 million footballs a year. About 80% of association footballs are made in Pakistan. 75% of these (60% of all world production) are made in the city of Sialkot. There is a well-applied child labour ban, the Atlanta Agreement, in the industry since a 1997 outcry.

Truck Art / Painting



Just like the Billboard painting performed in Pakistan, there is another indigenous form of art performed in Pakistan and it is the Truck Painting. With its all colorful floral patterns, depiction of human heroes with creative aspect ratios, calligraphy of poetic verses and driver's words of wisdom, this form of art is truly a part of Pakistani transport tradition.

Many trucks and buses in Pakistan are highly customized and decorated by their owners. These adorned vehicles are considered *asmoving art*, or jingle art. Because of their unique decor style, these vehicles are quite distinct in layout from other trucks around the world. Each part of the vehicle is decorated differently, with variations depending on the regional style. Although the decorative process is usually very expensive, it is still practiced throughout Pakistan as well as a few other countries of South Asia and Central Asia with great zeal and aesthetic zest. In Pakistan a truck driver/owner usually pays \$3,000 to \$5,000 for their vehicle's external decoration. This

decoration includes structural changes, paintings, calligraphy, ornamental decor and more. Mirror work on the front and back of vehicles and wooden carvings on the truck doors are commonly used. Usually, the driver or the owner takes the truck to a coach workshop soon after its purchase for this decoration. The artist embellishes each truck according to the particular tastes of the driver.

The sides of the truck depict different scenes through their adorned artwork and may include metal “decoration pieces” which draw additional attention to the vehicle. The exterior of the trucks are often adorned with poetry

Camel Skin Lamp



The camel skin lamp is a very important handicraft item of Multan city, in this the skin of camel wash washed, than clean and than shaped as desired, after being shaped the lamp was painted with colours and it looks very nice, this painting on the lamp reflects the culture of multan , the camel skin is not only use for making lamps but it is also used for making many types of decorative items these item look very beautiful.

Camel Bone Crafts



Among some of the most interesting and attractive handicrafts of Pakistan are those made of camel bone. Bone being a long lasting material is a good ingredient to put into making articles of utility and leisure. Since the use of elephant’s bone to produce items is restricted in most areas, the camel bone is used as a perfect alternative for this purpose. These products highly resemble

the ivory products. Camel being an animal of desert is easily available in areas surrounded by deserts and is a common source of food for locals and therefore the craft of making products from camel bone for the purpose of both, beauty and usage are made as a source of earning bread in these areas. These items might include jewelry boxes, key chains, chess boards and decoration pieces such as vases etc.

Himalayan Salt crystal lamp



Salt crystal lamp is simply known as salt lamp also! It is made from salt crystal rocks formed by nature over hundreds of millions of years ago. When mining the salt crystals, explosives are strictly prohibited to preserve the structures of the crystals. Lamps are carefully crafted by hand to retain the unique, beautiful and natural shape of the rock. The result is a rare crystal with such beautiful colors ranging from off-white to apricot and warm pink. As the light bulb or a tea light warms up the lamp, healthful NEGATIVE IONS lift off from the surface and help to cleanse and improve the quality and freshness of the air you breathe.

Kashi (Blue Pottery) – Multani and Hala Pottery

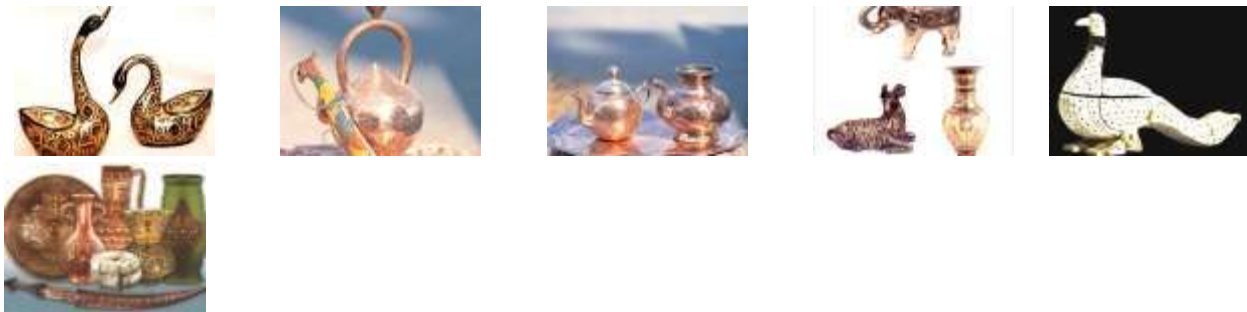


Kashi (Blue Pottery) is traditional antique fine art pottery style and a unique art form being preserved with great dedication. This ethnic oriental fine art pottery style (also considered a part

of Islamic pottery tradition) is centuries old and is particular to a certain region (Multan) in South Asia.

Every piece of pottery is handcrafted and hand-painted individually before heat treatment at temperatures around 250 degrees Celsius. The resulting product is immensely beautiful and looks very delicate, yet it is remarkably durable. Any single piece will stay true in color and condition even if exposed to natural elements for well over 100 years.

Brass, Onyx & Wood Crafts



The Handicrafts manifested through Brass, onyx and wood, are known to maintain a proud tradition of handicrafts since 1994 in Pakistan and truly signifying the worth of the products. The art of carving on Metal & Wood items are the real beauties of our hard working Craftsmen. These items are manufactured in small villages by diligent craftsman, and can easily be purchased in big cities. Such crafts include, metal lanterns, mirror frames, decoration pieces and more.

Khussa



khussa or **kussa** is a style of South Asian handcrafted footwear produced in India and Pakistan.

Mojari are made by artisans mostly using vegetable-tanned leather. The uppers are made of one piece of leather or textile embroidered and embellished with brass nails, cowry shells, mirrors, bells and ceramic beads. Even the bonding from the upper to the sole is done by cotton thread that is not only eco-friendly but also enmeshes the leather fibers with great strength. Some product range also uses bright and ornate threads.

In ancient times these were worn by multitude and royalty. As it evolved through the centuries and is being produced by individual artisans, products vary in designs and colours. It encapsules cultural diversity, local ethos and ethnicity.

Sindhi Topi



The Sindhi cap or Sindhi topi is a hat worn predominantly by the Sindhi people of Sindh, but also by the Baloch people and Saraiki people. Along with the ajrak, the Sindhi cap is regarded as an essential part of Sindhi culture and a symbol of Sindhi nationalism.

The hat is circular/cylindrical except for a portion cut out in the front to expose the forehead. Intricate geometrical designs are embroidered on the hat, and very often small pieces of mirror are sewed into it also.

In Sindhi culture, the Sindhi cap is often given as a gift or as a sign of respect, along with the ajrak. Since December 2009, Sindhi Cap Day is celebrated in Pakistan's Sindh province to celebrate the Sindhi culture. It is now celebrated internationally as Sindh Culture Day and a significant tariff sales and export is seen during past 7 years.

Ajrak



Ajrak is a name given to a unique form of block printed shawls and tiles found in Sindh, Pakistan. Ajraks are also worn by the Saraiki people of Southern Punjab and Kutch. These shawls display special designs and patterns made using block printing by stamps. Common colours used while making these patterns may include but are not limited to blue, red, black, yellow and green. Over the years, ajraks have become a symbol of the Sindhi culture and traditions.

List of ‘Handicrafts Exporters of Pakistan’, with contact details & addresses

LIST OF HANDICRAFTS EXPORTERS OF PAKISTAN

S.No	Company Name	Contact Person	Address	Contact No.	Email Address
1	M/s. LOK VIRSA	Mrs. Shahera Shahid	GARDEN AVENUE, SHAKARPARIAN, P.O.BOX 1184, ISLAMABAD, PAKISTAN	0092-51-9252106 , 0092-51-9252091	info@lokvirsa.org.pk
2	M/s. Handicrafts Association of Pakistan	Ms. Shireen Arshad Khan	H. # 10, St. # 1, Sector G-6/3, Islamabad.	051-2651744, 0300-5139968	shireen.arshad.khan@gmail.com
3	M/s. Ahan-aik hunar aik nagar	Mr. Imran Ahmad	29-A, Model Town, Lahore	042-35884739 cell: 0300-4295369	imran.ahmad@ahan.org.pk
4.	Pakistan Onyx Marble	Muhammad Tahir Shabbir	I-J, 13/9, Muslim League Quaters, Nazimabad # 1 Karachi, Pakistan	+ 92-213-6612212 +92-322-5897829	<u>Not available</u>

Sources: GreatPakistan.org, Handicrafts of Pakistan, Dawn Newspaper, Formerly TDAP Handicrafts Division