



# HERITAGE WALK KARACHI

Discover the city's rich heritage and culture.



PAKISTAN  
CHOWK  
COMMUNITY  
CENTRE



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# INTRODUCTION

The motive of this project is to engage people from all around the city with the area of Old Town and enable them to explore their historical treasures; outside the restricted category of pictures. These will include workshops/research tours for students as well as guided tours where participants will be able to explore new alleys, streets, buildings, structures and spaces within Karachi's Old Town

The first walk took place on the 7th of January in 2018 and continues till today on every Sunday. It covers the history of the area and the buildings and also provides insight into the current state of the area, be it decay or steps towards preservation. Beginning at Pakistan Chowk and ending at Karachi Sweets, the walk is three hours long. At the Pakistan Chowk, a plaque reads, "To honor the citizens and the historic districts of Karachi" commencing the heritage walk.



A guided, walking tour, in the old town area of Karachi, Heritage Walk is a project devoted to preserving the heritage and the culture of the city by raising awareness about the historical treasures that lie well within our reach. The Walk allows people to engage with the heritage, culture, communities of Old Town and delves into the effects of the rapid urbanization of Karachi and its influence on the historical architecture of the city. It is essential in influencing public opinion and works to preserve and safeguard the recollections and artifacts of Old Town.

The project was initiated with the aim of encouraging people to actively engage with the Old Town area and explore its rich historical treasures. Its primary objectives are to raise awareness about the heritage of Karachi, foster community engagement, and ensure the protection and preservation of Karachi's cultural heritage.



# OUR STORY

In the heart of Old Town, stands the Pakistan Chowk, a public square that was once a vibrant community space, rehabilitated in 2016. The Chowk became home to the Pakistan Chowk Community Centre (PCCC), a two-room space inside a heritage building called Sultani Mahal, officially inaugurated in 2017 under architect and researcher Marvi Mazhar. Its purpose was clear to founders of PCCC – to foster dialogue and negotiations around heritage preservation and bring the residents of Old Town together. Founder Marvi Mazhar envisioned two solutions that would bridge the gap between heritage and awareness. The first was the Heritage Awareness Program (HAP). Whilst pursuing her architecture work, Marvi took it upon herself to give back to the city and so on weekends, HAP sessions were held, primarily for children in both government and private schools. This program would help ensure a sense of appreciation for the city's heritage prevailed among the younger generations.

Under its roof, The PCCC hosted two other projects: The Spoken History Project (*Ghair Sarkari Tareekh*), a collection of stories, memorabilia and old traditions of old town veterans and the Old Town Mapping Project (*Sarak Chaap*), an archive of the various heritage sites in Old Town, Karachi as well as the changes made to them. The team at PCCC, started questioning what the next step should be, in their aim of making better use of these archives.

As data poured in from these projects, so did a plethora of intriguing and captivating stories. Marvi, an ardent believer in the power of making all knowledge public, realized that the wealth of information they had gathered should not be confined to a mere hard disk, serving as a personal archive of the Pakistan Chowk Community Centre and was determined to share these historical treasure with the wider community. Inspired by HAP, the Spoken History Project and Old Town Mapping Project, Heritage Walk Karachi was born. Azeemah Owais, an Architect Researcher at PCCC from 2017–2018, played a pivotal role in its inception. She walked into Old Town, and began exploring it from the eyes of a tourist. She began mapping it and made the first map for HWK. Seeing it from a tourist perspective, she was able to conceptualize and create a small-scale map of Old Town that recorded intimate stories of Old Town Buildings (realizing that buildings and spaces too have a story to tell) and its residents.

Today, Heritage Walk Karachi has three extensive academic routes and is in the process of making their fourth route. The walk is not just a leisurely stroll, but a profound journey that allows walkers to contemplate, and reflect upon the ramifications of ruptured policies and infrastructural issues in the Old Town.



# OUR GUIDES



## Shaheen Nauman

*Field Researcher, Project Coordinator and Heritage Activist for Heritage Walk Karachi*

*"My family like millions of other people migrated during Partition from India and left all their belongings. It is very satisfying to connect to these Colonial buildings and showing people the heritage of the city."*



## Vishal Singhara

*Field Coordinator & Logistics Manager*

Vishal Chandhu Singhara is the field coordinator and photographer for Heritage Walk Karachi (HWK). In the weekdays Vishal works for Sindh Government's Minority Affairs Department.



## Inam Abdul Razzak

*Heritage Walk Karachi Tour Guide (2018)*



## Kamran Khan

*Heritage Walk Karachi Tour Guide (2019-2020)*



# Celebrating the Founding Members

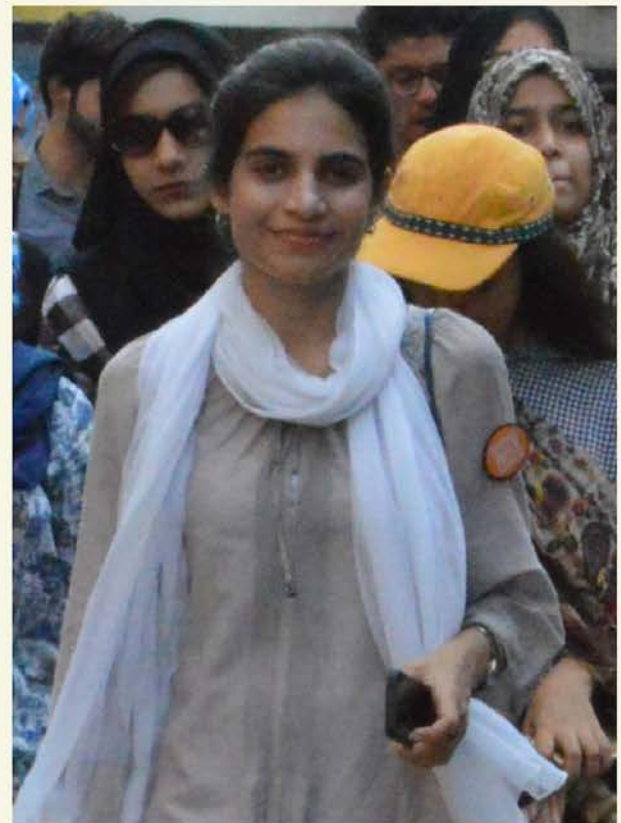
*Founded by the PCCC on the 7th of January in 2018, Heritage Walk Karachi continues to celebrate its founding members and thanks them for all their contributions.*



## Marvi Mazhar

*Founder & Creative Head, Pakistan Chowk Community Centre*

Marvi Mazhar is an architect and researcher whose practice combines visual culture, spatial advocacy and interventions. She founded the Pakistan Chowk Community Centre in 2016.



## Azeemah Owais

*Architect Researcher, Project Lead Heritage Walk Karachi & Spoken History (2017-2018)*



# HERITAGE WALK KARACHI SITES

1. Pakistan Chowk
2. Sarnagati Building
3. Drinking water fountain & trough
4. Mendoza Building
5. Sevakunj Hostel
6. Hasan Manzil (Ansar Burney International Trust)
7. Colonial Era residential Building #01
8. Post Partition Art Deco Building
9. Sadiq Manzil
10. Dhani Ram & Sons
11. Siri Tree
12. Hamdard Matab
13. Sarim Burney Trust Building
14. Pioneer Book House
15. Drinking water fountain, Baba e Urdu (Mission) Road
16. New Delhi Muslim PMT
17. Residential building #02 at the intersection of Feroz Shah Road and Hormusjee Street
18. Abbal Arcade
19. Café Pakistan
20. Cutchi Memon Masjid.
21. Garhi Khata Cycle Market
22. Farooq Amanullah Building
23. Noor Manzil
24. Shams Light house
25. Residential Building #03 with wooden beams
26. Buildings at crossroad of Kutchery Road & Shahrah e Liaquat (Frere Road)
27. Bot'l Gali
28. Sindh Jagirdar Hotel
29. Paper Market
30. Lighthouse Market
31. KMC Building
32. Shri Swami Narayan Temple
33. Sindh Small Cause Court
34. Moriswala Building
35. Bank of India Building
36. Sheikha House
37. Essajee & Ebrahim Building
38. Jahangir Kothari Building
39. Max Denso Hall & Library
40. Denso Hall Rahguzar
41. Hafiz Chambers & Asia Building
42. Mercantile Cooperative Bank Ltd
43. Buildings with balconies
44. Zamindar Building
45. Tayabali Building
46. Moriswala Girls School
47. Vernacular Material Building
48. Arched entrances
49. Tayyaba Jamatkhana
50. Pakistan Paper Mart, raised platform
51. Bank Al Habib Building/Habib Metro
52. Gibbon & Mamooji Building/Anjarwala Bakery
53. Adamjee Building
54. Salma Manzil
55. Zainab Manzil
56. Zahra Manzil
57. Jeramdas Building
58. Kanji Building
59. Menghraj Dwarkadas Nagpal Building
60. Outram Road
61. Karachi Haircutting (Grapevine Floor Tiles)
62. Centre part of the building & Balconies of a building opposite Karachi Sweets
63. Breakfast at Karachi Sweets





# TIMINGS

## SUMMER

**7:00**  
AM

GATHERING AT  
PAKISTAN CHOWK  
(URBAN SQUARE)

**7:15**  
AM

HERITAGE WALK

**11:00**  
AM

BREAKFAST AT  
KARACHI SWEETS

## WINTER

**7:30**  
AM

GATHERING AT  
PAKISTAN CHOWK  
(URBAN SQUARE)

**7:45**  
AM

HERITAGE WALK

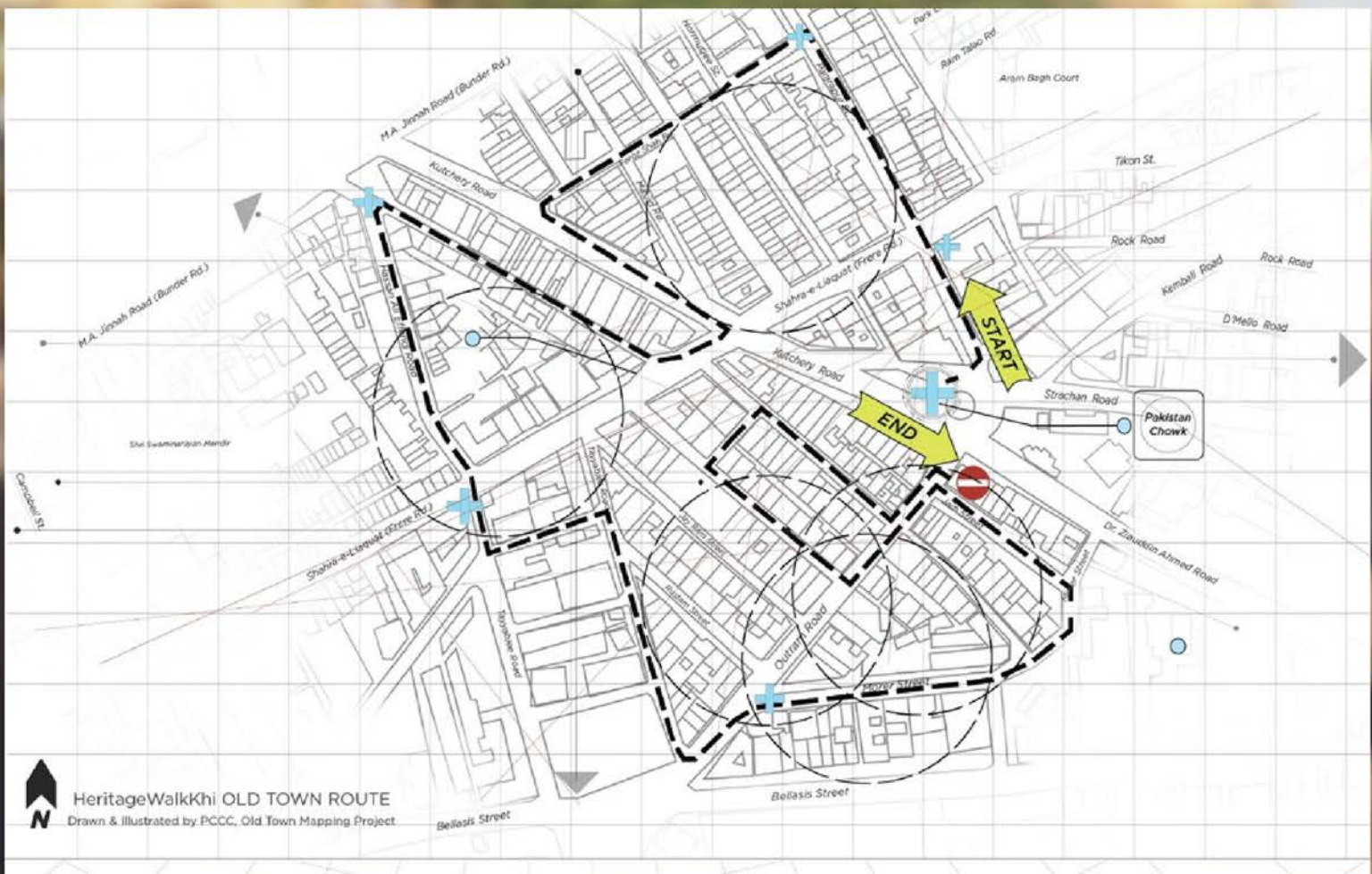
**11:30**  
AM

BREAKFAST AT  
KARACHI SWEETS



# HERITAGE WALK KARACHI MAP

## Our Route





# HERITAGE WALK MAP

## HERITAGE WALK KHI ROUTE 1 – Mohalla Route

This academic tour provides the opportunity to walk through the streets of Old Town and discover the underappreciated heritage buildings of Karachi. On this route you will find Hindu hostels such as Sevakunj which were open for everyone. These structures bear witness to the harmony that existed between the citizens of Karachi regardless of their religious background.

### KEYS:

1. Pakistan Chowk
2. Sarnagati Building
3. Water Trough
4. Mendoza Building
5. Sevakunj Hostel
6. Hasan Manzil
7. Sadik Manzil
8. Dhani Ram & Sons
9. Hamdard Mayab
10. Sarim Burney Trust
11. Pioneer Book House
12. Water Trough
13. Cafe Pakistan
14. Cutchi Memom Masjid
15. Garhi Khata Cycle Market
16. Amanullah Building
17. Noor Manzil
18. Shams Lighthouse Building
19. Soda Water Wala Building
20. Sindh Jargirdar Hotel
21. Formal Paper Market
22. Adamjee Building
23. Gibbon & Mamooji Building/Anjarwala Bakery
24. Salma Manzil
25. Zainab Manzil
26. Zehra Manzil
27. Kanji Building
28. Menghraj Building
29. Karachi Sweets Restaurant





# HERITAGE WALK MAP

## HERITAGE WALK KHI ROUTE 2 – Mohalla Route Extension

This extended academic walk provides a chance to study over thirty heritage sites. You will walk through the fragrant 'Bot'l Gali' and view the shops that were once owned by Parsi Merchants.

By observing some buildings on M.A Jinnah Road you will be able to appreciate the differences between old 'Mohalla' buildings and the large administrative Anglo-Mughal building such as Karachi Metropolitan Corporation Building (KMC).

### KEYS:

1. Pakistan Chowk
2. Sarnagati Building
3. Water Trough & Fountain
4. Mendoza Building
5. Sevakunj Hostel
6. Hasan Manzil
7. Sadik Manzil
8. Dhani Ram & Sons
9. Hamdard Matab
10. Sarim Burney Trust
11. Pioneer Book House
12. Water Fountain
13. Cafe Pakistan
14. Cutchi Memom Masjid
15. Garhi Khata Cycle Market
16. Farooq Amanullah Building
17. Noor Manzil
18. Shams Lighthouse Building
19. Soda Water Wala Building
20. Sindh Jagirdar Hotel
21. Karachi Metropolitan Corporation
22. Shri Swaminarayan Mandir
23. Sindh Small Cause Court
24. Moriswala Building
25. Bank of India Building
26. Sheikha Building
27. Formal Paper Maret
28. Adamjee Building
29. Gibbon & Mamooji Building/Anjarwala Bakery



30. Salma Manzil
31. Zainab Manzil
32. Zehra Manzil
33. Kanji Building
34. Menghraj Building
35. Karachi Sweets Restaurant



# HERITAGE WALK MAP

## HERITAGE WALK KHI ROUTE 3 – Tower Route

Walk through M.A Jinnah Road to study pre-partition buildings designed by the British. Study the contributions done by various architects, such as James Strachan, James S.C. Wynnes, in shaping the city. Observe the various styles used by these architects and the meaning behind them. Conclude the tour at Merewether Clock Tower, a unique structure studded with mysterious carvings.

### KEYS:

- |                                  |                             |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. Sindh Jagirdar Hotel          | 14. Hamid Market            |
| 2. Karachi Municipal Corporation | 15. Taj Restaurant          |
| 3. Shri Swaminarayan Mandir      | 16. Laxmi Building          |
| 4. Sindh Small Cause Court       | 17. State Bank              |
| 5. Moriswala Building            | 18. Water Trough            |
| 6. Bank of India Building        | 19. Bombay Life Building    |
| 7. Sheikha House                 | 20. New Memon Mosque        |
| 8. Essaji & Ebrahimji Building   | 21. Motandas Market         |
| 9. Jehangir Kothari Building     | 22. Gordhandas Market       |
| 10. Max Denso Hall & Library     | 23. Shikarpuri Cloth Market |
| 11. Asia Building                | 24. Laxmi Das Market        |
| 12. Hafiz Chambers               | 25. Merewether Tower        |
| 13. Mercantile Bank              |                             |





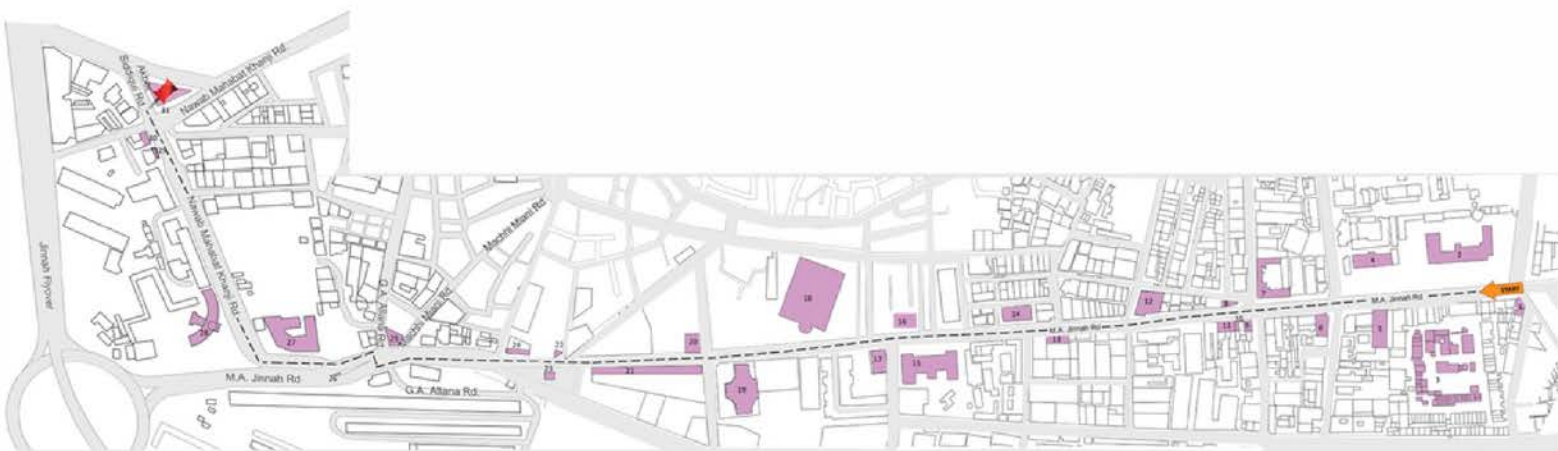
# HERITAGE WALK MAP

## HERITAGE WALK KHI ROUTE 4 – Bunder Road Route

This route provides an opportunity to view the different ways to preserve heritage sites. Start your journey of the renovated Eduljee Dinshaw Road which is flanked by historical buildings in impeccable condition. Continue moving across M.A Jinnah road and observe the dilapidated condition of once majestic structures such as Katrak Mansion and Jahangir Kothari Building. Conclude this academic walk at the Max Denso Hall, a heritage site undergoing renovation.

### KEYS:

- |                                  |   |                             |                        |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Sindh Jagirdar Hotel          | 9. Max Denso Hall & Library                       | 17. Water Trough            | 25. Tower Mansion      |
| 2. Karachi Municipal Corporation | 10. Asia Building                                 | 18. Bombay Life Building    | 26. Katrak Mansion     |
| 3. Shri Swaminarayan Mandir      | 11. Hafiz Chambers                                | 19. New Memon Mosque        | 27. Water Fountain     |
| 4. Sindh Small Cause Court       | 12. Mercantile Co-Operative Bank Limited Building | 20. Motandas Market         | 28. EFU House          |
| 5. Moriswala Building            | 13. Hamid Market                                  | 21. Gordhandas Market       | 29. Karachi Port Trust |
| 6. Bank of India Building        | 14. Taj Restaurant                                | 22. Shikarpuri Cloth Market | 30. Dhabba             |
| 7. Sheikha House                 | 15. Laxmi Building                                | 23. Laxmi Das Market        | 31. Daryalal Mandir    |
| 8. Jahangir Kothari Building     | 16. State Bank                                    | 24. Merewether Tower        | 32. Pursukoon Chowk    |





# SITES

## 1. Pakistan Chowk

Nestled within the historic Arambagh neighborhood in Serai Quarters of Karachi, the Pakistan Chowk is an open public space. It was revived in 2016 under the visionary leadership of Sharmila Faruqii. Today, this cultural haven serves as a thriving community where storytelling, art fairs, music, literature, and community empowerment intertwine. This initiative hopes to work towards reviving arts, culture and engaging dialogue in Old Town.



## 2. The Sarnagati Building

Crafted from red Jaipur sandstone in the 1930s, this architectural marvel is a three story building around Pakistan Chowk with a corner facade. Since Karachi was the capital after Partition, several ministers had their offices in this building. Once the capital changed to Islamabad, the Sarnagati Buildings first floor was rented to the British Council in the 1960s for Rs 2000 per month and turned into a library. The library was later leased to the Historical & Geographical Society under Dr. Hamida Khuro. Before Partition the second floor housed Sarnagati Art School for emerging artists and the ground floor had become a printing press & publishing house. The headquarters of Sindh Sudhar Society was also here.



### 3. Water Trough & Fountain

To ensure the smooth operation of the animal transportation network, water troughs were strategically built near markets, parks, and railway stations, each serving as an oasis for weary travellers. Built from Gizri sandstone, these architectural gems showcased

Renaissance Revival and Italian Mannerism and were often built by notable citizens or dedicated in memory of loved ones. The Karachi Metropolitan Corporation (KMC) maintained these troughs until the 1960s but today, only a few of these remarkable water troughs remain due to disuse, non-maintenance and neglect, and demolished under the name of development.



### 4. Mendoza Building

This building secured a place among the 25 buildings listed on the 2018 World Monument Fund Watch List and is on the heritage listed buildings of Sindh Building Control Authority. Constructed with the Gizri sandstone, the building's exquisite design features intricate arched windows, stone columns gracefully supporting jharoka-style balconies, and two crowns adorned with roundels in its front elevation. Standing as a testament to local craftsmanship, it serves as a living embodiment of the rich cultural heritage and our local craftsmen. Mendoza building once housed the offices of the pharmaceutical company Chase Mendoza.







## 5. The Sevakunj Hostel

This building was originally a free boarding and lodging hostel established to cater to the influx of students from outside Karachi seeking education in the esteemed universities and colleges of the area. Once a vibrant hub of student movements, cultural endeavors, and intellectual discourse, it now stands desolate. It was last occupied by the Frontier Constabulary before it was shut down in the late 80s after student uprisings. It is a simple block style building with festoons. It has a courtyard with an entrance/exit on two streets.



## 6. Hasan Manzil

Rising majestically on Arambagh Road, this is a double-story stone masonry building, previously known as the Lok Ram Building, it is now the Hasan Manzil. With later additions of two floors, it is a pre-partition colonial relic. It boasts distinctive arched ventilation windows above its elegant facades, complemented by small balconies overlooking the bustling road. What makes it truly intriguing is its narrow entrance corridor leading to an accidental courtyard, which then opens to another entrance/exit on a another street. It is now in use by the Ansar Burney International Trust, a nonprofit organization working towards human rights, civil rights and welfare of widows, the destitute and orphans.



## 7. Colonial era Residential Building

As the hasty departure of the British rulers in 1947 left chaos and violence in its wake, little attention was paid to the architectural treasures they left behind. Weathered by salty air, these structures not only reveal Karachi's colonial scars but also serve as reminders that many of the original owners were Hindus and from other communities that fled their homes – with architectural elements and details on the buildings denoting that they belonged to people of different faiths.



*Before: A small empty plot separates the colonial era residential building from other structures.*



*After: A new building has popped up beside the colonial era residential building with no boundary in between, entirely covering the windows shut.*

During the Heritage Walk, explorers are shown the residential units of the British era. This is the first one on the Route. It is a stone masonry building with red tiled gable roof and a narrow balcony facing the road. It is a ground plus one unit with an open plot on its side. The first floor is usually a residence and the ground floor an office or a shop. A new multi-storey building has now been constructed without any boundary in between. As these colonial buildings are load bearing, the new building has been built on the red tiled roof, damaging the tiles and the side windows can no longer be seen.



## 8. Post Partition Art Deco Building

The Art Deco Building is built in multiple, conflicting styles which make its structure unique. From elements of modernism to Delhi style Lutyen architecture, the building represents an era i.e. the transition period from a revivalist movement to a new architectural style. The buildings were named after the Art Deco Movement of the twentieth century which sought to combine the more functional and modern architectural style (which was increasingly becoming standardized) with the decorative arts. In the mid-1930's, the Art Deco style was adopted in the subcontinent.

This is an Art Deco post-partition building which has gradually been demolished internally and continues to be demolished. First, the roof was demolished, then the walls and then the floor which happens to be the roof of the ground floor. The original wooden doors on this building remain but the balcony grills have been removed.

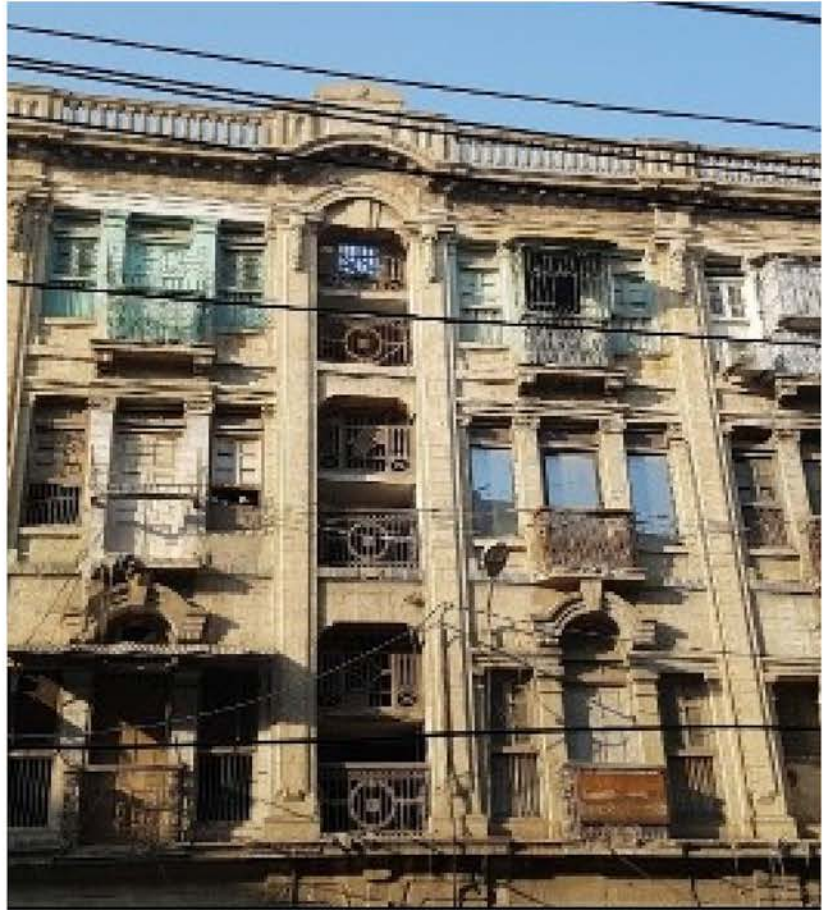


*This building is shown during the walk to show the process of demolition of an art deco style building.*



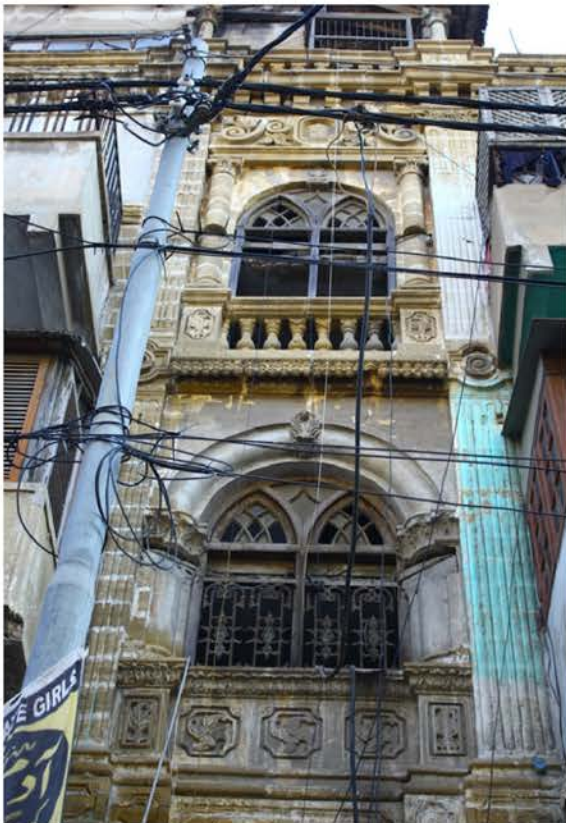
## 9. Sadik Manzil

This is a four storey pre-partition building with Sadik Manzil written above the keystones of the entrance arches. Initially housing renowned pharmacies like Boiron and Schwabe (the largest manufacturer of homeopathic products globally) it later transformed into a residential haven with eighteen flats. Divided into three blocks, each boasting its own set of stairs, this architectural gem harbors six apartments on each floor. It has a wooden staircase with stained glass. On the grill design of the wreath are the initials, 'LM' which denote Lotia Manzil, according to the only tenant in the abandoned building.



## 10. Dhani Ram & Sons

Constructed in 1916 with locally available yellow Gizri sandstone, its elegant facade showcases protruding balconies now altered by individual owners. Adorned with a white marble plaque bearing the name, this ground plus two storey building captivates us with its gothic windows on the center part, each framing stories of a bygone era. It also has a sun grill, founded on the belief in the sun god, Surya, at the entrance gate, indicating that was a Hindu-owned building.





## 11. Siri Tree

In the bustling cityscape of Karachi, an enchanting Siri Tree, botanically *Albizia lebbek*, is indigenous to Karachi and used to be planted along the road or the center medians of the roads. The tree stands tall and proud, bridging the gap between two buildings. Its branches gracefully arch over the street, offering a haven of shade to both animals and humans. The Siri Tree is a living testament to nature's adaptability and beauty.



## 12. Hamdard Matab

This building was built in the 1930's, situated on Arambagh Road. On June 26, 1948, the Hamdard Matab was started by Hakim Saeed as a herbal medicine clinic in Karachi. It is a free clinic, with healthcare services available 24/7.

The front facade originally had a plaque in English & Urdu with the name of the Hindu owner Chelaram, but it is now illegible as it has repeatedly been plastered over. The wreath design of the balcony grill also have the initials, H C. The building has original terrazzo floors, the doors and windows have green stained glass. The courtyard is designated as a waiting area for the patients.



### 13. Sarim Burney Trust Building

This building is located on crossroads of M A Jinnah Road and Arambagh Road. It is built with yellow Gizri sandstone and houses the Sarim Burney Trust which is a welfare organization like the Ansar Burney Trust (who happens to be Sarim's brother). The stone masonry building has been painted grey and pink. The side facing the Arambagh has a marble plaque with the name of the previous Hindu owner, Vassumal Estate.



### 14. Pioneer Book House

Pioneer Book House is housed in Sami Building which was originally known as Awan Lodge, as written on the the marble plaque on the front facade of the building. In 1945, Inayat Hussain Dalal founded Pioneer Book House, an agency representing the renowned brand Faber–Castell. When issues arose with the British publishing house, they were prompted to establish their own publishing empire in 1958. Their dedication to literary pursuits endured for nearly five decades, until 2004. The building, which has been dedicated to housing law books, also served as one of the venues for the Karachi Biennale in 2018. In 1997, the building was bestowed with heritage status.





## 15. Drinking Water Fountain

This is a non functional water fountain built by locally available Gizri sandstone and was looked after by the alumni of Dow Medical College. According to the marble plaque on the front facade, this water fountain was built by a lady in memory of her husband. The inscription states, "OM Erected by Aplibai in memory of her husband Diwan Dayaram Chellaram Mirchandani Late City Surveyor 1927."



## 16. Open space between two buildings & New Dehli Muslim PMT

According to building laws, an open space is always left between two buildings for sunlight and ventilation. Nowadays, this open space has been closed by an iron gate and a wall erected above it

Right across this open space is an H electric poles with a transformer. Atop the poles, a plaque bears the inscription "Delhi Muslim." It is believed that when Hindus left and vacated this area, the Muslims from Delhi came and settled here.



## 17. Residential Building O2 at the intersection of Feroz Shah Road and Hormusjee Street.

This is another ground plus one residential unit of the British era. It is in a dilapidated condition surrounded by high rise residential buildings. It has a wooden screen for privacy, ventilation & sunlight. Previously, there was primary school on the ground floor but now there are only shops. The wooden doors have been replaced by iron shutters and the building is in the process of demolition. This is one of the last few surviving buildings that were built in the cottage style.



*Before*



*After*



## 18. Abbal Arcade

This is a multi-storey residential building with shops on ground floor. Located on Feroz Shah Road, it was constructed in 2011. The residential building is tinted to resemble the hue of Gizri sandstone, creating a fusion of traditional and contemporary aesthetics.



## 19. Cafe Pakistan

Up until COVID, Cafe Pakistan was run by its third generation of owners, however it became a dairy shop during the lockdown. According to the previous owner, Mr Zulfiqar Ali Bhutto used to visit the cafe often and have a cup of tea with his colleagues/ministers who had offices in the Sarnagati Building. The original name was painted on the front wall but it is now illegible and partly hidden behind the awning.



## 20. The Cutchi Memon Masjid

Previously known as the Memom Masjid Gari Khata, The Cutchi Memon Masjid Gari Khata is one of the oldest mosques in Karachi and was constructed by the Cutchi Memon Community from the western part of India in 1850. The Masjid has seen three generations of Imams from the same family. What is visible to us today, however, is a renovated version of the mosque in 2000 inspired by the architecture of the Grand Mosque of Masjid-e-Nabwi. The features of the Grand Mosque are most visible in the shield on the door, the arches, the lamps and even the pulpit (mimbar) inside the mosque.



## 21. Garhi Khata Cycle Market

It is located on Masjid Street, where all types of cycles, bicycles are available as well as the accessories, decorations and spare parts etc.

The cycle Market has well maintained footpaths because they are used as an extension of their shops to display their merchandise when open.



## 22. Farooq Amanullah Building

This is an art deco building which had a wooden screen on the front facade, with stained glass windows in the center. Above the windows was an open space but it was later replaced by shutter style ventilation windows. All its architectural elements have been removed and replaced with an iron grille.



*Farooq Amanullah Building before renovation*



*Farooq Amanullah Building after renovation*



## 23. Noor Manzil

With its stone masonry crafted from the Gizri sandstone, Noor Manzil is an enchanting building adorned with remarkable ornamentations. Recognized as a Heritage listed building by the Sindh Building Control Authority, Noor Manzil showcases the enduring beauty of its design, effortlessly merging history and aesthetics in a truly captivating manner. One half of the building was demolished and replaced by a new one. In the half that stands, there are the columns starting from ground floor going up to the second floor. The name of the building is written on the front facade under the pediment.



## 24. Shams Light house Building like Flatiron of New York

This building has a very narrow corner facade and is located at the junction of Kutchery Road and Masjid Street. The building has Venetian windows resembling those of a church. The balcony grille has a wreath design and the centre has an inscription of the Hindu sacred symbol 'ॐ' indicating that it was a Hindu owned building before Partition.

The images below show how territories are marked. The image on the right shows that the new owner has vibrantly painted the portion he owns, he has only painted not done any repairs.



*Flat Iron Building before conservation*



*Flat Iron Building after conservation*



## 25. Residential building O3 with wooden beams.

This is the third residential unit shown during Heritage Walk Karachi. It is located on the crossroads of Shahrah e Liaquat and Kutchery Road. Pakistan Chowk can also be seen from here. This building has a red tiled gable roof and its first floor is supported by 2 x 4 wooden beams. The first floor is a private residence and the ground floor hosts shops selling wedding cards.



## 26. Buildings at crossroad of Kutchery Road & Shahrah e Liaquat (Frere Road)

At the crossroads of Dr Ziauddin Ahmed Road (Kutchery Road) & Shahrah-e-Liaquat, (Frere Street) the buildings have rounded façade so the maximum of the road is viewed. Pakistan Chowk can also be viewed from this crossroad. The buildings on this road were constructed during 1930s.



## 27. Bot'l Gali

The once vibrant Parsi gali, with two notable wine shops run by Parsi's, has evolved into the bustling Botal Gali after sale, manufacture, consumption was banned during President Zia-ul-Haq's tenure. Today, various shops sell an enchanting array of empty washed up liquor bottles. As plastic has begun to take over, today, only ten shops sell glass bottles. Further down the alley non-alcoholic fragrances are sold, which are used in perfumes, soaps, candles, incense sticks etc. Amidst stone structures and pre-partition colonial architecture, these historical gems find themselves tucked between the growing presence of newly constructed flats. However, their weathered state serves as a poignant reminder of the importance of preserving and revitalising our rich heritage.



## 28. Sindh Jagirdar Hotel

Operating since the 1950s, serving as a trusted abode for business travelers from afar. It is closed since 2019 after it was sold to different owners, marking the end of an era. It has cubicle type rooms with latrines & bathrooms across the hall, and small balconies in the front. The name is written nearly washed out letters, across the front facade above the second floor. It played a vital role in hosting refugees from India during partition, till they were able to find their own abode.



## 29. Paper Market

Emerging in the early 1950s, the Paper Market blossomed from a block of 79 shops into a thriving hub. Evolving over time, it stretched to encompass the entire Hasan Ali Effendi Road where a treasure trove of ephemera is sold. Today, it is a bustling wholesale paradise, for paraphernalia of festivities like Independence Day, Eid Milad un Nabi & other festivals like weddings etc.



## 30. Lighthouse Market

One of Karachi's famous *Landa Bazaar* (flea market), Lighthouse Market, is the go-to place for all kinds of second hand, preloved goods, especially clothing items, footwear, camping gear etc.

What often gets overlooked in the crowded market, is the architectural beauty of the buildings that houses this plethora of shops. The area is named Lighthouse, after a cinema that once existed in the place where the market is now established.







### 31. KMC Building

The KMC Building is a landmark building of Karachi built in Anglo-Mughal style. Designed by James S. C. Wynnes of Edinburgh, it is a three-storey 'U' shape building built by pink sandstone from Jodhpur. It is crowned by domed corners and a regal clock tower in the center. The clock tower was made specifically to commemorate the silver jubilee of H M King George V, 1935. In January 2007, in celebration of its 75th anniversary, the building was renovated. This included repairing of the machinery of the clocks of the tower, removal of paint from the original stone masonry and clearing the partitions off the verandahs.

### 32. The Shri Swami Narayan Mandir

The only Swami Narayan temple in Pakistan, the present building of Shri Swami Narayan Mandir was constructed in 1885, on main M A Jinnah Road. It is the main center for all religious festivities for the Hindu community and is also used a marriage venue. Its establishment can be attributed to the presence of two drinking water wells situated in this location.

The temple played an important role in providing support and shelter to Hindus that migrated in 1947. Today too, the temple serves as a safe haven for the Hindus as a gated community.





### 33. Sindh Small Cause Court



This building has original red tile gable roof as well as wooden trusses. Designed by the Consulting Architect of the Bombay Presidency, the construction of the building began in June 1919 and was completed in 1922. It was inaugurated by the Prince of Wales who later became the King Edward VIII. The opening ceremony was conducted by him, with a golden lock and key. The royal crest is placed between the arched openings above the semi circular balcony.

### 34. Moriswala building

Moriswala Building is a beautiful building with lot of architectural details, stone carvings on corbels, keystones & columns. The building has ventilation windows and the doors and windows are both arched. The projected balconies are covered by signages of different lawyers as it is located across the Sindh Small Cause Court on main M A Jinnah Road.

It was built in the year, 1866 during the era of British rule in India, serving as a residential building primarily to families belonging to the Bohra community. Previously, this building served as a residence for families, but it has now been repurposed to exclusively accommodate law offices on all floors, except for the ground floor, which is occupied by retail shops.





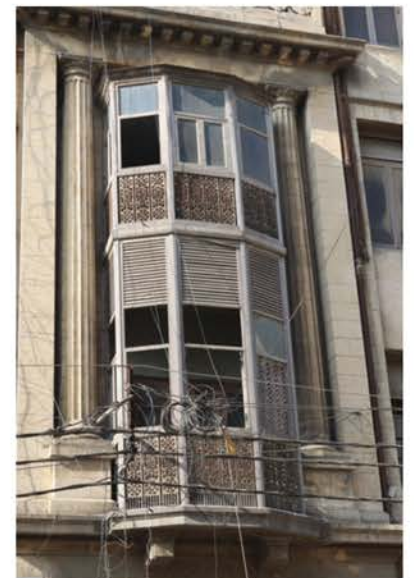
## 35. Bank of India Building

Bank of India Building, located on the crossroads of M A Jinnah Road and Campbell Street, is another building built with pink sandstone. The name is engraved on the front facade, now partially hidden by the signage of a local bank on the ground floor. The upper floors are offices for lawyers. It is the only building which has a cycle stand now used as motorcycle stand. Prior to Partition, the building housed the office of the Scindia Steam Navigation Company and various other shipping companies.



## 36. Sheikha House

Built in 1935, It has an intriguing front displayed with small balconies and a plaque with its name on the front facade of the crown. The staircase of this building resembles the projected balconies, creating a visually cohesive design element. The building is located at the corner of M A Jinnah Road and Campbell R Street.





### 37. Essaji & Ebrahimji Building.

This is one of the two buildings conjoined to Sheikha House. This building was built in 1912. It has less architectural ornamentation compared to the Morriswala Building. This building also has offices of lawyers due to being in the vicinity of the Court and their signages are displayed on the front balconies.



### 38. Jehangir Kothari Building

Jehangir Kothari Building was designed by James Strachan. It is located on the crossroad of M A Jinnah Road and Napier Road. At one corner is a tower that resembles the Empress Market clock tower but without the clock. Many prestigious lawyers have their office in this building. Quaid e Azam used to visit Mr Kotwal, who had his office in this building. The building has a large compound and all these offices have open an corridor towards the courtyard as well as the road.



### 39. Max Denso Hall and Library

Max Denso Hall, a Venetian gothic style building, was constructed in 1886 as the first library for the residents of Karachi. It also had a public hall and a reading room. Made from Gizri stone, it has projected balconies with carved balusters. It was built in the memory of Max Denso who chaired the Karachi Chamber of Commerce in the 1870s. The clock on the east front was gifted by Rao Sahib Ramdas Morarji. The clock and the machinery no longer exist, leaving a hollow gap in the tower with only the roman numerals of the dial.

An encroached building of a mosque is now adjoined to the Denso Hall, obstructing the right side of the structure.



*Max Denso Hall and Library before conservation*



*Max Denso Hall and Library after conservation*



*Tiles of the Denso Hall Rahguzar*

### 40. Denso Hall Rahguzar



Denso Hall Rahguzar, consists of pathways lined with terracotta tiles, along with groves of trees. It is the first zero carbon pedestrian street, developed by Architect Yasmeen Lari on Marriot Road. Terracotta tiles were handmade by women beggars from Makli. The clay is prepared using local materials. Each tile is molded, dried, sanded, fired and polished. The result is a red-brown terracotta. Stamped at the back of each tile, is the artisans name, the year it was made in, and 'Makli'. The radial pavement design centralizes around the 12" diameter plaques carrying heritage images that are specially fabricated to dot the trail with reminders of Karachi's glorious past.



## 41. Hafiz Chambers & Asia Building

Also known as the Mandiwala Building, Hafiz Chambers & Asia Building are located on M.A Jinnah (Bunder) Road. It was constructed in 1876. It has coupled columns, arched decorative windows, and decorative pilasters. Asia Building had the office of Asia Tent House. It also had the largest stationary shop of Karachi, the K B Sarkar. This building is now being used as a warehouse.



## 42. Mercantile Cooperative Bank Limited Building



Located on M.A. Jinnah Road, this building was constructed in around 1876 and its marked architectural feature is its axial entrance with the name painted across the front and the crown with filigree work in the rondial.



### 43. Buildings with balconies

These buildings are located on Campbell Street. These are private residences belonging to the Bohra community. They have wooden balconies, made for sunlight and ventilation. The lower part has an intricate iron grill, and shutter style ventilation windows atop, for privacy as it is facing the road, an open space. These have been well maintained and look as though they have been constructed recently.



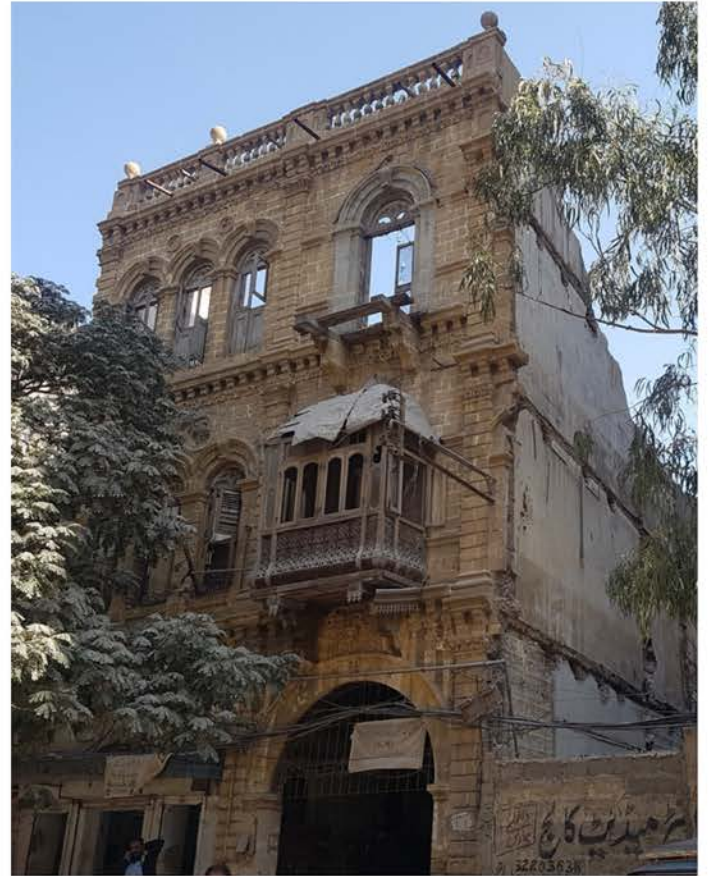
### 44. Zamindar Building

Zamindar Building was also a private residential building but it has now been sold to different owners. It still has its majestic original wooden door which resembles a door of a fort.



## 45. Tayabali Building

Nearly demolished, Tayabali Building was a beautiful example of local craftsmen. It had projected wooden balconies, six arched entryways extending to the back of the building. It was just a facade with rooms in the front portion and nothing at the back. Both sides of the building had been demolished long time ago as big trees were growing in that space, and only the middle had remained. The open space at the back of this building was used as a parking space for scooters and motorcycles.



## 46. Moriswala Girls School

The Moriswala Girls Secondary School, formally known as the Muslim Girls Academy, is sponsored by a Bohra Muslim Trust with generous contributions from Jivanjee Currimjee and Abdullah Bhoj Currimjee, sons of Seth Currimjee Jivanjee Moriswala. It was established in 1933, marking itself as the first four storey building of Karachi, designed by the first recognised Muslim architect of Karachi in British era, Agha Mohammad Hussain.

The building possesses unique decorative elements which are employed to highlight the window openings. Tall pilasters rise to a height of three storeys, with one-storey high bases and iconic capitals emphasizing the entrance to the school. To relieve the mass of buff Gizri stone, for the first time, Jodphur stone was made use of to construct this building.





## 47. Vernacular Material Building

Evidence of vernacular material is used in this building, teak wood beams protruding outwards as a form of stability. These are often seen in really old historical structures where base structures is of wood, mud, hay stack, another wooden grid with ceramic patterned geometrical coloured tiles reflecting typical construction style.

## 48. Arched entrances

Most of the colonial buildings have an arched entrance. The arched structures have the ability to disperse weight evenly among all sides. One of the most important parts of a practical arch was the keystone, which locked all the remaining stones at the front, in place. It was mainly used for horse carriages.





## 49. Tayyaba Jamatkhana

A century old building built using Gizri sandstone, it is a place of worship for the Bohra community who live in the vicinity. It has a marble plaque written in Urdu & Gujarati language with the year 1346 AH written in the Hijri Calendar.



## 50. Pakistan Paper Mart, (raised platform)



Near the Paper Market some shops are constructed on a raised platform. The same style of architecture can be seen at the stalls of Empress Market. Shopkeeper are seen sitting comfortably doing business from the shop on an eye level to the buyer standing outside. These shops have double doors and windows. The road facing ones are made of wood and the ones facing the interior of the shop are made of wood and glass. The floors have original Nusserwanjee star design floor tiles and bent back wooden chairs like the Irani hotels.



## 51. Bank Al Habib Building / Habib Metro

Most of the Heritage buildings of Karachi are either owned or rented to banks. These banks change the facade of the building. Here on Shahrah e Liaquat, this Colonial era building is divided into three individual building section with the middle part being demolished and replaced by a new modern building, which used to house a maternity hospital.



*Gibbon & Mamooji, A heritage listed building*



*Now replaced by Anjarwalas Bakery*

## 52. Gibbon & Mamooji Building/Anjarwala Bakery

This building was built in the early 1900's by the Mamooji family, a wealthy British-Indian merchant, in partnership with a British agency by the name of Gibbons, who had offices in Bombay also. The Anjarwala Bakery is one of the oldest known bakery in Karachi, since 1948. The bakery caters to Bohri community and has an established customer base majority from the Bohri community.



## 53. Adamjee Building

Constructed in 1931, as written on the crown on the front facade. The Adamjee Building can be considered picturesque, due to the wooden screens (Jafri) that form a rectangular enclave inside the building, as well as the box-shaped projected wooden balconies protruding from the building's exterior. It is a four storey high stone masonry building, with an iron railing bordering the cemented footpath.



## 54. Salma Manzil

Salma Building was built in 1930, as written on the top façade of the building. Its style of architecture resembles that of the Menghraj Dawarkadas Nagpal Building down the road with quaint rounded balconies at the corner facing the road & rectangular balconies facing the side street. It has stone columns on the sides. It's a multi purpose building with shops on the ground floor & residents living on the upper three floors.



Before



After



## 55. Zainab Manzil

The Zainab Manzil's iron grille wreath design of the stairs has the sacred Hindi word, 'ॐ' written on it, which shows that it was a Hindu owned building. The white marble plaque now has Zainab Manzil written on it with 1947.



## 56. Zahra Manzil

This building is located in what was a predominantly Hindu residential area before Partition. The front facade of the building, has a wreath of two snakes, with the alphabets **T** and **R** on either side of the snake wreath, and 1931, written under it. Snakes play a symbolic value in Hindu Mythology, which indicate that the building was previously owned by a Hindu. It has narrow balconies with intricate cast iron grille work, and shops on the ground floor.



## 57. Jeramdas Building

Now occupied by Bohra community, this building is currently being used for commercial and residential purposes. Every balcony of this building has the name of the original Hindu owner, Jeramdas written across it.



## 58. Kanji Building

The Kanji Building, located off Outram Road, was declared a heritage site back in 1995. In 2018, builders started to tear down the building, leaving only the freestanding sandstone facade and bright colored stained glass windows. Due to the intervention of the Pakistan Chowk Community Centre (PCCC), the Kanji Building has been saved from total destruction. The property was originally called Kanji Munji building, named after the two daughters of a Hindu merchant.



Kanji Building Before demolition



Kanji Building after demolition, now a free standing facade



## 59. Menghraj Dawarkadas Napgal Building

Built in 1918 as a Hindu students hostel, it has fancy jharoka style balconies facing the road & quaint and ornate corner balconies around the corner. Inside the building the murals of deities adorn the walls. These murals have been damaged by the residents by putting sewage lines through the murals. It is now in use as a residential building on the upper floors and its commercial uses extend to the lower floors, hosting shops and printing presses.



**Before**



**After**





## 60. Outram Road

Outram Road is named after Lieutenant General Sir James Outram, (1803 – 1860), an English General who fought in the Indian Rebellion (War of Independence) of 1857. He was a political agent in Sindh. It is the artery connecting Pakistan Chowk with I.I. Chundrigar Road (formerly McLeod Road), through Haqqani Chowk.

This area consists of the KMC Market and a group of residential-cum-commercial buildings. A majority of these are of historic and architectural significance. According to the residents of the area this is the last road built by the British, and was made out of cobblestone.



*Image of cobblestone of Outram Road*



## 61. Karachi Haircutting Saloon (Grapevine design floor tiles)

On the ground floor of the Menghraj Building, the shops still have the original Nusserwanjee tiles. A barber shop has the grapevine design floor tiles with the border tiles.





## 62. Centre part of the building & Balconies of a building opposite Karachi Sweets

This building is located on Outram Road, opposite Karachi Sweets. It is a mix use building with shops on the ground floor & flats on the other two storeys. It has a crown on the top, with arched ventilations and windows under a pediment. Each apartment has protruding balconies facing the road which now have been changed by the owners occupying the building to their own choice and convenience.

## 63. Breakfast at Karachi Sweets

Karachi Sweets is a third generation restaurant following old family recipes selling a variety of traditional breakfast. The restaurant is a very popular eatery in the area, often seen having long queues of people outside. This is the final place of the Heritage Walk where participants are served traditional breakfast of channay, halwa and puri.





# Heritage Walk Karachi

## Our Projects

HWK has actively promoted heritage awareness in multiple ways through a variety of projects and mediums:

1. Collecting People's Archive
2. Spoken History Project (*Ghair Sarkari Tareekh*)
3. +921 Heritage Talks
4. Heritage Awareness Program (HAP)
5. Heritage Activism on Social Media
6. Collaborations with Schools & Organizations



# Collecting People's Archives

## Remembering Karachi

*Souvenirs of Karachi's past have been kept safe in faded and pastel photographs. A past that many have witnesses or wish to witness. That can be possible by collecting old photographs of Karachi's spaces and buildings and building a portal for anyone that wishes to peek our city's past. A quick snap from your phones of those photographs can be sent to our urban repository and build the portal now.*

## People's Archive

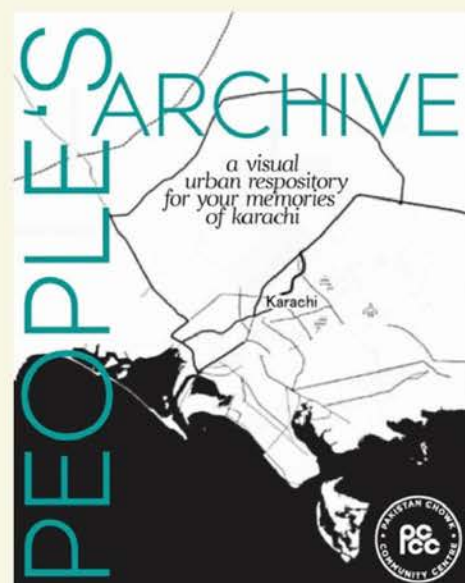
Karachi's history is more than its childhood -- this city's history retains in its folds the growth and changes the city and its dwellers witnessed and experienced. But history should not remain restricted to pages and academia, it deserves to transcend across time and space and situate itself in our daily remembrance. It should be open for all to write, witness and walk through. This can be achieved by building an archive consisting of individual ethnographies and stories of our city and its citizens.

PCCC People's Archive, an extension of Heritage Walk Karachi, aims to archive Karachi's history from the 1960s to 1990s. Acting as an urban repository, you get to be a digital and visual storyteller, and present the rich heritage of your families, their city and material memories. And thus take a heritage walk across that historical period of Karachi with the mere touch of your fingers.

### WHAT CAN YOU SUBMIT?

- **Digital images of old photographs of people in front of Karachi's landscapes and spaces**
- **Digital images of old hereditary artifacts and objects from your family**
- **Narratives & Stories on Karachi**

Send in your submissions at:  
[heritagewalkkhi@gmail.com](mailto:heritagewalkkhi@gmail.com)

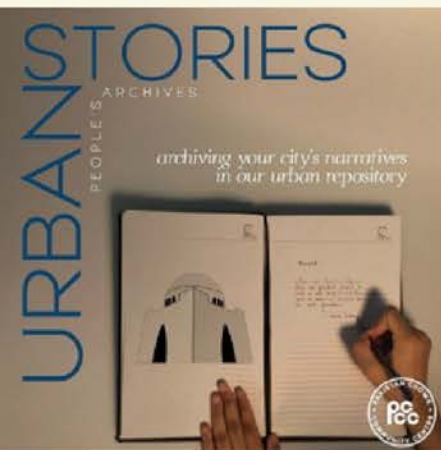
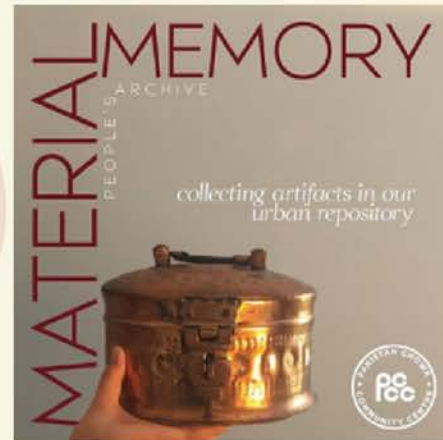




Deflecting from hegemonic national historic accounts, these archives focus on the preservation of the histories of local cultures and communities.

### Material Memory

We all collect decaying and rustic artifacts, be it an heirloom worn by brides of a family, or a Paan Daan used to treat guests with Paan. These artifacts can be found in our homes, while seemingly mundane they have become witness to our heritage and memories. Let us start collecting these artifacts within our urban repository, by sending us a quick photograph of the artifact.

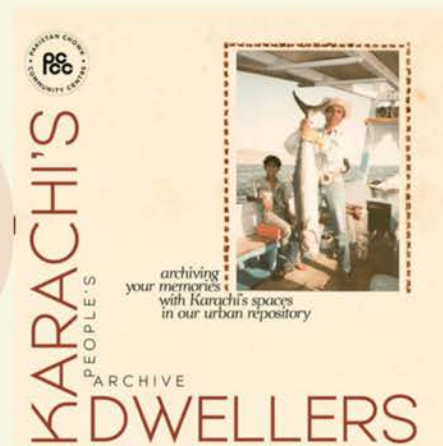


### Urban Stories

Karachi has never shied away from stories. Its urban fabric is stitched from narratives, both vicious and vibrant. With your words and our archive, we can now preserve these narratives. Send us your digital narratives and we can together archive our city's rich stories and prevent our city's history from decaying.

### Karachi's Dwellers

Our homes have stories and people belonging to a time before us. These stories can be found in the folds of our old photographs – of our elders in their younger days as they transverse across a younger Karachi. Families and friends bathing in Karachi's lights in front of cityscapes that stood proud and warm. With a quick click from you, we can archive those old photographs in our urban repository.



### Bi-Annual Newsletter

The Pakistan Chowk Community Centre launches its newsletter every 6 months.



# FROM THE ARCHIVES

“

My father Robin Panjwaneey was born on 27th August 1944, in Thatta, a small village of interior Sindh. After receiving his education in Hyderabad, he moved to Karachi, where he joined the sales department in Agfa and then Kodak. It is with these photography infused companies, where his love for photography began. As the youngest of 4 children and the only boy, I often found myself accompanying him on many of his nature walks. My sisters and I were often his subjects, being captured in many candid, memorable pictures in the park, on special occasions, and sometimes just for fun.

The Empress Market photos were taken as part of one of his entries in a photography exhibition. The Arts Council would have regular exhibits in the 1980s and my Dad was an active participant.

– Daniel Panjwaneey

“

It's funny how even though our grandfather is physically no longer with us, he has left so much of himself in the fabric of Karachi's urban metropolis. He aged so gracefully, just like his teak wood drafting desk, embossed with his name on the back and is as durable as ever.

A few of the many buildings he worked on which are still standing today include the new wings of the Bai Virbaijee Sopariwala High School, Mama Parsi High School, the Godrej Kandawalla Building, the Mackinnons Building, the Karachi Cotton Association and the State Life Building.

– Veera Rustomji

“

My grandfather Agha Ziauddin Barni, was an eminent, award-winning photographer of his time, and a member of the Royal Photographic Society. During the time of partition, he was a young man working at the Ministry of Information, and he had the honor of being Quaid-e- Azam's official photographer and captured many historic and unforgettable moments during partition and during the Quaid's life as Pakistan's first leader. Many of the iconic photographs of the Quaid were taken by him.

– Zarreen Baqir





# Spoken History Project

*Ghair Sarkari Tareekh*

The Spoken History Project, started in 2017, collected and curated the history of Karachi's oldest, gathering storytellers, and extracting data to map the vestiges of a space that was, and the space that is now. Informally called "*Ghair Sarkari Tareekh*", we emphasize on the validity and legitimacy of memory and oral tradition. It begins with an interview, but it wanders on to an anecdotal charting of space.

The aim of the project was to both preserve and activate the memories and memorabilia of Old Town, by simultaneously archiving and exhibiting it. Our story tellers are residents, laborers, loiterers, and every other *shehri* associated with the neighborhood. These contributions assist in analyzing the needs of a space, and identifying the evolution of a culture and community.

The Spoken History Project resulted in a wealth of information that could not simply be contained on a hard drive. Instead, the Spoken History Project was made available in the form of podcasts that can be accessed on the Pakistan Chowk Initiative soundcloud.

The following year, inspired by this project, the Heritage Walk Karachi tour was started, seeing the wealth of information that was collected. These archives were put to use in the heritage walking tour as walkers explored the streets of old town, they were also able to get familiar with not just the streets and the old heritage sites, but also its people & their past. Karachi's past is brought to life again.



*Abdul Ghaffar Haqqani*



*Amir Ali*



*Aslam Khawaja*



*Ghazi Salahuddin*



*Sadiqa Salahuddin*



*Muhammad Waqar*



# Heritage Conference

## HOW IT STARTED

Heritage preservation narratives are constantly influenced by various new factors. The definition of heritage is expanding beyond tangible sites, now encompassing our present and our relationship with the spaces we inhabit as communities.

In urban areas, heritage sites often coexist with active use. Preserving heritage through traditional regulations can be challenging in bustling metropolitan cities where economic interests often take precedence.

Given these challenges, how can we shape conversations about heritage preservation? What solutions can we propose that resonate with the local communities inhabiting these sites? To address these questions and spark more conversations, the PCCC has started their series of Heritage Conferences, called +921 Heritage Talks, actively engaging & taking about the city.

## +921 Heritage Talks

+921 Heritage Talks is an initiative by Pakistan Chowk Community Centre (PCCC) that organizes webinars twice a year to explore the politics of heritage and preservation in Pakistan. As the definition of heritage expands to include present realities and our relationship with communal spaces, preserving heritage in urban areas of the Global South becomes more complex due to colonial legacies and economic considerations. +921 Heritage Talks brings together a diverse range of experts and stakeholders, including architects, researchers, policymakers, artists, and activists, to collaboratively explore solutions for protecting, conserving, rehabilitating, and making heritage sites and public spaces accessible.



**3rd Talk, Heritage Preservation and Local Communities**



**9th Talk, The Feminist Lens of Mapping (Illustrating) the City.**



# Heritage Awareness Program (HAP)

The Heritage Awareness Program (HAP) was started to create awareness about the built Heritage of Karachi and to educate children about Heritage values and systems

## OUR AIMS

- Promote creative thinking and a better understanding of our built environment
- Encourage Karachi's children to understand and appreciate their multi-cultural city
- To make children responsible and culturally aware citizens of Karachi
- Allowing our young generation to explore physical, social, political and creative interests
- Ensuring that a sense of appreciation and tolerance prevails amongst children through discussions over different communities residing in Karachi

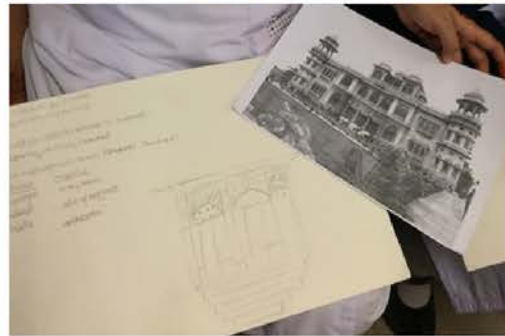
The Heritage Awareness Program (HAP), operated by Marvi Mazhar Associates under Karkhana, offers a creative approach to understanding and appreciating the historical built environment. HAP conducts heritage tours and training, providing interactive experiences and storytelling sessions within century-old spaces. By promoting a deeper understanding of our built environment, HAP aims to lay a strong foundation for future generations and make tangible improvements to our present and future surroundings.





# HAP Workshops

Since 2014, HAP has been conducting events for schools, colleges and universities.



**Sunday 29th March 2015**

"Introduction to the City and its Heritage" at the Children's Art Festival



Goethe Institute, Karachi.



HAP at Ghulam Hussain Khaliqdina Girls School, Kharadar, Karachi

**6th April, 2015**

Heritage Awareness Program (HAP) conducted its first session, third overall, at the underprivileged school in Kharadar. Khaliqdina Girls School is an institution housed in a 1906 art-deco building. The program incorporated multiple story-telling sessions about Karachi's heritage history which the students enjoyed the most. The students were taught through visuals and examples based on three keywords, Heritage, Culture and Value. With a room full of 100 girls the outcome was outstanding



**20th April, 2015.**

The fourth Heritage Awareness Program was held at the Gizri Girls Secondary School for the students of grade 7 and 8. An activity session was held in which the students eagerly participated and contributed their suggestions on how they can protect the heritage of Karachi and develop heritage bye-laws.



**Gizri Girls Secondary School, Gizri, Karachi.**



**HAP with Writers' Club at Mohatta Palace**

**5th August, 2015**

Children were introduced to ten prominent heritage buildings of Karachi. Each building had its own story which was shared with them. The session ended with children drawing the façade of the Palace and taking a tour of the Museum

HAP conducted its workshop with the students of Beaconhouse School, Lahore as a part of the event 'World of Tomorrow'. In this session the students were familiarized with heritage and culture of Lahore. The program concluded with a painting Session on the murals of architecture of Lahore's Heritage.



**School of Tomorrow, Beaconhouse School, Lahore**





**2.0 Heritage Training Program:** 3 day workshop for undergrad students to become local responsible guides for the City, for Super Savari Karachi

**3.0 Heritage Trail:** Taking tourists on walking tours to Heritage public and private buildings and sharing history and conservation technicalities.

**18th September 2018**

Architect Marvi Mazhar founder of Pakistan Chowk Community Centre informing students of the Heritage Awareness of Old Town of Karachi to the students of Cedar College, Karachi.



**HAP Session at Cedar College, Karachi**



**HAP Session with Aga Khan Girls Scouts**

**3rd February 2018**

The importance of the Session was the information imparted about the tangible & intangible heritage to the girl Scouts gathered at Pakistan Chowk and then taken on a Walk of the area to familiarize them with the architectural details of the heritage buildings. After the Heritage Walk, traditional breakfast was served to the girl scouts.



**28th February 2018**

The interesting images drawn by students; from surreal, abstract to the perfect perspectives, in the exercise conducted at the HAP's workshop at CAS school. conducted on 28th February 2018



**HAP Workshop with the students of CAS School, Karachi**

**Children's Guide to Heritage**

A project by:

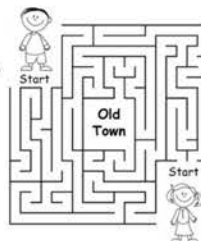


**WHAT IS HERITAGE?**

Cultural heritage is an expression of the ways of living, developed by a community and passed on from generation to generation, including customs, practices, places, objects, artistic expressions and values.

(Definition by UNESCO)

THEY GOT LOST  
GUIDE THEM THROUGH



pages from "Children's Guide to Heritage"

**Did you know?**

Before Heritage Walk was introduced, the HAP conducted programmes and events at government and private institutions introducing concepts under a school level education to teach architectural knowledge and city by-laws to promote a better understanding of our built environment, heritage values and systems and the complexities of Urban metropolitan cities and historic places for future generations.

**27th January 2019**

The PCCC was part of the CAP (The Citizens Archive of Pakistan) Family Carnival and hosted Heritage Awareness sessions for children, in their aims of "Developing Little Heritage Activists" A 'Children's Guide to Heritage' booklet full of entertaining puzzles, illustrations and interesting facts, playfully educated children about the Heritage of Karachi.



Featuring prominent buildings and areas of Old Town Karachi

Created in collaboration with



Date: 27th January, 2019 Venue: Beach Luxury Hotel Time: 11:00 - 20:00



**3rd December 2022**

PCCC and HWK, in collaboration with Art House Karachi, organized a workshop "Heritage Awareness Program" with Arch. Marvi Mazhar and Shaheen Nauman at Mohatta Palace. An interactive workshop is for Children to let them walk through the glorious Heritage of Mohatta Palace.



# Activism & Awareness

## Heritage Walk

Walking is inherently a political act that places an individual in an active conversation and engagement with their spatial surroundings. The idea of walking in a heritage zone, the lived experience of witnessing the deterioration and decay of buildings while walking in and around them opens up a venue of experience that you cannot find in theoretical works and museums. These walks are aimed at changing our relationship with the spaces we occupy. By engaging with these old heritage sites, old mohalla's and local neighborhoods, - which are examples of our living heritage- we give them new meanings and shift our understand of what we may just see as 'old buildings' or monuments

**HERITAGE WALK KARACHI**  
**HERITAGE ACTIVISM**

**BUILDING NAME:** Devidas Building  
**LOCATION:** Hormusje Street, Karachi



**BEFORE:**  
All the balconies and grills are intact and present in March 2021



**IN BETWEEN DETERIORATION:**  
Balcony grills of this building had a OM (Om) Symbol on it which denotes the significance as being a Pre- Partition Hindu Building



**AFTER:**  
One balcony went missing on 2nd September 2022

Photos by: Shaheen Nauman  
Heritage Walk Karachi Guide

**HERITAGE WALK KARACHI**  
**HERITAGE ACTIVISM**

**LOCATION:** Tayab Jee Road



**BEFORE:**  
All the balconies and grills are intact and present in 2018



**AFTER:**  
One balcony went missing on 17th September 2022

Photos by: Shaheen Nauman

**HERITAGE WALK KARACHI**  
**HERITAGE ACTIVISM**

**BUILDING NAME:** Sevankunj Hostel  
**LOCATION:** latitude: +24.85, longitude: +67.01



**BEFORE:**  
All the balcony grills are intact.



**IN BETWEEN DETERIORATION:**  
One balcony grill was missing on December 2020.



**AFTER:**  
All the balcony grills are missing on July 2022.

Photos by: Shaheen Nauman

**HERITAGE WALK KARACHI**  
**HERITAGE ACTIVISM**

**LOCATION:** latitude: +24.85, longitude: 67.01



**Before image:** Colonial era residential unit.



**After image:** This building also had a primary school on the ground floor.

Photos by: Shaheen Nauman



# HERITAGE ACTIVISM

**pkchowkcc** @pkchowk · Jul 20, 2020

We as Heritage enthusiasts & activists question the importance of Government headed forums. How are Culture, Tourism, Antiquities & Archives Dept, Government of Sindh taking care & monitoring buildings which we are losing out on daily basis.



**pkchowkcc** @pkchowk · Nov 4, 2020

Attention is drawn to silent demolition of Heritage building PK Shahani Building, located next to Sarnagati Building on Hormusjee Street in Rambagh Quarter, Old Town Karachi. Authorities PLEASE take immediate action against insensitive demolition [#heritagewalkkhi](#) @marvimazhar



**pkchowkcc** @pkchowk · Jan 24

Educational tours, and a collaborative approach that involves local indigenous communities, which live in and around the heritage sites, can be considered as an alternative to commercial models of tourism. Webinar on: 'Understanding Heritage Through Ethical Tourism'



Marvi Mazhar

**Marvi Mazhar** @marvimazhar · May 24

Alarming conditions. After Frere Hall entire iron fence being stolen where state money is spent on its maintenance's, now iconic heritage buildings signages are vandalised. Anywhere else in the world these signages are part of historic documentation. @PROSindhCTA @sardarshah1



**Marvi Mazhar** @marvimazhar · May 4

It's amazing how more women are participating in our weekly Heritage Walk Karachi. Soon approaching our 150th! We welcome researchers, civil society members and journalists to come witness importance of heritage and decay. @MahimMaheer @afiasalam @nha3383 @Ministerculture @pkchowk



**Marvi Mazhar** @marvimazhar · Jun 1

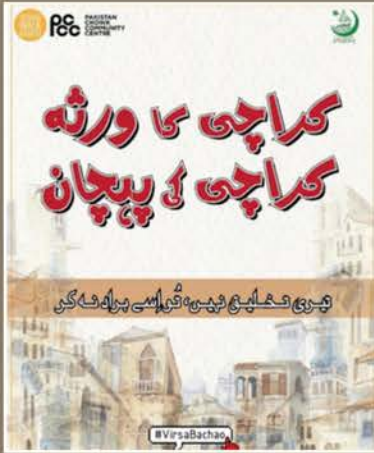
Heart broken to see Pakistan Chowk boundary wall removed last night for sarya- please protect Oldtown. The resident called me at 700 am saying "baji aik balcony ki historical grill is 35 kg" it's so precious and beautiful. Who will make them again? @shamilafaruqi @DCSouthKarachi





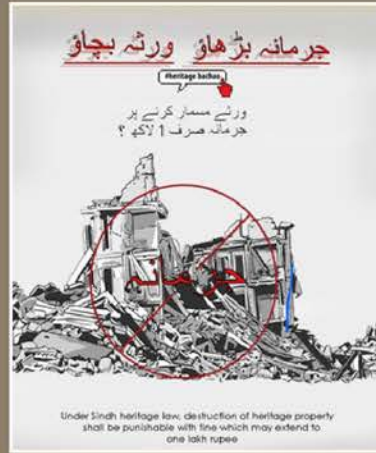
# #HeritageBachao

Heritage Bachao is an initiative by the PCCC & HWK in collaboration with students of Karachi University. Through research, the students made posters highlighting the issues around heritage preservation and ways to address it.



A city loses its identity when it loses its heritage. Heritage buildings speak for the beliefs and morals that people had in the city. It is essential for Karachi's heritage buildings to be preserved and saved from demolition because results will be an erasure of our history and the craftsmanship that went into making these beautiful structures.

Poster by Hamid Raza



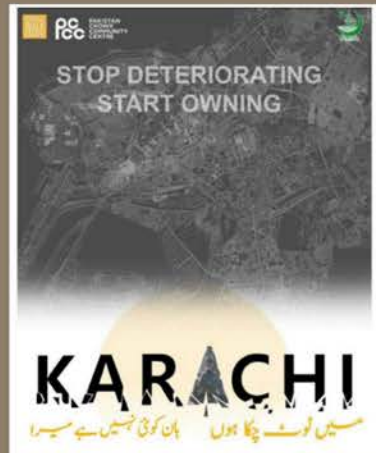
The penalty for demolishing Heritage property is a mere Rs.100,000 according to Sindh Heritage Laws. This poster was designed to demand an increment in the penalty charges of any type of Heritage destruction.

Poster by Khazina Siddiqui



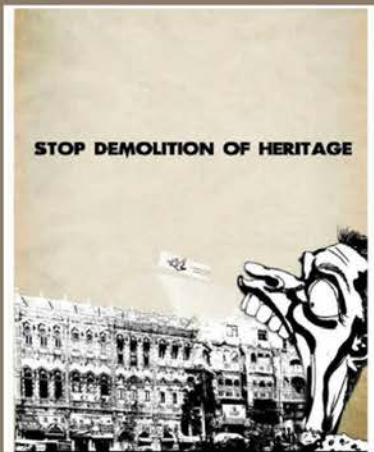
Heritage Buildings are also subject to vandalism; their doors, windows, railings and grills often get stolen and end up in the Black Market. Poster by Mahnoor Khalid

Poster by Mahnoor Khalid



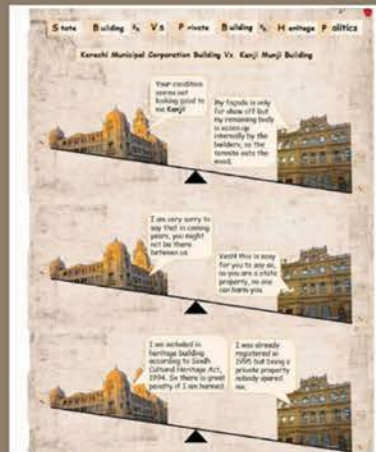
A lack of conversation around heritage conservation results in abandoned buildings, renovation without conservation, no maintenance of heritage buildings and major structural and fabric flaws. Poster by Faiq Wasim

Poster by Faiq Waseem



Land Grabbing is one of the most prevalent practices in the exploitation of Old Town's heritage building

Poster by Muhammad Owais Patni

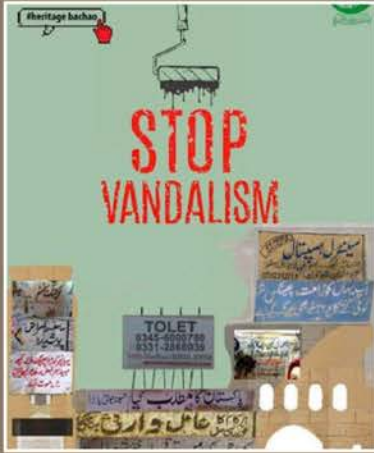


A stark difference in the preservation and maintenance of state and private heritage buildings in Karachi, where the latter are declined their rights of conservation.

Poster by Tazeen Afshan



# #HeritageBachao



A lot of heritage buildings in Karachi have been vandalized, many covered with chalk. Often incited by religious intolerance, this practice has resulted in the disfiguration of moortis. Much like distorted historical accounts, the buildings too represent the hegemonic identity of the majority. Karachi is at risk of losing its real history and the people that took ownership of this city in the past.

Poster by Syed Shabbar Raza



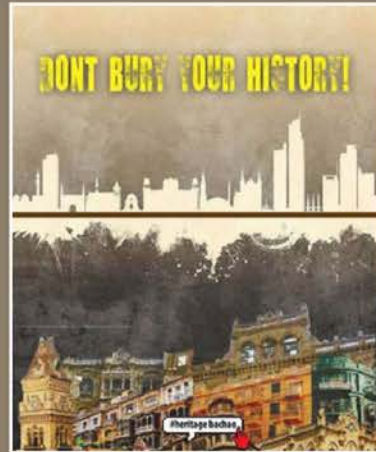
Development & Modernity warrants a disregard of the old, for what is new and considered 'progressive'. By preserving heritage buildings, we are at lesser risk of an increased carbon footprint through an addition to the city's urban archeology.

Poster by Ilsa Ahmed



Often, only the facade of the building is preserved while the interior deteriorates. This poster calls out the lack of attention given to the preservation of the interior of the building, which is as valuable as the exterior

Poster by Osama Ahmed Baig



Disregard for heritage is disregard for our history. By losing our heritage, we are at risk of losing our rich history which lies in the walls of these buildings

Poster by Hasan Raza



These images may look like any other photo of Karachi but if you notice closely, important heritage buildings have been edited out of them. These posters pose the question: What if our heritage disappears? What if these historic structures vanish over time? We are at risk of losing Karachi's legacy and the buildings which are a part of our identity.



Photos & Concept by Mahum Khan



# Collaborations

## Student & Corporate Walks



**HWK 11, 18th March 2018, Harvard Business School**



**HWK 15, 13th July 2018, Indian Consul General and colleagues.**



**HWK 76, 10 March 2020, Regional Director Goethe Institute, Berthold Franke, Stefan Winkler (Goethe Institute, Karachi) & VASL Resident Artists, Taaza Tareen**



**HWK 20, 21st October 2018, Habib University students**



**HWK 57, 17th November 2019. Students of Iqra University**



**HWK 99, 27th March 2021, Engro Corporation**



**HWK 68, 12th January 2020, Visual Studies students of Karachi University**



**HWK 105, 12th September 2021, VASL Resident Artists**



**HWK 117, 13 March 2022, History Society of IBA**



# Collaborations

## Student & Corporate Walks



**HWK 129, 16th October 2022,  
The Lyceum School**



**HWK 130, 23rd October 2022,  
Internatinal Artists of Karachi  
Biennale 2022**



**HWK 132, 13th November  
2022, Social Sciences Winter  
School**



**HWK 146, 19th February 2023,  
History Society of IBA**



**HWK 147, 30th April 2023,  
Textile Design students &  
faculty of Imperial College**



**HWK 151, 11th June 2023, NED  
University students**



**HWK 14, 29 April 2018,  
Students of Bagh e illm  
School'.**



**HWK 24, 9th December 2018,  
Participants from British  
Council**



**HWK 27, 19 December 2018,  
CAS School**



# ACHIEVEMENTS

## March 2019 – Birmingham, England Transforming Narratives Project

Transforming Narratives was a ground-breaking three year project that will establish Birmingham as a leading international centre for contemporary South Asian arts. Transforming Narratives linked Birmingham with major cities in Pakistan and Bangladesh, with ambitions for meaningful artistic exchange, cultural leadership and audience development. **2019 – Exeter, England**

## Walking Heritage into Future Cities: A Workshop in collaboration with Exeter University, Heritage Walk Calcutta & Heritage Walk Karachi

Walking Heritage into Future Cities (henceforth Walking Heritage) was a project that addressed some of the challenges that threaten the unique and complex built and social heritage such as economic development, rapid urbanization and communal tensions in four South Asian cities. The project was a collaboration between the University of Exeter's Archaeology department and Business School and Heritage Walk Calcutta (HWC), an innovative social enterprise combining academic research excellence with ethical community development through heritage tourism, especially walking tours.

**2020**

## Partition City Karachi in collaboration with Lancaster University & PCCC

A Research Project of Pakistan Chowk Community Centre (PCCC) partnered with Lancaster University UK to develop a "Partition City Karachi" app to tell the stories of Pakistan's first capital during the Partition in 1947 and the decade after.

**PAKISTAN CHOWK  
COMMUNITY CENTRE  
PARTICIPATING IN  
TRANSFORMING  
NARRATIVES  
BY CULTURE CENTRAL  
BIRMINGHAM, UK**

– Culture – Central –  BRITISH COUNCIL  ASIA CENTRE  PCC  PAKISTAN CHOWK COMMUNITY CENTRE

**WALKING  
HERITAGE INTO  
FUTURE CITIES**  
BY  
EXETER  
UNIVERSITY  
AND  
HERITAGE WALK  
CALCUTTA

UNIVERSITY OF  
**EXETER**

**GCRF**



## Partition City Karachi

a research project

Pakistan Chowk Community Center (PCCC) partnered with Lancaster University UK to develop a "Partition City Karachi" app to tell the stories of Pakistan's first capital during the Partition in 1947 and the decade after.

The Partition City Karachi App also called 'Safarnama' is a digital heritage application designed by researchers at Lancaster University that uses QR codes to tell a digital heritage narrative with texts, images, and audio files. This application contains insightful information provided by Pakistan Chowk Community Center (PCCC) on various sections like economic development, rapid urbanization, informal settlements, and archives of buildings. The digital experience reflects the many sides of cities such as Karachi and Delhi and combines academic research with ethical community development through heritage tourism and walking tours.

Partition City Karachi aims to archive and capture critical events that happened in Karachi at the time of Partition in 1947 and the decade after. This effort will protect and nurture heritage conservation through awareness, knowledge sharing, income generation, and community engagement. It will also provide ethical, research-based, community-oriented urban history tourism projects



**6 July 2022**  
**SOC Films – Miss Marvel Feature**

PCCC was proud to announce that HWK was featured on the 5th episode of the Miss Marvel Series, an episode directed by Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy, showing Karachi's Oldtown and representing our past and collective shared memory. Film makers from Sharmeen Obaid Chinoy Films (SOC) explored Old Town Karachi with Heritage Walk Karachi Session #122 on the 19th of June, 2022. Explorers were briefed to Pakistan Chowk Community Center and its projects, research and activism.



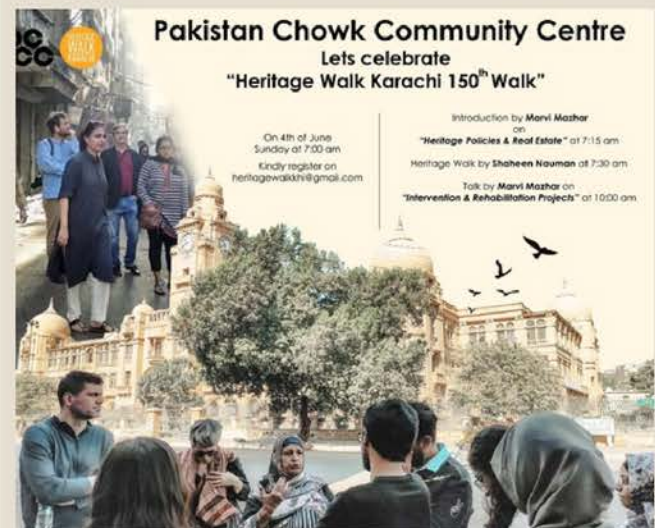
**2022 – UK**  
**Our Shared Cultural Heritage (OSCH)**

“Our Shared Cultural Heritage (OSCH)” was a youth-led programme that explored the shared cultures and histories of the UK and South Asia in partnership with Manchester Museum, Glasgow Life UK Youth. Heritage Walk Karachi, showed Karachi's Oldtown and discussed potential of research collaboration.



**4 June 2023 – Old Town Karachi**  
**150th Heritage Walk**

Sunday, June 4 2023 marked the 150th Heritage Walk. The first Heritage Walk took place on 7th January 2018.





# MEDIA PRESS & VISIBILITY

## 01 EXPLORING OLD TOWN KARACHI

DAWN

"History buffs, lovers of art and architecture, and a few young souls wanting to learn more about the city's rich cultural and architectural heritage, gathered at Pakistan Chowk early on Sunday morning to take a walk through the surrounding mohalla."

## 02 AFFLICTED WITH HUMAN VIRUS, KARACHI'S FORGOTTEN HERITAGE NEEDS URGENT ATTENTION

سماا  
SAMAA

"Before Partition, Karachi was so little in Muslim history; the city boasted a Parsi fire temple, Jewish synagogues, churches of most Christian denominations, and some of oldest temples in the subcontinent, wrote Alice Albinia in her most extraordinary travel book, Empires of the Indus: The Story of a River."

## 03 WALKING INTO THE PAST WITH HERITAGE WALK KARACHI

DAWN

"Being a woman, I do not get many opportunities to interact with the streets of my city, let alone walk through them. So when I learned about the Heritage Walk Karachi (HWK) organised by the Pakistan Chowk Community Centre (PCCC), it instantly piqued my interest "(Wafa Irfan)



## 04 KOLKATA, MUMBAI, KARACHI ARCHITECTS MEET ON INSTAGRAM, DISCUSS HISTORY AND HERITAGE

**THE TIMES OF INDIA**

"Three Instagram accounts from the three cities focusing on their built heritage came together for a webinar on Thursday evening to initiate a dialogue on conservation of the structures as physical records of cultural history, address intuition neglect towards heritage structures and how the concept of "adaptive reuse" of historical residence were leading to alterations of the inside of the grand structures."

## 05 PAKISTAN CHOWK DOCUMENTARY HEADS TO MEXICO & SWEDEN

**LOW  
SAMAA**

"When I heard about Sharmila and Marvi taking on such an important urban intervention, I wanted to make a film about their efforts to engage the local community in taking back ownership of their beloved chowk (public square)," director Mahera Omar said on the matter. "We need such projects to make Karachi a more liveable place again,"

## 06 CITY WALK – HERITAGE WALK WITH PCCC

**The Karachi Walla**

"Pakistan Community chowk has taken some fantastic initiatives since its inception and Heritage Walk is quickly becoming flagship activity of all. It is well thought of and managed. A lot of hard work has gone behind it. No one is going to tell you about it but as a tour operator myself I can vouch for it. A lot of mohalla sazi, hours of networking with residents of the area making sure that they are not threatened by visitors with cameras. "



# Why You Should Support US

Our mission is to foster a deep appreciation for Pakistan's rich cultural heritage, and we need your support to make this possible. We believe that by promoting eco-friendly tourism, we can showcase our country's historic wonders while ensuring their preservation for future generations. To make our walks more inclusive, we are committed to making our streets safer and more accessible for women. We aim to hire and train more female guides, offering an empowering platform for women in our community while promoting gender equality among our staff and participants. Moreso, We're excited about our ongoing research projects, including initiatives like +921 Talks and OCSH, which are continually exploring and sharing insights about our multifaceted heritage. We're also passionate about expanding our Heritage Awareness Program (HAP). Through this program, we deliver workshops in schools, colleges, and universities, sparking curiosity and fostering understanding of our shared heritage among younger generations. Your support plays a pivotal role in enabling us to continue this important work, as we strive to conserve and celebrate the unique heritage of Pakistan.



# Projects We Would Like Your Support On

The PCCC and HWK have been involved in various projects, and we look forward to undertaking more in the near future. We are enthusiastic about expanding our efforts and accomplishing new initiatives that align with our goals. If you are interested in supporting the activities of the PCCC, the up and coming projects that require funds are listed below.

- **+ 921 Heritage Talks:** They are digital conferences that are held twice a year, aimed at exploring the politics regarding heritage and preservation in Pakistan.
- **Heritage Awareness Program:** holds heritage workshops in public and private schools, colleges and universities across Karachi, in an effort to increase awareness about the policies and development of heritage sites in Old Town Karachi among the younger generations.
- **The Heritage Walk Karachi:** hosted every Sunday for students, researchers, thinkers and other citizens of the city. The HWK would like to extend its reach and provide local students with the unique opportunity to participate in the Walk and engage with the history, culture, and communities of Old Town Karachi.
- **Heritage Workshops:**



# How can you support us?

You can send in your donations at  
Marvi Mazhar & Associates

Account Name: Marvi Mazhar & Associates

Account Number: 0281 1404 6100 5130

Branch Name: MCB Bank Limited

Clifton Branch

Branch Code: 0074

BC-1. Block No. 05, KDA Scheme,  
Kehkashan Karachi

IBAN: PK91 MUCB 0281 1404 6100 5130

Please email us a screenshot or photo of the  
deposit slip of payment on

**[heritagewalkkhi@gmail.com](mailto:heritagewalkkhi@gmail.com)**



# THE WAY FORWARD

The Heritage Walk Karachi has demonstrated a relentless commitment since its inception to preserving and promoting cultural heritage. As we set our sights on expansion, our primary objectives include extending our existing routes and designing a new route.

Additionally, we are eager to enhance our impact by training more girl guides, increasing accessibility, and sharing our knowledge more widely. To achieve this, we plan to invest in additional trainers and workshops. Furthermore, as part of our expansion efforts, we are dedicated to making the streets and heritage sites more accessible to women, fostering inclusivity and empowering them to fully engage with and contribute to our cultural heritage. Looking ahead, we are optimistic about undertaking more projects in the future such as workshops and extensive talks. Our vision also entails developing more routes and dividing them into distinct sections, allowing for a more comprehensive exploration of our city's heritage. Above all, our aim is to expand our reach as much as possible and ensure the archiving of our valuable knowledge. By encouraging forward-thinking and promoting heritage appreciation, we aspire to create a future that values and cherishes our rich cultural legacy.



# SOCIAL MEDIA

## FOLLOW US



@pkchowk



@heritagewalkkhi  
@pakistanchowkcc



/Heritage Walk Karachi  
/Pakistan Chowk Community Centre

## CONTACT US



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pkchowckinitiative@gmail.com  
info@pakistanchowk.com



# HWK Feedback Form



PAKISTAN  
CHOWK  
COMMUNITY  
CENTRE

Research Academic Project

Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_

*Cultural heritage is our reference point to the past. It helps us to understand our history and the ancestry that binds us together, at the same time, being an integral part of our present, and of our future*

Please take a few minutes to let us know about your experience at Heritage Walk Karachi.

1.1. Your overall impression of Heritage Walk Karachi tour was:

- Good  Poor  
 Fair  Other \_\_\_\_\_

1.2. Guide's hospitality, spoken skills and knowledge about the Old Town's architecture and history was:

- Good  Poor  
 Fair  Other \_\_\_\_\_

1.3. The length of the route was appropriate:

- Agree  Suggestion \_\_\_\_\_  
 Disagree  No Opinion

1.4. What was your favorite thing about the Heritage Walk Karachi?

Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

1.5. What was your least favorite thing about the Heritage Walk Karachi?

Please specify: \_\_\_\_\_

1.6. Do you think heritage sites and structures should be demolished for development purposes? Why or Why not?

Please Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

1.7. Do you think these walks will help in bringing focus of authorities towards the degrading conditions of heritage places, promoting their care and restoration?

- Yes \_\_\_\_\_  
 No \_\_\_\_\_

1.8. Heritage walks, are best way to learn and recognize our culture, tradition, philosophy, myths and associated rituals with them. Would you like to add more to enhance the experience ?

Please Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

1.9. The urban living makes all the cities too familiar to notice anything extraordinary about it. People pass by the beautiful heritage buildings every day in a hurry to reach their offices or schools without noticing them.

Do You have any suggestion how we can make this process of observing more interactive?

Please Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

1.10. Do you agree if Heritage of a city communicates the history of that place. Heritage walk is a tool to explore the unexplored and neglected richness of the country. It plays an important role for the development of history and character of the city through generating interests and involvement of the local community in the urban conservation activity?

- Yes \_\_\_\_\_  
 No \_\_\_\_\_

1.11. If yes, then please let us know how we can start a dialogue with community and government..?

Please Specify: \_\_\_\_\_

1.12. Would you be interested in helping to preserve the heritage of Old town by receiving the information about our upcoming projects and programs?

- Yes  No





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

**Research Academic Project**

Promote | Preserve | Protect

Of the various sites visited and topics discussed throughout the HWK's session tour, please name the top three lessons learned or good practices that you feel should be a priority for the betterment of Old Town of Karachi and to begin implementing.

Please clearly state why this is a priority and what are the steps you think are necessary for it to be applied to the Old Town of Karachi.

A.

B.

C.

Please state what is the one thing that could have been done better in the HWK's session tour.





**Research Academic Project**

Promote | Preserve | Protect

Please state what subject matter/ field of subject should be delivered more intricately during the HWK's session tour.

With the current state of situations of the Old Town and government agencies, what interventions or ventures would YOU have taken...?



**PAKISTAN  
CHOWK  
COMMUNITY  
CENTRE**

1ST FLOOR, SULTANI MAHAL BUILDING,  
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+923330214355 INFO@PAKISTANCHOWK.COM  
HERITAGEWALKKH@PAKISTANCHOWK.COM

P.T.O.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_  
Date: \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE TAKE A FEW MINUTES TO LET US KNOW ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE AT HERITAGE WALK KARACHI



# CREDITS

**Conceptualised and Developed by**  
Marvi Mazhar

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**Designed and Compiled by**  
Aliza Shaikh  
Hana Akram  
Zoya Khan

---

**Research & Photographs by**  
Shaheen Nauman

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A Project of  
Pakistan Chowk Community Centre  
and  
Heritage Walk Karachi



PAKISTAN  
CHOWK  
COMMUNITY  
CENTRE

