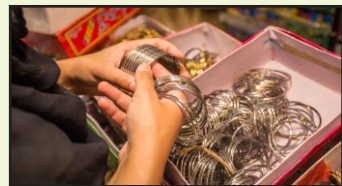


TOMB OF MIAN GHULAM SHAH KALHORO



The Tomb of Mian Ghulam Kalhoro is a religious shrine situated in Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan. It is the burial place of Mian Ghulam Shah Kalhoro who died in 1772 and is believed to be the founder of the city of Hyderabad in Pakistan as well as the second most important figure in Sindh after Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai. It is the oldest building in Hyderabad.



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SHRINE OF SHAH ABDUL LATIF BHITTAI



The Shrine of Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai is an 18th-century Sufi shrine located in the town of Bhit Shah, in the Pakistani province of Sindh. The shrine is considered to be one of the most important in Sindh, and its annual urs festival attracts up to 500,000 visitors.

The shrine was built for Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai, a noted Sindhi Sufi scholar, mystic, saint, and poet who is widely considered to be the greatest Muslim poet of the Sindhi language. His collected poems were assembled in the compilation Shah Jo Risalo. The shrine is 125 kilometres south of the popular Shrine of Lal Shahbaz Qalandar in Sehwan Sharif.

TOMBS OF TALPUR MIRS



MUKHI HOUSE



The Mukhi House also known as Mukhi Mahal is a museum located in Hyderabad, Sindh, Pakistan. For a brief period, it housed a government school named Khadija Girls School. Built in 1920 by Jethanand Mukhi, the Mukhi House in Hyderabad served as a family residence until the partition of India compelled the family to vacate by 1957.

Following the partition of India, the property's stewardship transitioned several times, including possession by the Evacuee Trust Property Board and various government bodies. The property endured further harm due to misuse and civil disturbances. The Sindh Antiquities Department initiated restoration work in 2009, with the Mukhi family endorsing the property's conversion into a public museum.

BADSHAHI BUNGALOW



INDUS RIVER



HOME PLACE OF HASSAN ALI EFFENDI



Hassan Ali Effendi was born on 14 August 1830 in Hala, Sindh, British India. Effendi belonged to a respectable family of Akhunds from Hyderabad, Sindh; he had Turkish ancestry. Hassan Ali Effendi was an educationist in South Asia who is credited as the founder of one of the first Muslim schools in British India, the Sindh Madrasatul Islam (established in 1885), located in Karachi in modern-day Pakistan. While still very young, he lost his father and was brought up by his elder brother Umed Ali Akhund. As according to the tradition of the Akhund family, he was enrolled in a local madrassa to read and study the Qur'an and learn the basics of the Persian language.