

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

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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 4th 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 Shikarpoor the same evening. A resident of Shikarpoor Mr. Ahmed Ali Mangi also volunteered to accompany the team and facilitated the group throughout their stay in Shikarpoor. 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



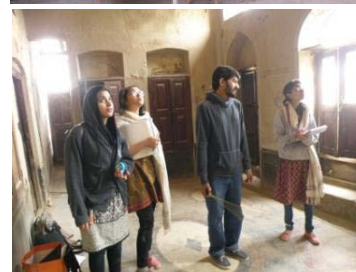
Group 3: Haji Sher Mohammad Tibati Haveli

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 Shikarpoor 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, Shikarpoor, 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 Lakhi 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 leaser 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.



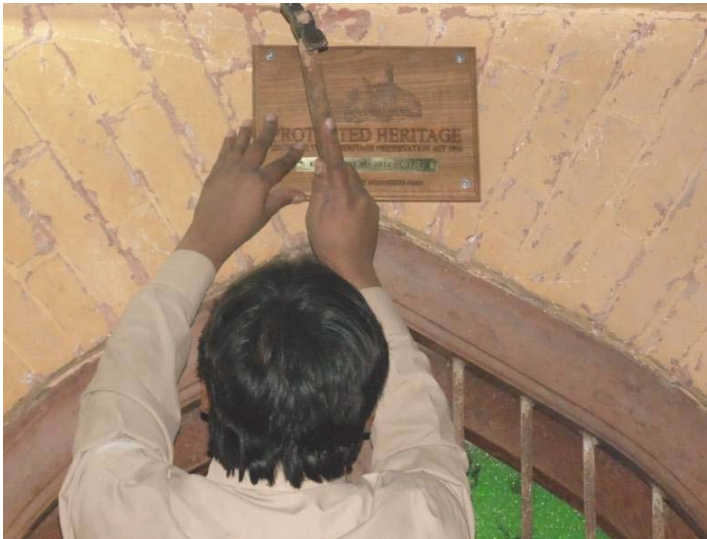
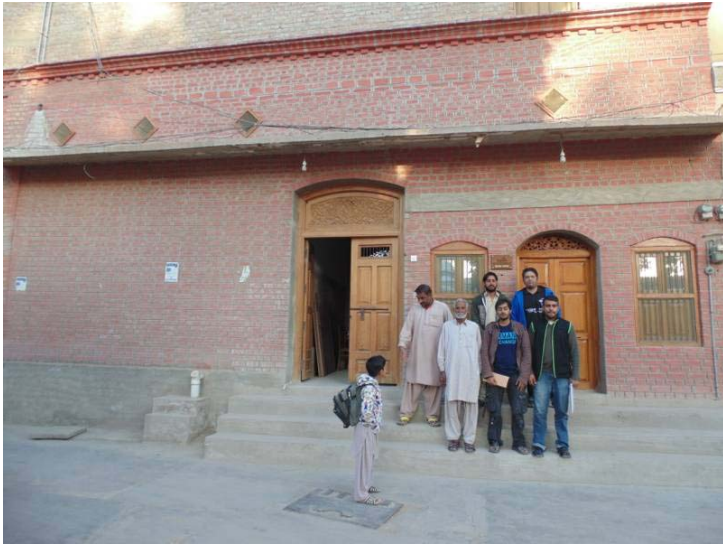
A complete list of all the properties where plaques were installed is provided as follows:

PLAQUES INSTALLED ON PRIVATE RESIDENCES OF SHIKARPUR

S.No.	DAPNED Ref.	NAME OF BUILDING	ENLISTMENT NUMBER	ADDRESS
1	SHK-UC1-0037	Hasan Ali Brothers House	2012 - UC 1/37	5/617 off Wagno Gate Lane, UC-1, Shikarpur
2	SHK-UC1-0039		2012 - UC 1/39	5/602 Kori's Lane/ off Wagno Gate Lane, UC-1, Shikarpur
3	SHK-UC1-0101		2012 - UC 1/101	4/325 Sweedar Mohalla Near Muslim Commercial, UC-1 Shikarpur
4	SHK-UC2-0221		2012 - UC 2/226	6/342 Kotu Tabib Lane/ Dallal's Lane, UC-2, Shikarpur
5	SHK-UC2-0222	Safdar Ahmed Awan House	2012 - UC 2/227	6/362, Awan Street Bhambo Shah Mohalla, UC-2 Shikarpur
6	SHK-UC2-0322	Sir Ghulam Hussain Hidayatullah House	2012 - UC 2/327	79, 80 Pir Gaoro Lane/ off Dadwai (Saifal) Road, UC-2, Shikarpur
7	SHK-UC2-0324	Haji Maqbool Ahmed Baloch House	2012 - UC 2/329	82 Pir Gaoro Lane/ off Dadwai (Saifal) Road, UC-2, Shikarpur
8	SHK-UC2-0332		2012 - UC 2/337	15/706 Dadwai (Saifal) / Premo Tabib Lane, UC-2 Shikarpur
9	SHK-UC2-0343		2012 - UC 2/348	15/586, 15/587, 15/588 Rajani Lane, UC-2, Shikarpur
10	SHK-UC2-0404	Murlimal Haveli	2012 - UC 2/408	22/78 Inside Lakhi gate, UC-2 Shikarpur
11	SHK-UC2-461	Tibati Haveli		189, 190 Off Daiki Lane #2, UC-2 Shikarpur
12	SHK-UC2-0526		2012 - UC 2/529	20/117 Acharji Street Inside Hathhi Gate, UC-2 Shikarpur
13	SHK-UC3-0614		2012 - UC 3/625	25/38 off Maidan Wari Lane, UC-3, Shikarpur
14	SHK-UC7-0831		2012 - UC 7/875	12 A/193 Khutko Maho/ off Amu Wari Dharamsala Lane, UC-7, Shikarpur
15	SHK-UC7-0859		2012 - UC 7/903	Abdul Hameed Arain 12 A/613 Off Bhattai Main Bazaar, Saleemi Gali, UC-7 Shikarpur
16	SHK-UC7-1017		2012 - UC 7/1061	7/405, Off Sidik Marhi Lane, UC-7 Shikarpur

LIST OF PUBLIC BUILDINGS WITH PLAQUES INSTALLED

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



"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 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





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



"You people are doing great work for preserving heritage by highlighting it through installing teak wood plaques"
Imran Soomro,
Akbar Development Organization



"Please save our city, people are tearing apart historic buildings just for mere economic benefits. There were number of arch ways in the city but all are gone except this one. 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 Lakhi 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 Shikarpoor; 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 Shikarpoor 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, Shikarpoor)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 Shikarpoor – particularly the heritage property owners offering support for conservation and restoration activities. These included the announcement for opening a 'Heritage Watch Centre' in Shikarpoor by EFT, for which several possible venues (historic properties) were discussed and DC Shikarpoor 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 Shikarpoor, 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.

Commissioner Larkhana, Mr. Mohammad Akbar Leghari addressing the audience at the seminar.



² Due to an unexpected strike by employees of Pakistan International Airlines the invited keynote speaker Mr. Zulfiqar Kalhoro was not able to make it to the seminar for his presentation; hence, a slight deviation from the program on invitation card.



A school boy from the audience delivered a speech charged with emotions for his city and its plight. Appreciating his courage and spirit he was presented with mementoes and a set of Shikarpoor heritage inventory monograph.

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 (Shikarpoor 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 Shikarpoor titled 'Reminiscences of Vanishing Grandeur: Shikarpoor'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 Lakhi 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 Shikarpoor.

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 Shikarpoor arrangements were made by the EFT and DC Office Shikarpoor for a public Mushaira.



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



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 Shikarpoor at the DC Shikarpoor 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://nation.com.pk/blogs/10-Feb-2016/shikarpur-s-](http://nation.com.pk/blogs/10-Feb-2016/shikarpur-s-architectural-heritage-is-under-threat)

[architectural-heritage-is-under-threat](http://nation.com.pk/blogs/10-Feb-2016/shikarpur-s-architectural-heritage-is-under-threat)

<http://www.dawn.com/news/1237441>

<http://tribune.com.pk/story/1041175/preserving-heritage-citizens-must-be-empowered-to-protect-deteriorating-historical-sites/>

<http://www.onlineindus.com/watch-day-observed-by-world-monuments-fund-in-shikarpur/>

<http://www.thesindhimes.com/sindh/world-monument-fund-day-observed-in-shikarpur/>



Mr. Mazhar-ul-Haq Siddiqui being interviewed by TV Channel KTN News.

Visit to Odho Haveli in Jacobabad

<http://www.dawn.com/news/1238990>

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 Avramides 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 Shikarpoor 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 Shikarpoor 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

APPENDIX 'A': Exhibit Panels on Documented Residences

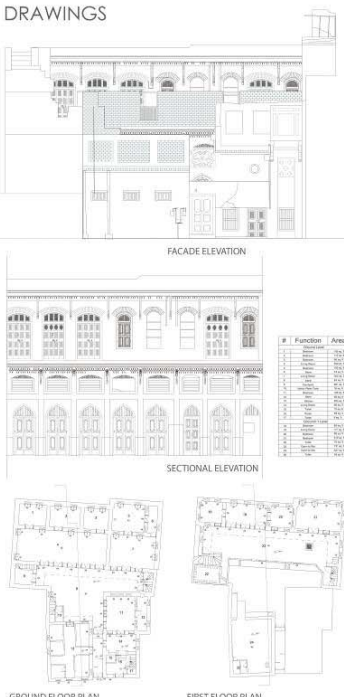
BUILDING OWNER: HASAN ALI SOOMRO
617 OFF WAGNO GATE LANE
ENLISTMENT NUMBER: 2012-UC1/3




First glance of Shikarpur, all we saw was clusters of low rise houses and open gutters. We had heard that Shikarpur had an abundance of old and beautiful residences but they were nowhere to be seen. The entrances were small, and not revealing the grandeur that we had heard of but our perception changed as we entered the house assigned to us and we realized hidden behind all those broken doors laid gems from the past. Behind a derelict door was a beautiful courtyard with the most beautiful facade bearing the most intricate details that blew our minds away. Wooden ornamentation that was one of its kind and doors beautifully crafted left us in awe of the house that was not only beautiful but was also housing the most giving and amazing people. Their hospitality cannot be explained in words and how they treated us, made us feel like a part of their family.

This journey enlightened us and revealed what it taken for granted. This beautiful city needs to be taken care of and restored.

DRAWINGS




DETAIL BLOWUPS



SUGGESTIONS:
Lack of maintenance due to several reasons such as termite infestation which in turn has caused structural issues in various parts of the house.
Cleanliness to better the environment and decluttering is suggested.

ADIL AMIN | HIBA BEG | HIRA RASOOL | SANA HAMEED

SAFDAR AHMED RESIDENCE
CAPTAIN SAFDAR AHMED AWAN
342 KOTU TABIS LANE/ DALLAL'S LANE
2012-UC2/226



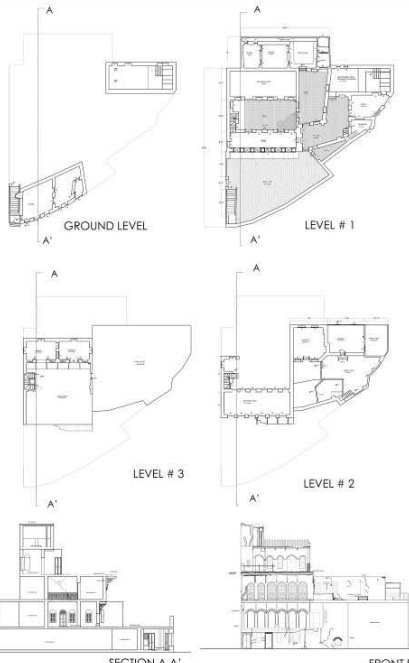
INTRODUCTION:
• NAME OF BUILDING: Captain Safdar Ahmad Awan House
• LOCATION: 342 KOTU TABIS LANE, 342 KOTU TABIS LANE/ DALLAL'S LANE
• Other References: Enlistment no.: 2012-UC2/227
• ASSOCIATED PERSON: Private

OCCUPANCY:
• Owned
• OWNERSHIP: Single
• BUILDING MATERIALS: 1. Mud plaster, 2. Brick masonry, 3. Timber
• FUNCTIONAL TYPE: Residential
• INSCRIPTION: Captain Doctor Safdar Ahmad Awan

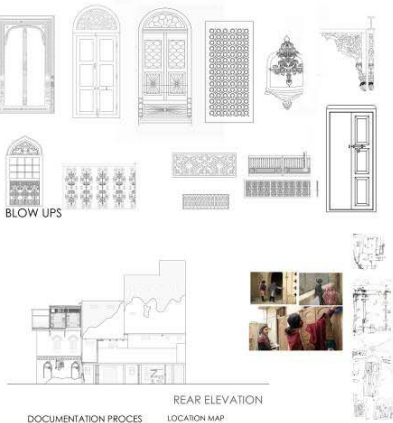
PROMINENT ARCHITECTURAL FEATURES:

- Arcaded Portico or Verandah
- Carved Timber Bracket
- Carved Timber Door
- Courtyard
- Ornamented Ceiling
- Decorative lamp stand
- Arches
- Wood section with carved windows

DRAWINGS



BLOW UPS




DOCUMENTATION PROCES

SUGGESTION AND RESTORATION TIPS:


1. The lack of maintenance of the property.
2. The current condition reflects the overall collapse of different species is facing threats of complete collapse of the structure.

It should be owned as the representative of the remnants of history unlike the many historic buildings because of its significance. It should be given care of. It is not possible to preserve the entire property, its elements can be restored through the process of renovation.

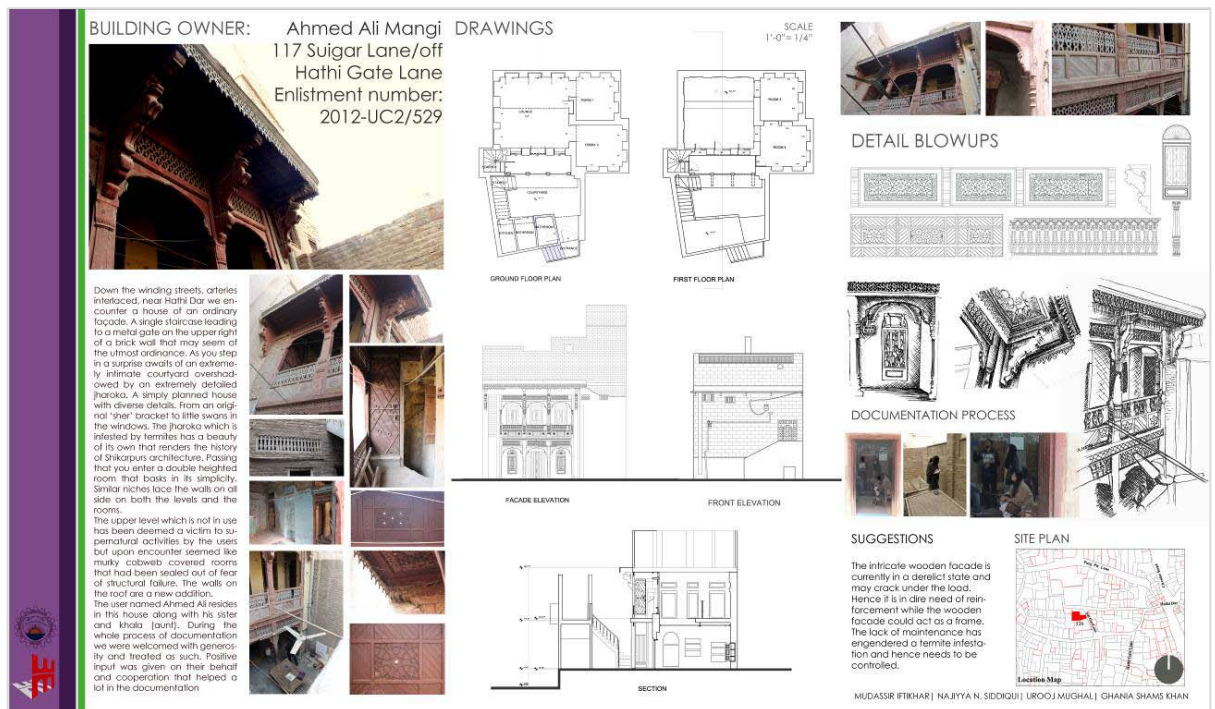
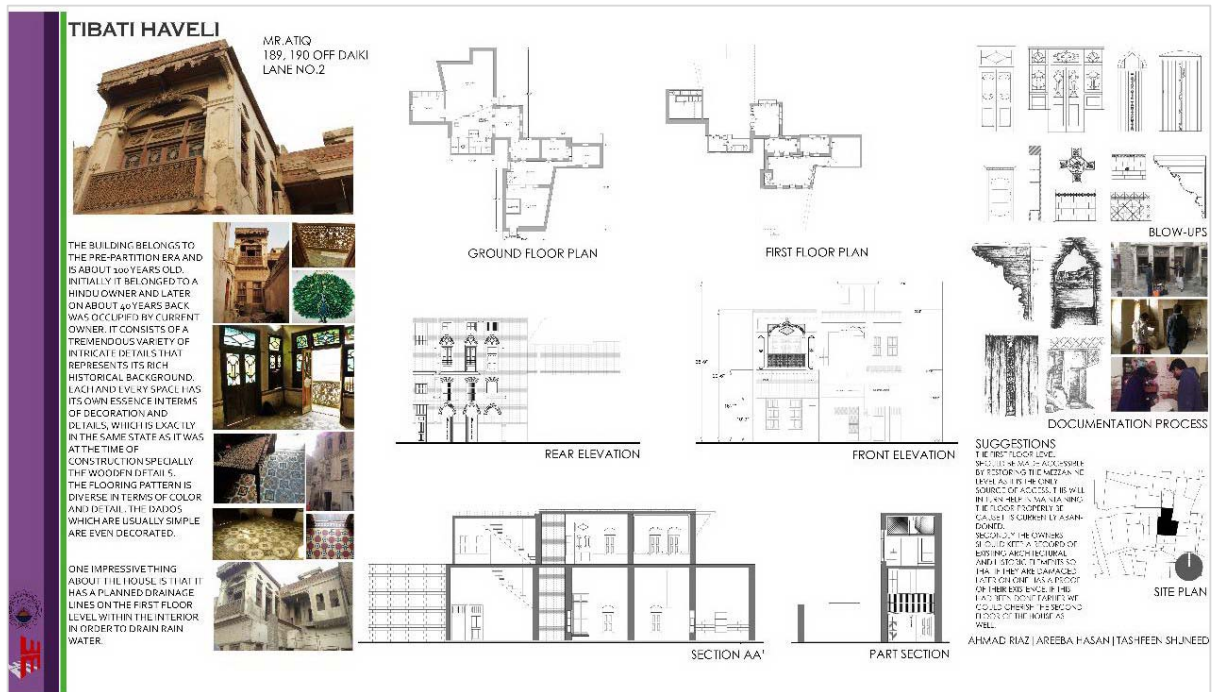
REAR ELEVATION



LOCATION MAP




DOCUMENTED BY:
TANIA ALI QADAR
MARIAM NAGARIA
SANA KHARSHID
SUNYA RASHEED
ARISA SAVANI



APPENDIX 'B':
Invitation Card for WMF Watch Day 2016

**SHIKARPOOR
HISTORIC
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SINDH, PAKISTAN**




WATCH DAY
WORLD MONUMENTS FUND



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, Shikarpoor, Sindh

RSVP:
Heritage Cell - Department of Architecture & Planning,
NED University of Engineering & Technology, Karachi
(+92-21) 99213058 0321 2024680 E-mail: heritagecell_dapned@neduet.edu.pk

Endowment Fund Trust
(+92-21) 35833715 E-mail: eft.karachi@hotmail.com

Program Over leaf

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 Kalhoro 'History of Architecture - Vanishing Temple Architecture'
10:15 am	Presidential Remarks by Mr. Mazhar ul Haq Siddiqui
10:30 am	Vote of thanks
10:40 am	Presentation of Mementoes
10:45 am	Tea Break

Technical Session-1: 11:00 am to 2:00 pm

11:00 am	State of Heritage in Shikarpoor - 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 Mementoes
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 01:00 pm

09:30 am	Arrival of guests
09:35 am	Panel Discussion - How to save Shikarpoor Heritage (to be chaired by Mr. Muhammad Akbar Leghari, Commissioner Larkana)
11:00 am	Visit to EFT Heritage Watch Centre
12:00 pm	Visit to Odho Haveli, Tajo Dero, Jacobabad (limited invited guests only)
02:00 pm	Lunch

Program Initiator: Dr. Anila Naeem (a.naeem.dr@gmail.com)
Focal Person: Ar. Fahmida Shaikh (shaikhfahmida@gmail.com)
Program Coordinator: Ar. Tabish Tariq (architecttabish@hotmail.com)
Graphics & Layout: Ar. Farida Ghaffar (mailsnmalls@yahoo.com)
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Websites: www.neduet.edu.pk & www.eftsindh.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



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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 reversal 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 built 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, Khorasan 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 contributed 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 Culture, Government of Sindh first declaring the entire city of Shikarpoor as a protected heritage in 1998, and then again in March 2012 notifying 1203 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.



Heritage Cell
Department of Architecture & Planning,
N.E.D. University, Karachi


**SHIKARPOOR
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For Preservation of Heritage of Sindh

Text and Photos: Anila Naeem | Graphics, Layout and Urdu Translation: Farida Abdul Ghaflar


REMINISCENCES OF VANISHING GRANDEUR: Shikarpoor's Lost Gems



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کھوئی ہوئی عظمت کے آثار : شکارپور کے گمشدہ جواہرات

سلاطین جمہوریوں سے زائد ہر سے پرستش ایک ہا مور تاریخی ماضی کے بوہرے
تھے۔ بے شمار پور کا شہر اور اس کے باقی آج ان شہری سہولیات کے زوال کے
باعث جو بھی اس شہر کا کلر و انیا زری تھیں مایوس صورتحال سے دوچار ہیں۔ وہ تمام
بچی گئی عمارت کا پور کے شاندار ماضی کی میراث ہیں جو کسی زمانے میں ان
خوشحال لوگوں نے تعمیر کیں جو دور دراز علاقوں مثلاً ہندوستان، افغانستان، بھارت
اور وسط ایشیا کے سفر کے دوران انے نئے تجربات سے روشناس ہوئے تھے۔
ان تاریخی عمارتوں میں سے جو کچھ بھی آج بچا ہوا ہے وہ سب سہولت کی زندگی
کی تاریخ میں نمایاں نشیہ رکھتا ہے۔ اور ساتھ ہی روایتی تہذیبی خون اور شکارپور
سے وابستہ مختلف کارکنوں کی تعلیمی ذہانت اور مہارت کا منہ بولتا ثبوت ہے۔
اصل ممالک کی خوشحالی اور فزون و دو شکاری کے لئے ان کی سرپرستی کا سلیہ ان تاریخی
عمارت کے کھنسنے ایک لکھی شہری زندگی کے جانے ہانے کے لئے جس نے نہ صرف
وہاں کے رہائشیوں بلکہ باہر سے آنے والے لوگوں کو بھی ایک منور و طرز زندگی
سراپنے کا موقع ملا۔ اس شہر کے تاریخی ورثے کی حفاظت کے لئے سندھ گورنمنٹ
کے پھر ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی جانب سے کئی اقدامات کیے گئے جن کے تحت ۱۹۹۸ء
میں پورے شکارپور شہر کو محفوظ و محفوظ قرار دیا گیا تھا اور مارچ ۲۰۱۲ء میں ایک بڑا رد و دو
تہیں جانے لوگوں نے سندھ گورنمنٹ سے پھر ڈیپارٹمنٹ کی ایک ۱۹۹۹ء کے تحت محفوظ قرار دی
گئیں۔ درحقیقت یہ تمام اقدامات کافی ناکافی ثابت ہوئے اور چاہے وہی صورتحال میں
کوئی تبدیلی نہیں آئی ہے۔ تاریخی ورثہ کو اب بھی سخت خطرات لاحق ہیں جو رفتہ رفتہ
منہدم کر کے ڈال دیا جا رہا ہے۔ اس ماضی میں سورت حال کی کھڑکی کی گئی ہے۔



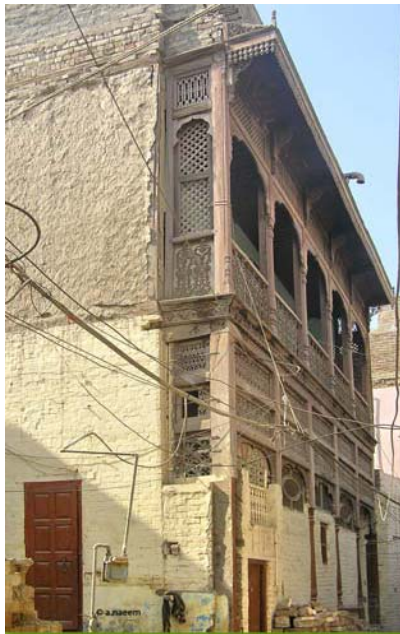
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Department of Architecture & Planning,
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Endowment Fund Trust
For Preservation of Heritage of Sindh

Text and Photos: Anila Naeem | Graphics, Layout and Urdu Translation: Farida Abdul Ghaflar



Built in 1899 this building was the oldest among properties having their construction dates clearly inscribed on them. The woodwork 'mohari' 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 1974 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.

SHK-UC7-0950

12/ 591 Bagasher Lane/ Sayyad's Lane
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC7/994

Demolished: March 2008

۱۸۹۹ء میں تعمیر ہونے والی یہ عمارت اُن قدیم عمارتوں میں سے ایک ہے جن پر ان کی تعمیر کی تاریخ نمایاں طور پر کندہ ہے۔ لکڑی کی موہاریوں پر عمدہ قسم کا جالی اور نقاشی کا محکمہ تھا۔ بالائی بالکنی کے کٹھرے پر دھاتی جالی کا منظر آتا تھا۔ اس چاندی کی پتلی ملکیت کا اندراج نارائن سنگ ست رام سنگ کے نام ملتا ہے جو بعد ازاں ہر گوبند سنگ نارائن سنگ کو ورثہ میں ملی۔ ۱۹۷۴ء کی تاریخ سے وابستہ ایک ریکارڈ کے مطابق یہ عمارت ۱۹۹۰ء میں ایک مسلمان خاندان کے نام منتقل ہوئی اور ۱۹۹۲ء میں اس عمارت کے دو وارثوں نے اسے کسی تیسرے فرد کو فروخت کر دیا۔ ۲۰۰۸ء میں اس عمارت کے مالک نے اسے مرمت کرنے اور اصلی حالت میں بحال کرنے کی کوشش کی مگر درست تکنیکی مدد نہ ہونے کے باعث پورا اس عمارت کو گرنے کا فیصلہ کیا گیا۔



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Text and Photos: Anila Nazam | Graphics, Layout and Urdu Translation: Farida Abdul Ghaflar



SHK-UC7-1043

9/ 3 Nausharo Gate Road

Enlistment Number: 2012-UC7/1087

Demolished: September 2008

Located on one of the main roads, this haveli is noticed due to its prominent colour as well as the ornate woodwork and iron grills. The timber strut-ends had impressive carvings of elephant and panther heads, the brackets had a variety of intricate figurative and floral motifs, The mohari had delicate fretwork, and the balustrade grills had the bust of Queen Victoria incorporated in its design. The first recorded property ownership dates 1932, and the last entry shows 2008 when it was demolished.

ایک اہم شاہراہ پر واقع یہ عمارت اپنے نمایاں رنگ اور لکڑی کے نقشوں کی بدولت لوگوں کی توجہ پانچ طرف مبذول کراتی تھی۔ اس عمارت میں لکڑی کے ستونوں پر پرکشش باجی اور پچھتے سروں کی نقاشی اور بریکٹ پر مختلف اقسام کے جھنجھوے اور پھولوں کے نقشوں تھے۔ موہاریوں پر سجا ہوا خوبصورت جالی دار کام ہوتا تھا۔ گہروں کی چالیوں پر مکھڑو لکڑی کی صورتوں کے نقشوں ثبت تھے۔ اس چاندی کی ملکیت کا پہلا اندراج ۱۹۳۲ء میں اور آخری اندراج ۲۰۰۸ء میں ملتا ہے جب اس عمارت کو گرا دیا گیا۔



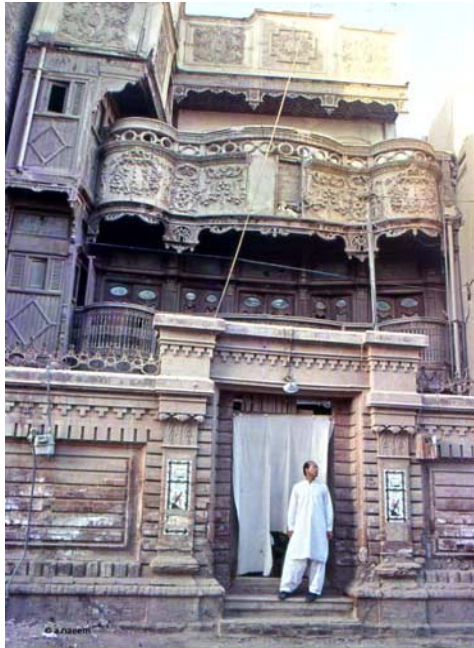
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Known by the name of Murlidhar Haveli, this property's first recorded owner is by the name of Naraindas who purchased it in 1927 for Rs. 10,264/-. In 1964 it came under ownership of Irfanuddin Khan who sold it in 1968. Following this the property changed 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, pigmented 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.

SHK-UC2-0311
18/ 360 Dadwai (Saifal) Road
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC2/316
Demolished: 2008

مُری حرجو ملی کے نام سے اپنی پہچان رکھنے والی اس جائیداد کے اندراج میں پہلے مالک کا نام نارائن داس ملتا ہے جنہوں نے اسے ۱۹۲۷ء میں ۱۰,۲۶۴ روپے میں خرید لیا تھا۔ ۱۹۶۸ء میں اس کی ملکیت عرفان الدین خان کے نام ملتی ہے جنہوں نے اسے ۱۹۶۸ء میں فروخت کر دیا۔ بعد ازاں پانچ بار اس کی ملکیت بدلی اور آخری بار دسمبر ۲۰۱۴ء میں اس کو بیچا گیا۔

۱۹۹۹ء میں لی گئی اس تصویر سے ظاہر ہوتا ہے کہ اس عمارت پر کئے گئے وسیع پیمانے پر گجری کے نقشوں اور کٹھڑی کے کام نے گلی کی تزئین و آرائش میں بھی اضافہ کیا۔ اس عمارت کے اندر بھی سپاؤٹ کا کام انتہائی تفصیل کے ساتھ کیا گیا تھا جس میں سبک مرمر کے آئینہ دار، ریتیلی بھری سے بنائے گئے رنگین فرش اور ٹیک کی کٹڑی کے کام شامل ہیں۔

اس انتہائی خوبصورت تعمیر کے شاہکار کراچی جانے والا واحد حصہ اس کی چار دیواری ہے اور اس فن و شو عمارت کے باقی تمام عناصر قدیم نوادرات کی مارکیٹ کی زینت بن چکے ہیں۔



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SHK-UC3-0587
203 Sardar's Lane/ Wassamul Mukhi Lane
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC3/598
Demolished: November 2008

Located on Circular Road the Lakhmichand Teckchand Municipal Dispensary built in 1920 was demolished in November 2008 for construction of a new 60 bed hospital, with an EPI and diagnostic centre. This photograph dated December 2008 records the only remaining portion of original structure - its entrance portal which was planned to be retained in the new design. However, follow up in 2011 indicated that it was severely damaged during construction activities - the plaster having this dispensary's name inscribed on it was also damaged beyond repair.

سرکل روڈ پر ۱۹۲۰ء میں تعمیر کی گئی کھمبھی چند ٹیک چند میڈیسل ڈسپنسری کو نومبر ۲۰۰۸ء میں سمارگن دیا گیا تاکہ اس کی جگہ ایک نیا ۶۰ بستروں کا ایک ہسپتال بنایا جائے اور تشخیصی مرکز قائم کیا جاسکے۔

۲۰۰۸ء میں لی گئی اس تصویر میں اصل عمارت کا صرف بچ جانے والا داخلی دروازہ ہی محفوظ کیا جاسکا ہے جسے تعمیر کے ڈیزائن میں شامل کیا جاتا تھا۔ تاہم ۲۰۱۱ء تک تعمیراتی کام کے دوران اس حصے کو شدید نقصان سے دوچار ہوا۔ اس دروازے پر کندہ ڈسپنسری کا نام بھی اتنا تباہ ہو چکا ہے کہ اب اس کی بحالی ممکن نہیں لگتی۔



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Exquisitely adorned with moharis on upper floors, this small but beautiful building could not be left un-noticed by any passer-by due to its well kept condition. The carved panel of tympanum above door, depicting the Hindu deity Ganesha in his elephant-human form, in itself was an eye catching piece of creative craftsmanship. The property's first recorded owner was Tikamdas 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. Ghousia Begum. In 2007 the property was sealed under the orders of the MNA Shikarpoor. 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.

SHK-UC2-0340
15/ 592 Rajani Lane
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC2/345
Demolished: before December 2010

بالائی منزلوں پر موباریوں سے سجی یہ چھوٹی مگر خوبصورت عمارت اپنی بہترین حالت کے سبب راگیروں کی توجہ اپنی طرف کھینچ لیتی تھی۔ دروازے کے اوپر منقش مرکزی حصوں میں ہندو دیوتا گنیش کی عکاسی کرتے ہوئے ہاتھی نما انسانی اشکال بذات خود تکیہ تھی کارگری کا شاہکار ہیں۔ اس ملکیت کا پہلا اندراج ۱۹۲۱ء میں تکامداس کے نام کیا گیا جبکہ ۱۹۸۱ء میں اس ملکیت کا اندراج جناب منٹا خان کے نام ہوا۔ اسی سال یہ ملکیت ورثے میں ان کی بیٹی کے نام منتقل کی گئی۔ ۲۰۰۷ء میں شکارپور کے رکن قومی اسمبلی کے حکم پر اس ملکیت کو سر بمبر کر دیا گیا۔ کہا جاتا ہے کہ اس خاتون کے انتقال کے بعد اس کا کوئی وارث نہ تھا۔ ۲۰۱۰ء تک اس عمارت کے بالائی حصوں سے لکڑی کا کھل کام غائب کر دیا گیا۔ اس عمارت کے بچ جانے والے حصوں میں چھٹی منزل پر باہر کی جانب محض اینٹوں کی ایک دیوار ہے۔ ۱۹۸۱ء کے بعد اس ملکیت کا مزید کوئی انتقال بھی درج نہیں کیا گیا۔



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SHK-UC3-0659
27/ 136 Road to Kadirpir
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC3/670
Demolished: September 2010

Located outside the limits of the historic walled city core, this bungalow-haveli hybrid structure remained as an ancestral property within the same family from 1932 till 1949. The last recorded entry indicates eleven share holders in the property through family inheritance from Mr. Kadir Bux. An inconspicuous new construction, having the size and scale of a single residential unit, now stands at the site. No change of ownership is officially recorded after 1949. The property had prominence due to its stand-alone setting outside the limits of the densely populated historic inner core; in parts of the city developed during colonial period.

تاریخی فیصلہ دار شہر کی حدود سے باہر واقع یہ بنگلہ نما حویلی ۱۹۳۲ء سے ۱۹۴۹ء تک ایک ہی خاندان کی آبائی ملکیت رہی۔ آخری اندراج کے مطابق اس حویلی میں جناب قادر بخش کے خاندان کے گیارہ وارثوں کا حصہ تھا۔ آج اس کی جگہ نہایت کم درجہ کا ایک رہائشی مکان موجود ہے۔ سرکاری رجسٹر میں ۱۹۴۹ء کے بعد اس کی ملکیت میں کوئی تبدیلی درج نہیں کی گئی۔ یہ وہ واحد مکان تھا جو اس خاندان آباد تاجی اندرون شہر کی حدود سے باہر بنایا گیا تھا جو آبادیاتی نظام کے تحت انگریزوں نے بسایا تھا۔



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SHK-UC3-0587
203 Sardar's Lane/ Wassamul Mukhl Lane
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC3/598
Demolished: 2008

Used as an autaaq 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.

اوپلاق یا مہمان خانہ کے طور پر استعمال ہونے والا اس فقیر کا یہ اعلیٰ شاہکار شیکار پور کے گمشدہ شاندار ماضی کی بازگشت بناتا ہے۔ کئی سالوں سے حفاظتی اقدامات کے منتظر اس شاہکار کو ۲۰۰۹ء اور ۲۰۱۰ء کے درمیان کسی وقت گرا کر تاریخ کے صفحات میں گم کر دیا گیا۔ یہ تصویر ۲۰۰۷ء میں اس وقت لی گئی تھی جب اس کے مالکان اس اوطاق کو کبھی کبھار استعمال کیا کرتے تھے۔ ۲۰۱۰ء میں ایک دورے کے دوران اس کے انہدام کی تصدیق کی گئی جب محض چلی منزل کی اینٹوں کی دیوار بچی ہوئی تھی۔



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SHK-UC3-0603
26/ 88 off Madan Wari Lane/ off
Hangal Shah Mukam Lane
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC3/614
Demolished: after January 2011

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 at the remaining woodwork mohari and other architectural details reflected on its lost grandeur even at this dilapidated state. The carved panel of tympanum above door, reflected on the religious orientation of its original owner as follower of the Nanakpanthi tradition – depicting the trio of Guru Nanak, Bhai Mardana and Bhai Bala. The site as noted 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.

طویل مدت سے خیر آباد ہونے کے باعث شدید توڑ پھوڑ کے شکار اس گھر کی یہ تصویر ۲۰۱۱ء میں لی گئی ہے۔ چاہی کی اس حالت میں بھی قریب سے دیکھنے پر اس کی باقی شہ کلاری کی موہاری اور دیگر تعمیراتی نقوش اس کے شاندار ماضی کی عکاسی کرتے ہیں۔ دروازے کے اوپر مرکزی حصے میں کلاری کی کھدائی والے کام گھر کے کین کے مذہبی عقائد کو ظاہر کرتے ہیں جو نانک پانثی روایات کے پیروکار ہیں اور گردناب، بھائی مردانا اور بھائی بالا کو سونے ہوئے ہیں۔ ۲۰۱۵ء میں یہاں پر محض چلی منزل پر دیوار کے آثار ملے۔ پہلی اور دوسری منزل مکمل طور پر گرا دی گئی تھیں۔ سندھ چل ہیریٹیج پریزرویشن قانون ۱۹۹۴ء جس کے تحت اسے محفوظ ورثہ قرار دیا گیا تھا، دو گئی اسے تحفظ نہ فراہم کر سکا۔



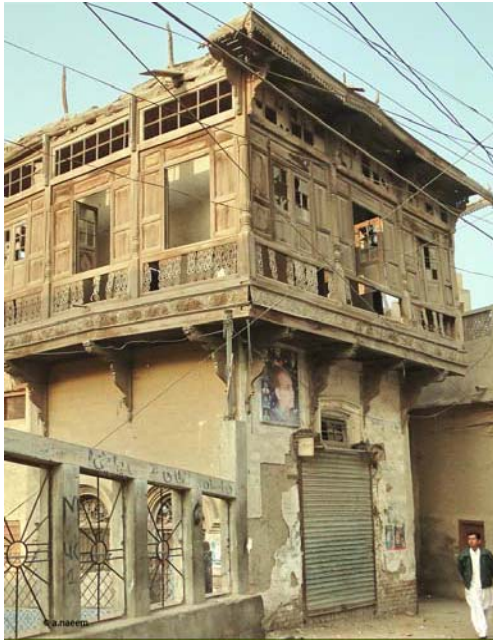
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SHK-UC74-0694
18/ 282-5 Sukpu Road/ Khanpuri Gate
Lane
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC4/715
Demolished: after January 2011

Located at the end of Sukpul 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 Sadhusing' 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.

سرگرمزک پر سنگ میل کے سرے پر واقع یہ گھر دُور سے دکھائی دیتا تھا۔ اس کی تعمیر کا سال ۱۹۰۳ء اس پر کندہ ہے۔ ملکیت کا پہلا اندراج عدالت کے حکم پر مانسنگ - شامسنگ کے نام ہے جس پر تاریخ موجود نہیں ہے۔ تاہم ۱۹۳۱-۱۹۳۲ء میں وراثت کے تحت والدہ کی نگرانی میں ایک بچے شامسنگ سادھوسنگ کو یہ جائداد منتقل ہوئی۔ ۱۹۶۸ء میں اسے ایک اور شخص نے خریدا جس نے ۱۹۹۲ء میں اپنے دو بیٹوں کو یہ گھر فروخت کر دیا۔ جنوری ۲۰۱۱ء میں اس گھر کا استعمال متروک ہونے کی وجہ سے اس کی خستہ حالت ریکارڈ کی گئی تھی اور یکم ۲۰۱۵ء میں یہاں خالی زمیں ملی۔



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SHK-UC2-0253
6/ 365 off Mengho Qurwani Lane
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC2/258
Demolished: Not Known

Property records indicate it as originally being a dharamsala (temple) of Bao Khimiadas. With reference to a statement of succession, it is recorded in 1931 as a charitable property of Khatwari Dharamsala, indicating Bao Ramdas (a chelo of Bao Giandas) as the Gadi Nashin. Beyond 1931 no change in property ownership is recorded. Information on its demolition date 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.

ملکیت کے کاغذات کے مطابق یہ عمارت بنیادی طور پر باؤ خیمیا داس کا ایک دھرم سالہ (مندر) تھی۔ ۱۹۳۱ء میں اسے کھاتواری دھرم سالہ کی خیراتی ملکیت کے طور پر درج کیا گیا جس کے گدی نشین باؤ رام داس ظاہر کئے گئے۔ ۱۹۳۱ء کے بعد اس جائداد کی ملکیت میں کوئی تبدیلی ریکارڈ نہیں کی گئی۔ اس عمارت کے گرائے جانے کی درست تاریخ کا علم نہیں تاہم ۲۰۱۵ء میں یہاں خالی پلاٹ پایا گیا۔ محض کدھر پر عمارت کی فصں پر مدم کا ٹکڑی کا کام تھا جبکہ گی کی جانب اینٹوں سے بنی چار دیواری پر پانی پینے کے فوارے نصب ہونے کے آثار بھی ملے تھے۔



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SHK-UC2-0330
18/ 240 Dadwai (Saifal) Road
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC2/335
Demolished: 2012

Hassaram Lala Mahal School located on Dadwai Road was a traditional vernacular school, said as having 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 this historic structure disappeared; following which demolition work to clearing the site for new construction was started.

دادوائی روڈ پر واقع ہسارام لالہ اسکول ۱۹۲۷ء میں روایتی طریقہ تعمیر سے بنایا گیا تھا۔ اس سے متصل اسکول کی ایک نئی عمارت کی تعمیر کے لئے اس تاریخی ورثے کا کچھ حصہ منہدم اور بقیہ حصے کا استعمال متروک کر دیا گیا۔ مرمت کے فقدان اور غفلت کے باعث رفتہ رفتہ یہ عمارت منہوش ہوتی چلی گئی۔ علاقے کے مکینوں کے مطابق سال ۲۰۱۲ء کے اوائل میں DCO کی جانب سے نئے بلاک کی تعمیر کی اجازت ملنے ہی رات و رات لکڑی اور دھات کا کام اس تاریخی ورثے سے غائب ہو گیا۔ اور ساتھ ہی ساتھ ہی تعمیر کے لئے پرانی عمارت کو گرائے جانے کا عمل شروع ہو گیا۔



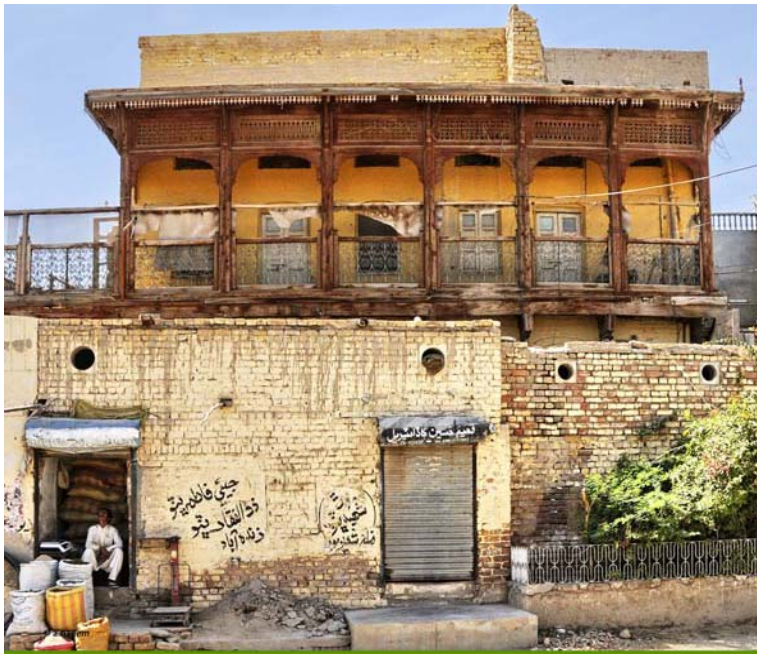
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SHK-UC2-0314
18/ 383 Circular Road
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC2/319
Demolished: September 2012

Known among neighbourhood residents as Baba Modi House, this property's first recorded owner was Radhi Bai, through a lease acquired by gift. In 1947 through inheritance it was transferred in the name of Jethanand and Naraindas. Based on a document of 1966 from Evacuee Trust 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.

علاقہ مکینوں کے درمیان بابا مودی ہاؤس کے نام سے مشہور اس گھر کی پہلی ملکیت کا اندراج بذریعہ لیزرادی بائی کے نام سے نہیں یہ گھر یہ کیا گیا تھا۔ ۱۹۴۷ء میں یہ مکان ان کے دو ارٹوں جیٹھانند اور نارائن داس کے نام منتقل ہوا۔ متروک ملکات کی ایک دستاویز بتا رہی ہے کہ ۱۹۶۶ء میں اس ملکیت کو ایک مسلمان شخص کے نام رجسٹرڈ کیا گیا جنہوں نے اگلے ہی سال اسے ایک خاتون کو فروخت کر دیا۔ ۱۹۹۲ء سے ۲۰۰۴ء کے درمیان مختلف رقم کے قرضوں کے عوض یہ گھر کی بارگروہی رکھا گیا۔ آخری بار دسمبر ۲۰۰۴ء میں اس کی ملکیت ایک اور شخص کے نام منتقل ہوئی۔ سرکاری سطح پر تاریخی ورثہ قرار دینے جانے کے چند ماہ کے بعد اسے ہٹا کر گرا دیا گیا۔




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SHK-UC4-0732
16/ 546-1,2 Wadhu Market Road
Enlistment Number: 2012-UC4/753
Demolished: after December 2012

Built in 1930 the Gopal Das Haveli was a well recognized historic building of Shikarpoor. Covering an area of over 470 square yards this magnificent structure had shops facing the main road and a two storey residence planned around a large courtyard behind the shops. In 1965 the property was transferred from its first recorded owner Mulchand Tirithdas to Mr. Ahmed who then sold it in 1975 to three persons; 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.

۱۹۳۰ء میں تعمیر کی جانے والی گولڈاس ہاویلی شکار پور کی مشہور تاریخی عمارتوں میں شمار کی جاتی تھی۔ ۷۰ء گز کے رقبے پر تعمیر کی جانے والی اس شاندار عمارت میں سڑک کی جانب دوکانیں تھیں اور ان کے پیچھے بالائی دو منزلیں جن کا رخ ایک بڑے صحن کی جانب تھا۔ ہائوس کے لیے بنائی گئی تھیں۔

۱۹۶۵ء میں یہ ملکیت اس کے پہلے مالک منچند رتھدا اس سے نئے خریدار جناب احمد کے نام منتقل کی گئی جنہوں نے ۱۹۷۵ء میں تین افراد کے ہاتھوں فروخت کر دیا۔ ان میں سے ایک کا نام گولڈاس تھا۔ بعد ازاں ستمبر ۲۰۰۸ء اور دسمبر ۲۰۱۲ء میں یہ مختلف ہاتھوں سے ہوتی ہوئی ۲۰۱۳ء میں حریتمین مختلف لوگوں کی ملکیت بنی۔

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Preserving heritage

06 Feb 2016 - Express Tribune

'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
SUKKUR

The residents of Shikarpur are keen on 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 university, Endowment Fund Trust (EFT) for Preservation of Heritage of Sindh and World Monument Watch. The event was held at the Peacock Hall of Chella Singh and Sital Das Degree College, Shikarpur.

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

he claimed. Today, the people are more than willing to preserve the cultural heritage, he said, adding that many residents have volunteered their services for the purpose.

We should be proud of our rich history and cultural heritage, said EFT secretary Hameed Akhund while highlighting the importance of preserving historical sites.

Expressing his anxiety over the demolishing of heritage sites of Shikarpur, he said, it is very unfortunate that, despite declaring them as 'protective heritage', many of the landmarks have been demolished. It is not possible for us to visit Shikarpur every now and then, therefore the citizens have to take the ownership of the city, he added.

Reiterating Akhund's viewpoint, NED department of architecture and planning co-chairperson Prof Dr Anila Naem said the event though the government declared some sites as heritage site but it was never implemented.

Speaking about the disappearing historical sites, Dr Naem said that, in 2007, she and her team visited Shikarpur. After surveying the city, they identified 1,203 heritage sites including houses, schools, hospitals, mosques, temples, gardens and open spaces.

During the follow up visits, we found many sites missing, she claimed. The purpose of our visits to



SAVE OUR HOME: Speakers at an awareness seminar urged the citizens of Shikarpur to protect the city's historical sites from destruction and save their cultural heritage. PHOTO: EXPRESS

Shikarpur 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 the heritage requires political will and active participation of the residents, she added. Government alone cannot preserve

the heritage sites, said Larkana commissioner Ghulam Akbar Laghari. The residents should come forward and share the responsibility, he claimed.

IN DANGER

1,203

heritage sites in Shikarpur were identified by Prof Dr Anila Naem and her team in 2007



To preserve heritage of shikarpur meeting holds

Waheed Phulpoto

SHIKARPUR, Jan. 26: A meeting on subject to preserve heritage of Shikarpur was held at Deputy Commissioner [DC] Office Shikarpur here on Tuesday.

Ghulam Akbar Laghari the commissioner Larkana presided the meeting.

Deputy Commissioner Shikarpur Sikandar Ali Khushk, Abdul Hameed

Akhund the Secretary Endowment Fund of Cultural Department, a delegation of NED University of Karachi including Archaeology, heritage attended the meeting.

Addressing on the occasion Abdul Hameed Akhund said that the heritage of Shikarpur are assets of Nation and it is our responsibility to preserve these assets he

advised to citizens of Shikarpur that they not sell their heritage buildings in some rupees they should repair their buildings in this regard we will help them so that to preserve national heritage buildings adding in this relation we have organize an awareness campaign which will be start 4and 5th of February 2016.

Ghulam Akbar Laghari

the commissioner Larkana lauded the efforts of delegation and said that Sukpull, Naz Cinema, Excise and Taxation office, Sir Henry Holland Eye Hospital, Jamia Masjid Lakhi dar etc are heritage assets of Shikarpur adding upcoming year Shikarpur will be reached at 400th years therefore upcoming year will be celebrated as a year of Shikarpur.

DAWN – 05 February, 2016

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.

Anila Naeem, who teaches at the department of architecture and planning, NED University, has over years 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 and protecting their properties, but they lacked the technical knowledge or in some cases the financial means to do so."

And so 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 Asharam and the RBUT Hospital.

Durriya 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

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Joining hands to preserve Shikarpur's heritage

Continued from Page 17

committee should be formed of those craftsmen 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 hospital-

ity 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 Hasan Ali Soomro and Ahmed Ali Mangi, among others, were carefully documented and their drawings displayed for all to see.

Mazhar 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 Naeem, 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 Akbar 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 Lakhi 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 Sid-

diqui, 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 Sikandar 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, Nasurullah Memon, president press club Shikarpur Sultan Rind, Waheed Phulpoto and others participated in the two-day session.



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10. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 279:1033-1034, 1997

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APPENDIX 'D':
Stationary, Mementoes & Souvenirs

