tate 100 disabled survivors, along with their families. Even though the plan is currently in the planning phase, Rakshand informed us that the foundation is already searching for 10-20 affordable acres of land in or around the capital. They are also in talks with organisations and corporations who could help sponsor the project.

"This will be a sustainable project, as we aim to provide the survivors and their families with a suitable home and employment opportunities. With the donations we receive from benefactors, we hope to help the survivors with funds that can help them establish entrepreneurial ventures such as shops and farms, through which they can earn a sustainable living," Rakshand stated.



This survivor looks on with blank eyes, wondering what the future holds for her with an amputated hand.

PHOTO: ANISUR RAHMAN

Aiming to create a "satellite city," JAAGO intends to include a community centre, a school, and a medical centre within the community so that it is self-sufficient. Funds will be used to sustain survivors and their families for the first six months that they can't go to work.

JAAGO has already put together a database, created by volunteers of the foundation who collected information on the patients from various hospitals, that will help identify survivors who are in need of help. Patients' phone numbers are being used as their unique identification. JAAGO is also collaborating with other organisations to ensure that repetition is avoided in terms of providing donations.

Iresh Zaker, Executive Director of Asiatech Marketing Communications Limited was one of the first people to organise a relief programme through his Facebook account, urging people to come forward with supplies such as dry food, medicines and water. Zaker, along with his colleagues, loaded numerous trucks with necessary supplies such as dry food, clothes, and medicines as enthusiastic donors answered his call and sent over emergency items to Asiatech.

While initially people were requested to only donate necessary items, eventually Zaker agreed to accept cash donated by people that will be used to rehabilitate and financially assist 300 survivors.

Zaker is working as an individual, only using Asiatech's office base and human resources to send items to Savar victims. He is currently acting as a liaison who can connect interested benefactors to organisations that are actively working for the future rehabilitation of survivors.

"We've accounted for the victims so that we can avoid repetition. I am also trying to create a database by coordinating with a number of other organisations," says Zaker.

University students were amongst the first to rush to the aid of the trapped workers, helping the fire services and other rescue workers to save as many people as they could. While many of them worked tirelessly at the site, there were several others who made sure that the survivors and volunteers had everything they needed, from saline solution to coffin shrouds.

"I will do some other work, my husband will farm or do something else, but I will never allow myself or my husband to return to work in the garment industry ever again."

— Rahela, 18, rescued from the third floor of Rana Plaza.

The United Nations Youth and Students Association of Bangladesh (UNYSAB) is one such youth organisation that is still working to ensure that the survivors are not left wanting.

On the first day UNYSAB collected equipment, glucose, food and water from benefactors for those at the site. On the second day, the organisa-