Point procesess serve as stochastic models for locations of objects that are randomly placed in space, e.g. the locations of trees of a given species in a forest stand, earthquake epicenters or defect positions in industrial materials. Stochastic reconstruction is an algorithmic procedure providing independent replicates of point process data which may be used for various purposes, e.g. testing statistical hypothesis. The main advantage of this technique is that we do not need to specify any theoretical model for the observed data, only the estimates of selected summary characteristics are employed. Main aim of this work is to discuss the possibility of extension of the stochastic reconstruction algorithm for inhomogeneous point patterns.