When temperatures plummet, the rural communities of the high plateau of the Zangmu-Lhoka region in Tibet have become the haven for those in need of shelter. The few local villagers use their traditional mud-brick houses to keep the intruders warm. Even though the houses are made of local resources, they are not able to provide much warmth.

The practice of offering shelter to intruders is a tradition observed by the nomadic tribes in the Tibetan plateau. The Tibetan tribes are noted for their hospitality and warmth in winter. Even though the houses are made of mud bricks, they are not able to provide much warmth.

In order to provide shelter, the local villagers have constructed a large shelter made of mud bricks. The shelter is large enough to accommodate 50-60 people. The shelter is large enough to accommodate 50-60 people. The shelter is covered with a thatched roof to provide protection from the wind and snow.

In conclusion, the practice of offering shelter to intruders is a tradition observed by the nomadic tribes in the Tibetan plateau. The shelter is large enough to accommodate 50-60 people and is covered with a thatched roof to provide protection from the wind and snow.