HERITAGE SAFEGUARDING CAMPAIGN
SHIKARPOOR HISTORIC CITY CENTRE, PAKISTAN

Heritage Cell – Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University
In collaboration with
World Monuments Fund,
&
Endowment Fund Trust for the Preservation of the Heritage of Sindh

2016 PROJECT REPORT

Compiled & Edited by:
Dr. Anila Naeem

Reporting by:
Ar. Tania Ali Soomro
Ar. Tabish Tariq
Preview of Project Background:
Shikarpoor Historic City is officially recognized by the Department of Culture, Government of Sindh as protected heritage since September 1998; furthermore, in March 2012 about 1203 properties including 1175 buildings, 12 open spaces and 16 urban elements within the city’s municipal limits were given added protection under the ‘Sindh Cultural Heritage Preservation Act 1994’. More than eighty percent of these properties are privately owned residences (traditional havelis). In spite of their protected heritage status the historic fabric of Shikarpoor has remained threatened due to impoverished state of resident community, lack of government initiatives and investments for practical conservation of heritage values and the growing (illegal) market forces of antique dealers. Concerned by the ongoing destruction of Shikarpoor’s historic fabric the Heritage Cell, Department of Architecture and Planning (HC-DAPNED), N.E.D. University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi, Pakistan initiated a series of heritage awareness and safeguarding activities for Shikarpoor. The nomination of Shikarpoor Historic City in WMF Watch cycles of 2008, 2010 and 2014 was among these initiatives – sowing the seed for activities in 2014 and 2016 through collaborative efforts.

On 24th November 2014 a WMF Watch Day event was organized in Shikarpoor by HC-DAPNED in collaboration with WMF and Endowment Fund Trust for Preservation of the Heritage of Sindh (EFT) that became instrumental in instigating a renewed sense of pride among the resident community and a growing interest in the city’s heritage among various stakeholders. To keep this spirit alive HC-DAPNED submitted a project proposal in 2015 to WMF proposing a series of initiatives to engage community participation and give encouragement to heritage property owners. After receiving approval for the project HC-DAPNED approached other funding agencies for additional financial support and received a positive response from EFT. The activities of proposed project for Shikarpoor were successfully undertaken during January – February 2016. Details on the series of activities and events are given in following sections of this report.

Project Components:
The Shikarpoor Project 2016 had three components; all of which were primarily focused on engaging community participation in activities that brought attention towards heritage properties and a sense of pride for these among resident community. The first component of this project was the ‘Heritage Property Owners Interactive Workshop’ which was designed to receive direct inputs on state of conservation and challenges of maintenance from a select number of heritage property owners who had given a prior consent for cooperation and involvement. The second component was the launching of ‘Heritage Plaques Program’ to enhance the visibility and publicise recognition of enlisted properties for general public. And the third component was the culmination of first two activities at the ‘WMF Watch Day’ event to bring a larger public awareness for issues pertaining to historic environment of the city and its residents; and bringing together the various stakeholders to engage in a discussion/ debate to seek directions for betterment of city’s heritage and the communities associated with it. Following is a detailed reporting on the different activities that took place through this project.

1. Heritage Property Owners Interactive Workshop (23-31 January 2016)
A ten days long architectural documentation workshop was organised by HC-DAPNED at Shikarpoor from 23–31 January, 2016 involving participation of heritage property owners and students of fourth year architecture from DAPNED. This component of the project was solely sponsored by WMF. Participation from students of Polytechnic Institute in Shikarpoor was also invited however, this could not work out successfully due to some issues with resident community. Preparatory ground work for the ten days long documentation camp at Shikarpoor was undertaken a few months prior to the scheduled program ensuring successful commencement of the documentation exercise at selected residences.

From the inventory database of 1203 notified historic properties a pre-workshop survey on fifty shortlisted residences was undertaken in which owners were approached to take a prior consent to allow access into their premises for detailed photography and measured survey. Through this process six to ten residences were shortlisted as prospective case study sites for the architectural documentation workshop. A reconfirmation was
sought from these owners a few weeks prior to the departure of the team from Karachi which also resulted in a few consultative meetings with house owners at DAPNED – leading to their final agreement of consent to allow access into their property by the field team of architecture students who had registered as participants for the Architectural Documentation Camp.

The Architectural Documentation Camp was supervised by Ar. Tania Ali Soomro who has recently returned after completion of a Master’s Degree in Heritage Conservation from RLICC-KU Leuven and previously worked for HC-DAPNED as project architect. A field team of fourteen students from 4\textsuperscript{th} year architecture, accompanied with four members of HC-APNED (workshop supervisor Ar. Tania A. Soomro, co-ordinator Ar. Tabish Tariq, and two assisting graduates Ar. Faheem Bin Tariq and Ar. Sana Hameed) and two supporting staff from DAPNED (Mr. Zubair and Mr. Ayaz) left from Karachi on 23 January 2016 and reached Shikarpoo the same evening. A resident of Shikarpoo Mr. Ahmed Ali Mangi also volunteered to accompany the team and facilitated the group throughout their stay in Shikarpoo. The team initially started to work on six residences, however, due to some reasons work on two buildings could not be continued thus leaving four case study sites for which final documentation drawings were completed.

The students worked in four teams as follows:

Group 1: Hasan Ali Soomro House  
SHK-UC1- 0037 (Enlistment No. 2012-UC1/37)  
Sana Hameed  
Hira Rasool  
Hiba Beg  
Adil Amin

Group 2: Safdar Ahmed Awan Residence  
SHK-UC2- 222 & SHK-UC2- 221 (Enlistment No. 2012-UC2/226 and 2012-UC2/225)  
Suniya Rasheed  
Sania Khurshid  
Arisa Samani  
Mariam Nagaria

Group 3: Haji Sher Mohammad Tibati Haveli  
SHK-UC2- 0461 (Enlistment No. 2012-UC2/----)  
Areeba Hasan  
Tashfeen Shuneed  
Ahmed Riaz

Group 4: Ahmed Ali Mangi House  
SHK-UC2-0526 (Enlistment No. 2012-UC2/529)  
Najjia N. Siddiqui  
Ghania Shams Khan  
Urooj Mughal  
Muddasir Iftikhar

The two-way objectives of workshop on one hand were to develop skills in young professionals/ students of architecture by stressing on improving their drawing and observation capabilities to facilitate field work; and on the other support heritage property owners in acquiring proper documentation and state of conservation summary on their houses, for which they are usually not able to hire professional help due to their limited resources.
The documentation process was accomplished in two stages. First three days were spent in taking on-site measurements (24–26, January 2016) and then in the second stage preparing measured drawings using AutoCAD (27–31, January 2016). In the first phase each building assigned to respective student group was manually documented in detail, using simple measurement tools. Care was taken to precisely record all details in their existing condition as architectural documentation is a process in which drawings of any existing building are developed exactly as seen, leaving void space for what is invisible – that is the slogan of documentation process. The second phase involved preparation of drawings on AutoCAD during the remaining five days of documentation camp, which sometimes required revisit of the site for checking errors or missing measurements. Production of drawings within such a short period of time became possible with the generous cooperation of Mr. Ar. Afzal Sheikh, Principal, Chellasing and Sitaldas Government Boys Degree College, who allowed the use of computer lab space in their campus where the facility for back-up electric supply was available hence the team could work uninterrupted even during power failures.1

Each group worked on their given case study spending the entire day during first phase of documentation process (four days) with the resident families who allowed complete access into their houses. Detailed photographic and measured survey documentation was undertaken for each property including developing a preliminary catalogue of historic materials and their identified problems. Field work was followed by production of precise drawings including floor plans for all levels, elevations of all sides, and basic sections. Drawings of details such as flooring patterns, carvings on timber brackets, door-window details, etc. were all drawn on scale using raster technique in combination with taken measurements. The produced documentation can now be used for further scientific analysis on documented properties to help identify possible ways for restoration of these historic homes. More details on the four documented houses are provided in a separate volume submitted as an additional document with this report.

In general, the ten days Architectural Documentation Camp went well with successful completion of anticipated outcomes. The results of this exercise were shared with a larger audience during technical session of the seminar organized as part of WMF Watch Day event activities on 4 February 2016. Four display panels (one on each documented property) of size 36”x60” were prepared as an exhibit of produced architectural documentation. (Please see Appendix A). The residents of all four houses received the documentation team with hospitality and extended their complete cooperation throughout the work process. Residents of three houses also participated in the presentations at technical session of the WMF Watch Day seminar, sharing their thoughts and experiences with the audience. All four documented residences had severe issues of maintenance and upkeep – even to the extent of structural failures particularly on the upper floors. The owners in spite of wanting to prevent their houses from demolition are not able to do much about the situation due to their economically impoverished state as well as lack of access to technical know-how or availability of crafts persons knowledgeable in working with historic building materials used in the construction of their houses. These issues were highlighted in discussions that followed presentations on outcomes of the documentation camp during the technical session of WMF Watch Day seminar.

2. Heritage Plaques Program (1-5 February 2016)

The ‘Heritage Plaques Program’ proposed as an initiative to develop better visibility and recognition of enlisted heritage properties by general public and visitors to the city, was launched as part of the 2016 project activities. This involved installation of a plaque mentioning the notified/protected heritage status of property under the Sindh Cultural Heritage Preservation Act 1994, and its specific enlistment number. Through community outreach and consultation process continuing over a period of three to four months, a prior consent of private property owners was sought. Only a few property owners gave a confirmed agreement for allowing installation of the plaque. The budget provided by WMF for this activity allowed for installation of 15-20 plaques; whereas an additional budget sanctioned by EFT allowed for another 10 plaques. The launching of

---

1 Power failures are a common occurrence in Shikarpour and can continue for several hours at a stretch every day.
Heritage Plaques Program’ was done with installation of these 30 plaques with involvement of the community and neighbourhood residents. This first phase of heritage plaque installation is hoped to be an ongoing program in the future with support from local or international sponsors. For plaque installation in this first phase **fifteen residences** and **twelve public buildings** were selected. The installation was done on these sites during 1-5 February; prior to and during the WMF Watch Day event activities. For all private residences a prior consent was taken from their owners, whereas for public buildings support was requested from the office of Deputy Commissioner, Shikarpoo, whose staff accompanied and participated in the plaque installation activity. General public also got involved in the activity at various public locations like the archway at Lakh Dar, Dhak Bazaar, clock tower, and Merewether Pavilion at Shahi Bagh. The four residences documented in detail during the ‘Heritage Property Owners Interactive Workshop’ were also included among the private properties shortlisted for installation of heritage plaques. Prior to the event many house owners had refused access to their property for allowing plaque installation, however, during and after the event many of these came to request one for their property as well. Not all of these requests could be fulfilled due to the limited number of available plaques.

Design of the plaque was kept simple, as these were to be installed on the exterior of buildings for better visibility to public - thus exposed to adverse weather conditions. More emphasis was given on their durability and ease of maintenance, at the same time using material not having much resale value to protect against possible theft and vandalism. The final material decided upon for production of plaques was teak wood panel of 10"x7" in size having laser engraving of the text and graphics. The enlistment number of specific property was added using a brass strip having these numbers inscribed on it, which was then nailed on to the wooden plaques. The plaques were nailed on to masonry, either near the main entrance of property or in case of residences, on the courtyard wall.
A complete list of all the properties where plaques were installed is provided as follows:

### PLAQUES INSTALLED ON PRIVATE RESIDENCES OF SHIKARPUR

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>DAPNED Ref.</th>
<th>NAME OF BUILDING</th>
<th>ENLISTMENT NUMBER</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SHK-UC1-0037</td>
<td>Hasan Ali Brothers House</td>
<td>2012 - UC 1/37</td>
<td>5/617 off Wagno Gate Lane, UC-1, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SHK-UC1-0039</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012 - UC 1/39</td>
<td>5/602 Kori's Lane/ off Wagno Gate Lane, UC-1, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SHK-UC1-0101</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012 - UC 1/101</td>
<td>4/325 Sweedar Mohalla Near Muslim Commercial, UC-1 Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SHK-UC2-0221</td>
<td>Safdar Ahmed Awan House</td>
<td>2012 - UC 2/226</td>
<td>6/342 Kotu Tabib Lane/ Dallal's Lane, UC-2, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SHK-UC2-0322</td>
<td>Haji Maqbool Ahmed Baloch House</td>
<td>2012 - UC 2/329</td>
<td>79, 80 Pir Gaoro Lane/ off Dadwai (Saifal) Road, UC-2, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>SHK-UC2-0324</td>
<td>Murlimal Haveli</td>
<td>2012 - UC 2/408</td>
<td>22/78 Inside Lakhi gate, UC-2 Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>SHK-UC2-0404</td>
<td>Tibali Haveli</td>
<td>2012 - UC 2/529</td>
<td>189, 190 Off Daiki Lane #2, UC-2 Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>SHK-UC3-0614</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012 - UC 3/625</td>
<td>20/117 Acharji Street Inside Hathi Gate, UC-2 Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SHK-UC7-0859</td>
<td>Government Commercial College</td>
<td>2012 - UC 7/903</td>
<td>Abdul Hameed Arain 12 A/613 Off Bhittai Main Bazaar, Saleemi Gali, UC-7, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>SHK-UC7-1107</td>
<td></td>
<td>2012 - UC 7/1061</td>
<td>7/405, Off Sidik Marhi Lane, UC-7 Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### LIST OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS WITH PLAQUES INSTALLED

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>S.No.</th>
<th>DAPNED Ref.</th>
<th>NAME OF BUILDING</th>
<th>ENLISTMENT NUMBER</th>
<th>ADDRESS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>SHK-UC1-0004</td>
<td>Old Municipal Building (Seth Duwarkadas Silk Mill)</td>
<td>2012 - UC 1/4</td>
<td>62/34 Circular Road (near Karan Dar), UC-1, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>SHK-UC2-0149</td>
<td>Main Covered Bazaar/ Dhak Bazaar</td>
<td>2012 - UC 2/154</td>
<td>Main Bazaar, UC-2, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>SHK-UC2-0551</td>
<td>Dargah Haji Fakirullah Shah Alvi</td>
<td>2012 - UC 2/554</td>
<td>25/555 Haji Fakirullah Lane, UC-2, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>SHK-UC5-0762</td>
<td>Chellasing and Sitaldas Government Degree College</td>
<td>2012 - UC 5/790</td>
<td>Sukkur Road/ Road to Zarkhel, UC-5, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>SHK-UC6-0774</td>
<td>Rao Bahadur Udhawdas Tarachand Hospital Complex</td>
<td>2012 - UC 6/808</td>
<td>2 Station Road, UC-6, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>SHK-UC6-0776</td>
<td>High School # 2 (Hopeful Academy School)</td>
<td>2012 - UC 6/810</td>
<td>1 off Station Road, UC 6, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>SHK-UC7-1106</td>
<td>Government Commercial College (Tournal Mulchand Chabria Budha Ashram)</td>
<td>2012 - UC 7/1150</td>
<td>11/110 B Circular Road, UC-7, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>SHK-UC7-1112</td>
<td>Archway at Lakhi Dar</td>
<td>2012 - UC 7/1156</td>
<td>Ward number 11, Lakhi Gate Road, UC-7, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>SHK-UC7-1113</td>
<td>Clock Tower</td>
<td>2012 - UC 7/1157</td>
<td>Ward number 11, Lakhi Gate/ Circular Road, UC-7, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>SHK-UC8-1114</td>
<td>Municipal Meat Market and Fire Station Building</td>
<td>2012 - UC 8/1172</td>
<td>40 Station Road, UC-8, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>SHK-UC8-1133</td>
<td>Merewether Pavilion</td>
<td>2012 - UC 7/1157</td>
<td>Shahi Bagh, Beggari Wah Road, UC-8, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>SHK-UC8-1134</td>
<td>Shikarpur Gymkhana</td>
<td>2012 - UC 8/1192</td>
<td>Station Road/ New Faujdari Road, UC-8, Shikarpur</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Heritage Cell – Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University

"You people are doing a great work. By looking at these plaques people would inquire more about their heritage and feel pride in preserving their heritage properties and buildings."

Ahmed Ali Mangi,
Heritage Property Owner

"It is an honor that our house is selected for installing this plaque, we want to save and preserve our ancestor’s property which is indeed a heritage but we need some funds and technical assistance."

Female Resident,
Hassan Ali Brothers Haveli
“You people are doing great work for preserving heritage by highlighting it through installing teak wood plaques”
Imran Soomro, Akbar Development Organization

Distinguished guests at the seminar installing the heritage plaque at the entrance of Principal’s Office, C&S College, Shikarpour.

“There are many archways in the city but only this one is left. Some time ago few influential people removed the arch near Wagno Dar for making a way for trucks and buses. This is the last one, please save it”
Old Passer-by at Lakh Dar Archway (during the plaque installation)
3. WMF Watch Day Event (4-5 February 2016)

A two days public seminar/ event was organized on 4-5 February 2016 at Shikarpour; focused on inviting debate on issues of city’s heritage management – particularly identifying problems faced by heritage property owners. The scale and duration of 2016 WMF Watch Day event was magnified at the request of EFT who were the primary sponsors for the event, and co-organizers in collaboration with HC-DAPNED (please see invitation card in Appendix B). In line with the WMF Watch Day slogan for 2016 the seminar was titled ‘Community Engagement – Advocating for Heritage’. The chosen venue for inaugural and technical sessions was the Peacock Hall at Chellasing & Sitaldas Government Boys Degree College (a protected heritage site), whose administration extended full support and cooperation in all arrangements. Support was also provided by the District Commissioners Office Shikarpour as one of the collaborating partners of the event.

The first day of event on 4th February was planned with a seminar/ conference in the morning - having two sessions, whereas the afternoon activities were more informal. The seminar started with an inaugural session – presided over by the chief guest Mr. Mazharul-Haq Siddiqui, former Vice Chancellor (University of Sindh) and Ex-Secretary Education, Government of Sindh. The welcome address was delivered by Prof. Dr. Noman Ahmed, Chairman, Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University, followed by speeches from other distinguished guests including the Mr. Mohammad Akbar Leghari (Commissioner Larkana), Mr. Afzal Sheikh (Principal, C&S College), Prof. Dr. Anila Naeem (Incharge, HC-DAPNED), Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haq Siddiqui (Trustee, EFT) and Mr. Sikander Khushk (District Commissioner, Shikarpour)2. The session was moderated by Mr. Hameed Akund (Secretary, EFT) who made some important announcements and commitments on behalf of EFT with the residents of Shikarpour – particularly the heritage property owners offering support for conservation and restoration activities. These included the announcement for opening a ‘Heritage Watch Centre’ in Shikarpour by EFT, for which several possible venues (historic properties) were discussed and DC Shikarpour made a commitment to extend support from his office in acquiring one of these identified spaces. A fund was also announced as seed money for conservation/ restoration of public monuments in Shikarpour, involving community volunteers who offered themselves to be included as members of a Heritage Committee for the city to work in cooperation with the DC office Shikarpur. Some moments during the session became very interactive; particularly when a young school boy from among the audience came forward and delivered an emotional speech on his city and its state of affairs. The session concluded with presentation of mementoes to the speakers, followed by tea.

2 Due to an unexpected strike by employees of Pakistan International Airlines the invited keynote speaker Mr. Zulfiqar Kalhora was not able to make it to the seminar for his presentation; hence, a slight deviation from the program on invitation card.
The technical session was primarily focused on exchange of experiences and sharing of ideas regarding specific heritage properties that were recorded in detail during the Documentation Workshop conducted under the ‘Heritage Property Owners Interactive Workshop’. A brief presentation on the objectives of the workshop was presented by Ar. Tabish Tariq; followed by detailed presentations on the four documented houses given by respective group of architecture students working on that specific property. These presentations focused on the process of architectural documentation on individual buildings, highlighting outcomes of the interactive field work, thus sharing these with a larger audience. At the end of each presentation respective property owners were also invited on stage to express their feelings on the experience this whole exercise and share with the audience their plans regarding the property and talk about the challenges, reservations or constraints they face in their maintenance and upkeep. A direct dialogue was thus initiated between the owners and stakeholders from government sector, particularly the local administration and EFT; with mutual promises for working together in the interest of larger community to help ensure preservation of city’s heritage. Mementoes were given to the property owners as a token appreciation for their cooperation and involvement in the workshop exercise. The presentation on four documented case studies was followed by a briefing on the ‘Heritage Plaques Program’ given by Ar. Fahim Bin Tariq sharing with the audience some outcomes and responses received by the public on the initiative of plaque installation on heritage buildings. The session concluded with comments from the two panellists Ms. Duriya Kazi (Member board of Trustees, EFT and Chairperson, Visual Studies Department, University of Karachi) and Mr. Mohammad Akbar Leghari (Commissioner Larkana) both of whom appreciated the works produced through the documentation workshop and stressed on the need for continuing these collaborative activities and take them to the next stage of facilitating actual conservation/ restoration works that could help individual property owners in better preservation of their houses, and also initiate projects to uplift the socio-economics of the city. During discussion in these sessions identification of locally available craftsmen well versed in historic building materials and techniques was also identified as a need of the day and the idea for organizing a convention of craftsmen available in the city and adjoining areas was also floated by EFT. The seminar discussions concluded with a stress on better awareness about the values of historic environment and their preventive conservation approaches. The seminar was well attended with over two hundred participants from the city including community and social workers, government officials, research scholars, press reporters, students...
and faculty from C&S College and Shah Abdul Latif University (Shikarpur Campus). Over thirty participants travelled from Karachi to attend event, including members of EFT Board of Trustees, architects, press reporter, and students of architecture from NED University. The stimulating discussions of the two morning sessions continued over lunch served in the spacious courtyards of the C&S College.

A (bilingual) exhibit of fifteen mounted panaflex panels (20"x30" each) regarding demolished buildings of Shikarpur titled ‘Reminiscences of Vanishing Grandeur: Shikarpour’s Lost Gems’ (please see Appendix C) and another four panels (36"x60" each) on the properties (Appendix A) where detailed documentation was undertaken were exhibited at the venue of the seminar and gifted to C&S College as a permanent display.

The afternoon activities included a gathering at the Shahi Bagh where school children did some extempore performances (songs, poetry recitation, drama skit) using the historic Merewether Pavilion as a stage and backdrop to these activities. The news of these activities spread fast to underprivileged communities settled in adjoining areas of the Shahi Bagh and their children in large numbers rushed-in to join the fun with other school children, local participants, experts, architects and the volunteers. These informal activities focus on young children lasted for over an hour after which people started to go towards Lakhli Dar clock tower near which an evening of local music with renowned Sindhi singer was organized for general public by EFT and the DC Office Shikarpour.

The morning session of 5th February remained very informal with small group discussions and meetings; after which the participants from Karachi were taken for a visit to the Odho Haveli in Tajo Dero, Jacobabad, where EFT has undertaken restoration works (still in progress). Briefing on the works being conducted was done by the project team. A traditional lunch was arranged for the group at the family residence autaq of the Odho Family. In Shikarpour arrangements were made by the EFT and DC Office Shikarpour for a public Mushaira.
Heritage Cell – Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University

Stage for the musical evening was set with landmark heritage building (Tourmal Mulchand Chhabria Budha Ashram) as its backdrop.

Huge crowds gathered for the open-to-public cultural programs in the evening.

Late afternoon informal activities for school children at Shahi Bagh. The Merewether Pavillion served as an ideal backdrop and stage.
Press Coverage:
The WMF Watch Day event was well attended by reporters from local media and its coverage was published in several newspapers (for clippings please see Appendix D) and TV channels. Besides newspapers having circulation at national level such as Dawn and Express Tribune; many local Sindhi and Urdu newspapers also gave coverage to the event. More detailed articles and features are being pursued in professional newsletters and magazines expected to be published in coming weeks. A pre-event meeting was also held in Shikarpoo at the DC Shikarpoo office where press was invited for a briefing on the upcoming event and activities planned for the ci.

Few links to newspaper coverage on WMF Watch Day 2016 event:
http://www.onlineindus.com/watch-day-observed-by-world-monuments-fund-in-shikarpur/
http://www.thesindhtimes.com/sindh/world-monument-fund-day-observed-in-shikarpur/

Visit to Odho Haveli in Jacobabad

News coverage on pre-event meeting held at Shikarpur on 26th January 2016
http://www.onlineindus.com/meeting-held-to-preserve-heritage-of-shikarpur/

Financial Support:
The financial support for Shikarpoor Project 2016 was received from World Monuments Funds and Endowment Fund Trust for Preservation of Heritage of Sindh. The expenditures of ‘Property Owners Interactive Workshop’ were solely taken care of through funds received from WMF. Whereas, the other two components of the project namely ‘Heritage Plaques Program’ and ‘Heritage Watch Day Event’ were partially sponsored by both - WMF and EFT. The expenditures of Heritage Watch Day event were primarily covered through funds received from EFT.

Acknowledgements:
HC-DAPNED acknowledges the support extended by World Monuments Fund and Endowment Fund Trust for Preservation of Heritage of Sindh as the collaborating partners for the 2016 Shikarpoor Project. We express our gratitude to Mr. Yiannis Avramidies and all other colleagues at WMF who extended their co-operation in required co-ordination for approval of this project. We also extend our sincere thanks to Mr. Hameed Akhund, Secretary EFT and their Board of Trustees for supporting the project; and the entire team of EFT for their participation in organizing the Watch Day event activities. We are grateful to the people of Shikarpoor for their...
co-operation and enthusiastic participation in all the activities; particularly the heritage property owners who allowed access into their houses and received our field team with hospitality and cordiality. We express our gratitude to Principal C&S College Shikarpur, Mr. Afzal Sheikh for allowing use of the college premises during documentation camp and the seminar. Thanks is also due to the DC Shikarpour Mr. Sikander Khushk and ADC1 Mr. Jameel who extended their complete support in arranging for accommodation of the students group and for making all possible facilitation in organizing the various activities during the event. For accommodation of faculty and other guests from Karachi we extend our sincere gratitude to Ar. Hamir Soomro who allowed the use of his residence with generous hospitality. The team of HC-DAPNED also wishes to acknowledge the support received for these activities from Prof. Dr. Noman Ahmed, Chairman, Department of Architecture and Planning and thank the university administration for required facilitation. HC-DAPNED also extends sincere gratitude to DAPNED faculty, students and all other colleagues who enthusiastically participated in organizing the event.

HC-DAPNED Team (for Shikarpour Project 2016):
Program Initiator: Prof. Dr. Anila Naeem
Event Focal Person: Ar. Fahmida Shaikh
Event Branding & Graphics Visuals: Ar. Farida A. Ghaffar
Workshop & Event Co-ordinator: Ar. Tabish Tariq
Workshop Instructor: Ar. Tania A. Soomro
Assisting Architects: Ar. Faheem Bin Tariq & Ar. Sana Hameed
AutoCAD Editing: Anila Rahim
Support Staff: Mr. Ayaz Hussain, Mr. Mohammad Maqbool & Mr. Zubair Nawaz
Heritage Cell – Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University

APPENDIX ‘A’:
Exhibit Panels on Documented Residences

[Images and descriptions of architectural plans and illustrations]
Heritage Cell – Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University

APPENDIX ‘B’:
Invitation Card for WMF Watch Day 2016

SHIKARPOOR
HISTORIC
CITY CENTER
SINDH, PAKISTAN

WATCH
DAY

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT --- Advocating for Heritage

The Heritage Cell, Department of Architecture & Planning, NED University of Engineering & Technology & Endowment Fund Trust for Preservation of the Heritage of Sindh cordially invite you to the

WMF WATCH DAY
4-5 February, 2016
Peacock Hall, Chellasing & Sitaldas (C & S) Government Degree College, Sukkur Road, Shikarpur, Sindh

The Endowment Fund Trust

4  FEBRUARY 2016
Inaugural Session: 9:00 am to 11:00 am
09:00 am Registration and arrival of guests
09:35 am Welcome Address
09:45 am Introduction to ‘Shikarpoor Heritage Safeguarding Campaign’
09:55 am Presentation by Dr. Zulfikar Ali Khurshid
‘History of Architecture - Vanishing Temple Architecture’
10:15 am Presidential Remarks by Mr. Muhammad ul Haq Siddiqui
10:30 am Vote of thanks
10:40 am Presentation of Mementos
10:45 am Tea Break
Technical Session 1: 11:00 am to 2:00 pm
11:00 am State of Heritage in Shikarpur - Case Studies: Sharing of Ideas and Experiences
12:30 pm Briefing on ‘Heritage Plaques Program’
12:45 pm Panel Discussion
12:50 pm Q & A Session
01:50 pm Presentation of Mementos
02:00 pm Lunch and Prayer Break

Activities:
- 3:00 pm to 6:00 pm
- Heritage Support Volunteers Registration Desk at Shahi Bagh
- Heritage Walk - Heritage Enclave and City Centre
- Informal Activities for School Children at Shahi Bagh

5  FEBRUARY 2016
Technical Session 2: 9:30 am to 1:00 pm
09:30 am Arrival of guests
09:35 am Panel Discussion - How to save Shikarpoor Heritage
(to be chaired by Mr. Muhammad Abkar Loghan, Commissioner Larkana)
11:00 am Visit to EFT Heritage Watch Centre
12:00 pm Visit to Osuna Haveli, Tajo Dero, Jacobabad
(Limited invited guests only)
02:00 pm Lunch

Program Initiator:
Dr. Asila Nishtar (n.ishtee.dh@gmail.com)

Focal Person:
Ar. Fazilah Shafiq (shafiqshafiq@gmail.com)

Program Coordinator:
Ar. Tahir Qureshi (architecttahar@hotmail.com)

Graphics & Layout:
Ar. Fazlul Qadri (fazlulqahmar@yahoo.com)

EFT Focal Person:
Ar. Fahad Ahmad (eft.karachi@hotmail.com)

Website:
www.ned.edu.pk & www.eftkarachi.com

COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT --- Advocating for Heritage
APPENDIX ‘C’:
Panels of Exhibit “Reminiscences of Vanishing Grandeur: Shikarpoor’s Lost Gems”

**REMINISCENCES OF VANISHING GRANDEUR: Shikarpoor’s Lost Gems**

Burdened under the shadows of an illustrious historical past built over a span of more than three and a half centuries, the city of Shikarpoor and its residents are today caught in the midst of a depressive overhaul from urban and civic sensibilities that were once a pride for the city and its inhabitants. The legacy of Shikarpoor’s eminent past is reflected through remnants of a vivid fabric that primarily evolved out of contributions from an affluent community inspired with ideas brought back from their travels into far off lands across India, Afghanistan, Khurasan and Central Asia. What remains of this historic urban fabric has immense significance as a chronicle of Sindh’s urban history; also demonstrating a unique character in showcasing the creative genius and skills of craftsmen in various traditional building arts and crafts. Reflecting on the wealth of their original owners and their patronage to arts and crafts the visual aesthetics of these historic façades continue to be an enriching qualitative aspect to the city’s urban fabric providing the opportunity of a unique experiential value for residents and visitors alike.

Initiatives taken by the Department of Cultural Government of Sindh have been declared as a protected site in 1998, and again in March 2013 notifying 1703 properties as protected under the Sindh Cultural Heritage Preservation Act 1994 have proved to be insufficient. Ground realities largely remain unchanged – the historic fabric is still endangered and being continuously plundered through ongoing demolitions as portrayed in this exhibition.
Built in 1899 this building was the oldest among properties having their construction dates clearly inscribed on them. The woodwork ‘moharai’ had fine trellis, fretwork and carved panels. The parapet of upper balcony had metal grill work.

The first recorded owner of the property is Narainsing Satramsing from whom it was inherited to Hargobindsing Narainsing in 1938. Based on a document dated 1934 the property was transferred in the name of a Muslim family in 1990, and the following year transferred through inheritance to two owners who finally sold it in 1992 to a third person.

Prior to its demolition in 2008 the owner made efforts to seek help for its repairs and restoration however, not being able to get technical assistance decided to opt for its demolition.
Known by the name of Muridhar Haveli, this property's first recorded owner is by the name of Narainda, who purchased it in 1927 for Rs. 10,264/- in 1964 it came under ownership of Ifshuddin Khan who sold it in 1968. Following this, the property changed hands five times and lastly in December 2014. This picture taken in 1999 shows extensive stucco decorations and woodwork details on façade contributed to the streetscape. The interior of the building was equally rich in details with a marble fireplace, painted c.c. floors and teak woodwork. The only remaining remnant of this architectural marvel is its boundary wall. All salvaged materials from the demolished structure have made way into the antiquarian market.
Exquisitely adorned with moharis on upper floors, this small but beautiful building could not be left unnoticed by any passer-by due to its well kept condition. The carved panel of tympanum above door, depicting the Hindu deity Ganesh in his elephant-human form, in itself was an eye catching piece of creative craftsmanship. The property’s first recorded owner was Tikandas in 1921. In 1981 the property transfer was recorded in the name of Mr. Munna Khan, and the same year transferred as inheritance to his daughter Ms. Ghousa Begum. In 2007 the property was sealed under the orders of the MNA Shikarpur. Rumours were that the old woman residing in the house had passed away with no heirs behind. By December 2010 all the woodwork and upper floors were gone. The only remaining remnant on site was the exterior brick wall on ground floor. No property transfer is recorded after 1981.
Used as an autaag or guest house this fine example of architecture echoed the lost grandeur of Shikarpoor Historic town, rapidly becoming an image of the past. After remaining for years in desperate need for maintenance works it was finally demolished sometime during 2009-2010 lost forever in the pages of history. This photograph was taken in 2007, when the structure was still in occasional use by the owners. A revisit to the site in 2010 confirmed its ongoing demolition. Only the brick masonry of ground floor remained intact at that time.

This historic home having remained vacant for a prolonged duration had already undergone deterioration as captured in this picture dated January 2011. A closer look into the remaining woodwork reveals and other architectural details reflected on its last grandeur even at this dilapidated state. The carved panel of tiggar on the door on the ground floor reflected on the religious orientation of its original owner as follower of the Nanakshahi tradition — depicting the line of Guru Nanak, his Makhdum, and Shah Bala. The site as revisited in 2015 had only parts of ground floor walls remaining. The first and second floors were completely demolished. The designation of property as protected heritage under Sindh Cultural Heritage Preservation Act 1994 could not help save this historic structure from destruction.
Located at the end of Sukpu on Circular Road, this structure had visual prominence. The date inscribed on building indicates it as being built in 1903. The first recorded ownership in the name of Mansing – Shamsing based on a court decree is undated. However, in 1931-32 through inheritance it was transferred in the name of a minor ‘Sujansing Sadhosing’ under the guardianship of his mother. By purchase the property was registered in 1968 in the name of Manzoor Ali, from whom it was purchased in 1992 in the name of his two sons.

This picture dated January 2011 records its dilapidated condition due to prolonged period of disuse. In 2015 the plot was recorded as being vacant.

Property records indicate it as originally being a dhausmaida (temple) of Bho Khairas. With reference to a statement of succession, it is recorded in 1931 as a charitable property of Khairana Khairamala, indicating Kho Ramdas (a cheelo of Bho Ganda) as the Gadi Nashin. Beyond 1931 no change in property ownership is recorded. Information on its demolition could not be ascertained; however, in 2015 the site was found to be a vacant plot. The courtyard facing façade of the structure had extensive woodwork, and its brick masonry boundary wall had traces of a drinking water fountain oriented towards the street.

Heritage Cell – Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University
Hassaram Lalz Mahal School located on Dadwali Road was a traditional vernacular school, said to have been built in 1927. Part of this historic structure was demolished to build the new adjoining school building. This remaining portion was left in disuse, gradually disintegrating due to neglect and lack of maintenance. Information from area residents indicates that sometime around the beginning of 2012, the approval for construction of a new block for existing (new) school was given by the DCO of that time and overnight the wood and metal work elements of the historic structure disappeared, following which demolition work to clear the site for new construction was started.

Known among neighbourhood residents as Baba Mooli House, this property’s first recorded owner was Radhi Lal, through a lease acquired by gift. In 1947, through inheritance, it was transferred in the name of Jehanand and Naraindas. Based on a document of 1856, from Esquire Khali the property was registered in 1972 in the name of a Muslim who sold it in the following year to a lady. Through 1992-2004 it was mortgaged a few times against different amounts of money. The last purchase on record, in December 2004, transferred the ownership to another person. The demolition took place a few months after the enlistment notification.
Built in 1933, the Gopal Das House was a well-recognized historic building of Shikarpur. Covering an area of over 420 square yards, this magnificent structure had shops facing the main road and a two-storied residence planned around a large courtyard behind the shops. In 1945, the property was transferred from its first recorded owner Msthund Thirhadas to Mr. Ahmed who then sold it in 1955 to three parties, one of them named Gopal Das. It again changed hands in September 2008 and December 2012. The last recorded entry of 2013 indicates it being purchased by three different owners.
‘Citizens must be empowered to protect deteriorating historical sites’

Despite being declared as ‘Heritage sites’, many structures have been demolished, say speakers

A. OUR CORRESPONDENT

06 Feb 2016 - Express Tribune

‘Heritage sites’ are kept at preserving their cultural heritage but they need technical and financial assistance, said NED University of Engineering and Technology, Karachi, department of architecture and planning chairperson, Dr. Noman Ahmed.

He was speaking at an awareness seminar jointly-organised by NED universities, Ehsaas Foundation Trust (EFT) and the Preservation of Heritage and World Monument Watch. The event was held at the Peacock Hall of Clifton Hotel and Shell Dine Degree College, Shikarpur.

People of Shikarpur should come forward and join hands with us to save their esteemed heritage sites.

IN DANGER

1,203 heritage sites in Shikarpur were identified by Prof Dr. Arif Naqvi and his team in 2007

Sheikarpur was not just to organise seminars or walk, she claimed. Our aim was to create awareness among the people, especially the government officials and elected representatives, she said.

Sheikarpur was not just to organise seminars or walk, she claimed. Our aim was to create awareness among the people, especially the government officials and elected representatives, she said. Preservation of its heritage requires political will and active participation of the people, he added.

Heritage Cell – Department of Architecture and Planning, N.E.D. University

APPENDIX ‘D’:
Select Press Clippings
Joining hands to preserve Shikarpur’s heritage

By Haneen Rafi

SHIKARPUR: To allow our cities, and by default our cultures, to undergo transformation at the cost of historical significance is a reality widely accepted in popular discourse. However, there are several individuals and organisations that are striving to halt this type of development. For instance, in Shikarpur a community meeting was held on Wednesday to advocate for the city’s lost heritage, as well as that which is under threat.

Organised by the department of architecture and planning, NED University, and the Endowment Fund Trust (EFT), the idyllic city of Shikarpur witnessed much hustle and bustle that was translated into concrete measures to secure the city’s heritage. The venue of the meeting was the C&S Government Degree College, where scores of students were present to take pride in and participate in the efforts to document and preserve the centuries-old built environments and landscapes.

In 1998, the department of culture, government of Sindh, declared Shikarpur a historic town. However, the city is still witnessing degradations on multiple fronts. Rapid destruction of historical structures which have existed for more than a century and are a testament to the country’s pre-partition era is fast changing the landscape of the city.

Old architecture is being stripped bare to make way for more modern constructions while their artefacts are sold to those willing to purchase a slice of history. And in the absence of regulation or legislation, or any form of accountability, Shikarpur is facing the threat of an irreparable loss of its historical significance.

At this year’s meeting the aim was to hand over much of the responsibility of the preservation efforts to the local community, and so EFT trustee Hameed Akhund asked for volunteers from the locals. Several put forth their names pledging support to the cause, and a committee was set up.

Mr. Akhund also spoke about how taking pride in one’s own culture and heritage was a prerequisite to social activism. According to him, regardless of how many delegations and committees come forth from other cities to help save Shikarpur’s heritage, not much can be achieved unless the locals fight collectively. He also pledged full support of the EFT to any such project the locals came up with, and called for regular meetings to keep abreast of all developments.

Amina Naqvi, who teaches at the department of architecture and planning, NED University, has over years of galvanised resources and support towards mapping the city of Shikarpur and updating inventories. “Documenting the city has been among the first steps taken to salvage the legacy of Shikarpur. However, since 2008, each time we return to the city with our students, we find out that more buildings have been lost.”

To rectify this, a new strategy has been put into action. “We decided to approach the owners of such historic buildings and gather their support in the project. We found out that property owners were very interested in preserving their properties but they lacked the technical knowledge or in some cases the financial means to do so.”

Also in the homes of those owners who actively participated in the preservation process over the past many years, wooden plaques were put up that claim the property to be part of protected heritage under the Sindh Cultural Heritage Preservation Act, 1994. These plaques have also been put up in public spaces such as the Shahi Bagh, Shikarpur Clock Tower, Lakhi Dar Archway, TMC Buddha Ashram and the RBUT Hospital.

Durriza Kazi, head of the department of visual studies at Karachi University, took the thread forward and gave a more practicable interpretation to the documentation that has been done and the path forward. “A

Continued on Page 18

Joining hands to preserve Shikarpur’s heritage

Continued from Page 17

committee should be formed of those craftmen who are masters of their art.” She proposed the idea of improving accessibility of such craftsmen by distributing flyers so that all home owners and residents who wished to protect their current historic structures could contact them.

She also questioned if enough was being done to preserve the intangible and soft elements of these structures, from their lineage, where the different elements making up these structures come from, and overall the symbolism behind the facts and figures.

Several students and architects part of the documentation process also shared their experiences of Shikarpur hospitalit and how their hosts went out of their way to facilitate their work. Several homeowners who were part of the preservation and documentation were also present and inspired other locals to become part of this project. Buildings owned by Hassan Ali Soomro and Ahmed Ali Mangi, among others, were carefully documented and their drawings displayed for all to see.

Mashar ul Haq Siddiqui, former vice chancellor of Sindh University, and Akbar Laghari, commissioner of Larkana, also spoke at the meeting.

The first day ended with volunteers, students and participants in the community meeting going on a walk to Shahi Bagh, where pupils of the Shah Latif School sang patriotic songs, danced to traditional Sindhi songs and presented a play.
Two-day seminar on heritage preservation concludes in Shikarpur

By RT Correspondent

SHIKARPUR: A two-day seminar regarding the heritage preservation organized by the Heritage Cell Department of Architecture & Planning, NED University of Engineering & Technology and Endowment Fund Trust Karachi at the Chela Singh & Sital Dad (C&S) Degree College Shikarpur concluded on Friday. Commissioner Larkana Akbar Laghari was the chief guest on the occasion.

Addressing on the occasion, Dr Anila Naeeem, the Director Heritage Department of NED University said that in 1998 United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) had conducted a survey pertaining heritage places of Shikarpur in which 1203 buildings were declared as heritage assets then in 2012 the department of heritage NED University organized a survey in Shikarpur in which 250 heritage building were demolished and currently more than 300 national heritage buildings have been demolished while in 1998 the Department of Culture Government of Sindh declared Shikarpur a historic town. Commissioner Larkana Akhtar Laghari said that the "Heritage Watch Cell" will be established in Shikarpur to repair heritage buildings with the help of Abdul Hameed Akhund, the Secretary Endowment Fund Trust (EFT). He announced that Meat Market Lakhri Dar and the Gate of Lakhidar will be repaired as well as "Ajrak Club" will be inaugurated very soon. "The heritage centre" will be opened in Buddha Ashram Building in Shikarpur to preserve heritage assets of Shikarpur. He lauded the efforts of Abdul Hameed Akhund and NED University to preserve national heritage assets. Addressing on the occasion, Mazharul Haque Siddique, the former Vice Chancellor of the Sindh University said that Shikarpur is the city of loving people which has given birth to renowned writers, poets, columnists including Shaikh Ayaz and Sami. Deputy Commissioner Shikarpur Sikander Ali Khushk said that many heritage building are property of the Evacuee Trust Department which will be taken into the government custody then if needed those will be repaired. Later, the students of NED University and citizens of Shikarpur held an awareness heritage walk carrying placards inscribed with save heritage of Shikarpur which started from Hathidar and culminated at Lakhidar Shikarpur. A large number social worker, journalists, writers, columnists including Nasim Bukhari, Naveed Alam Abro, Afzal Shaikh the principal C&S Degree College Shikarpur, Shaikh Rasheed Ahmed, Nasrullah Memon, president press club Shikarpur Sultan Rind, Waheed Phulpoto and others participated in the two-day session.
APPENDIX ‘D’:
Stationary, Mementoes & Souvenirs