


SUBJECTIVE ATLAS OF PAKISTAN

SUBJECTIVE
EDITORS



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Edited by
Taqi Shaheen & Annelys de Vet

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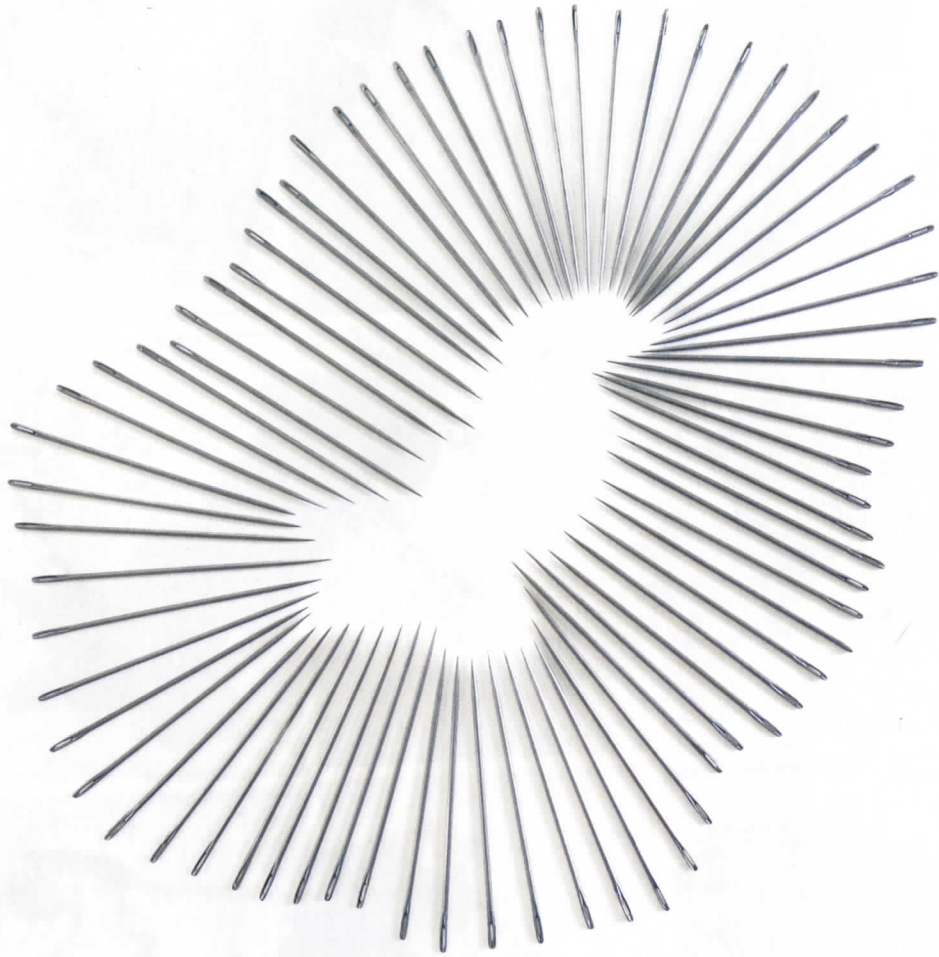
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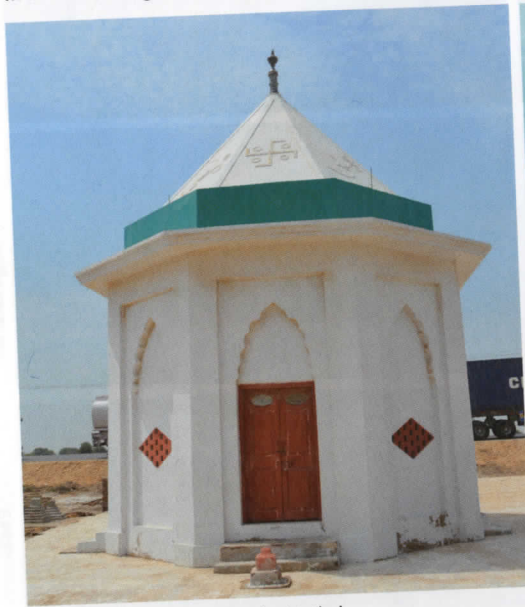


In the limelight
Roohi Ahmed



Crafted
Zulfikar Ali Bhutto

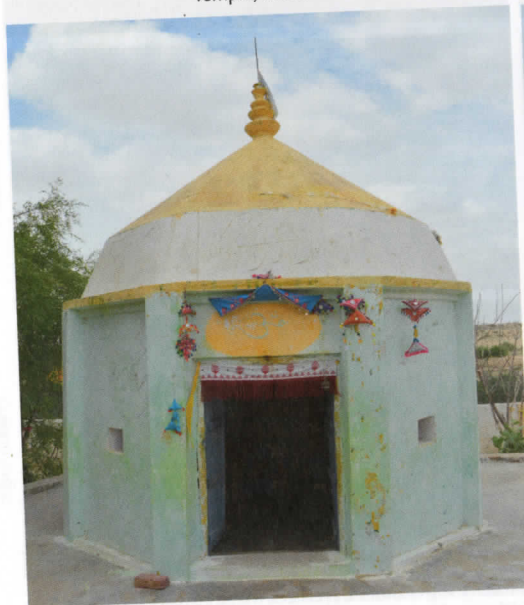
When colonial traveller and spy, Richard F. Burton, travelled through the province of Sindh via the River Indus he was taken by the immense amount of shrines—both large and small— that dotted the countryside. Very little has changed since the 1850. Mosques, Hindu temples and shrines of varying sizes, some only big enough to fit a handful of worshippers, continue to dot the land. They are simple structures, a room of solitude for weary travellers in need of faith, village residents wanting a space of solitude or for those lost and in need of direction. In a nation fraught with sectarian violence they have become precious evidence of a tolerant landscape.



Temple, Matiari



Temple, Umarkot



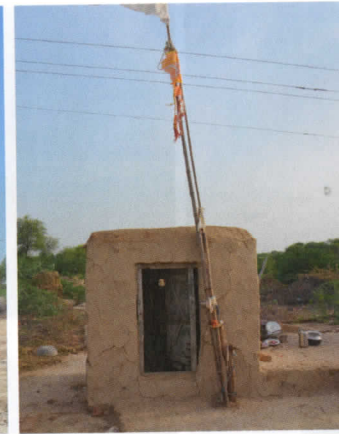
Temple, Adhe jo Tar



Temple, Sukhpur Qabr



Temple, Umarkot



Temple, Mirpukhaas



Temple, Anwar Jat



Temple, Kaasbo Shiv



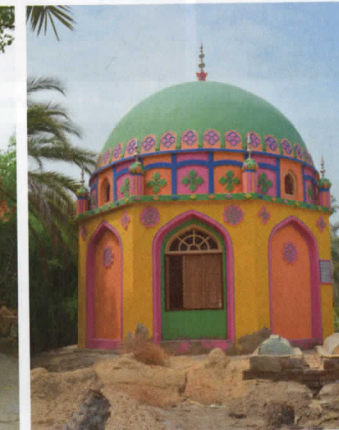
Temple, Kaasbo, Chamunda Mata



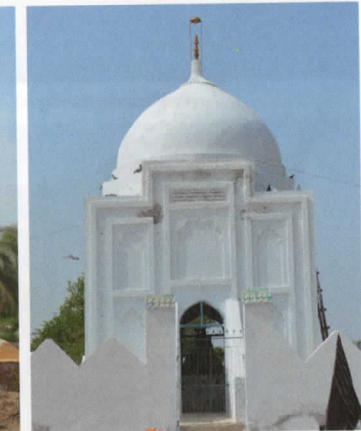
Temple, Sukhpur Mata



Temple, Sardharo



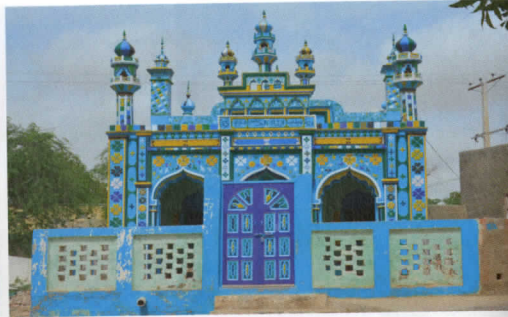
Shrine, Mahotta



Shrine, Mititari



Mosque, Mehr



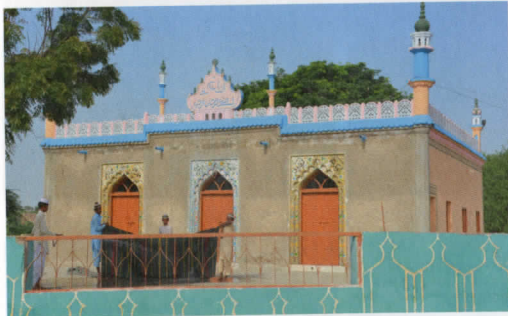
Mosque, Rehm Ali



Mosque, Goth Miandad Khoso, near Jamshoro



Mosque, Surango



Mosque, Kantio



Mosque, Dodai, Larkana



Mosque, Jamshoro



Church, Larkana



Shrine, Moro Bypass



Shrine, Sehwan



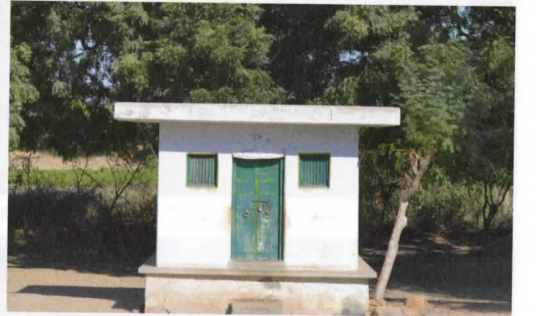
Temple, Sakari



Mosque, Sehwan



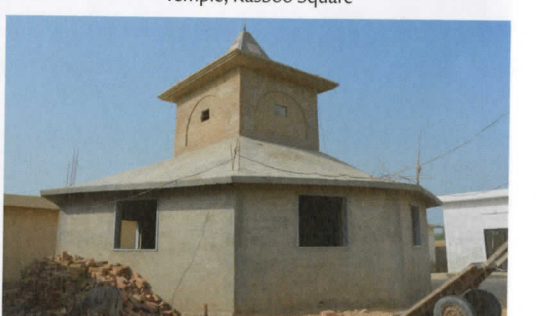
Shrine, Rehm Ali



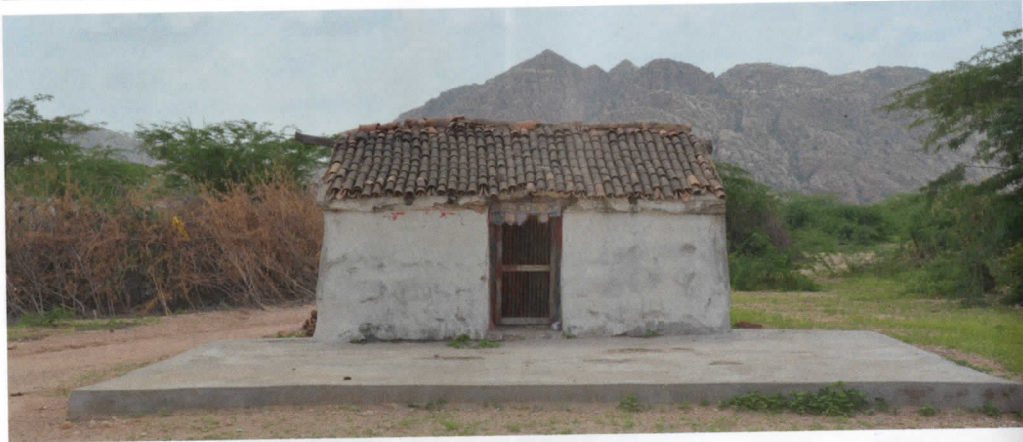
Temple, Kasboo Square



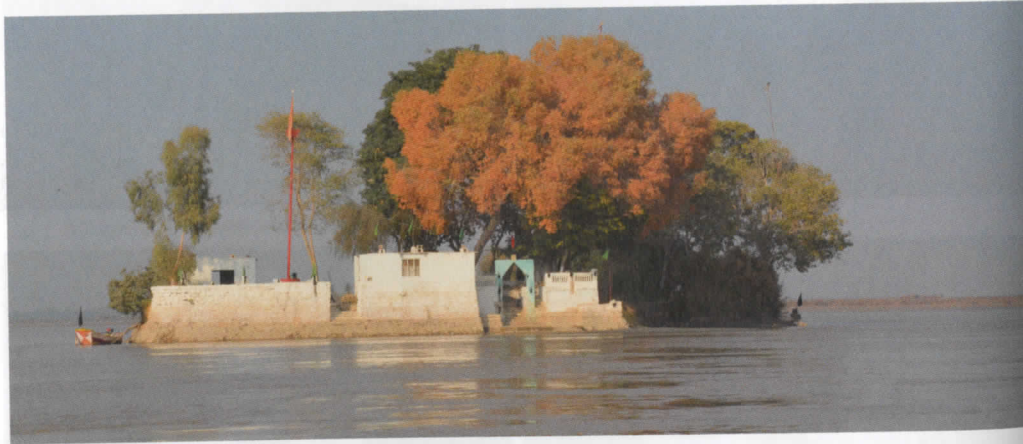
Temple, Nagarparkar



Temple, Matiari



Temple, Kaasbo



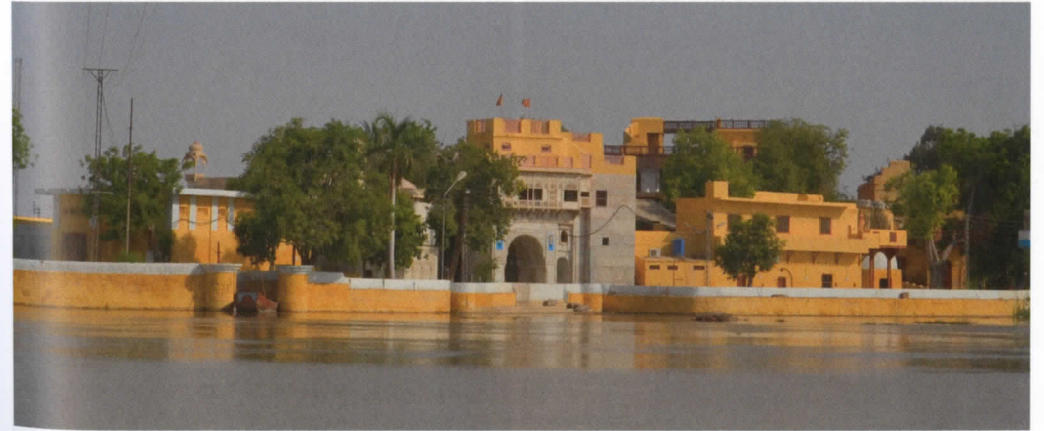
Shrine, Khwaja Khizr



Mosque, Kehro



Mosque, Achu Kohli



Temple, Sadhu Bella, Sukkur



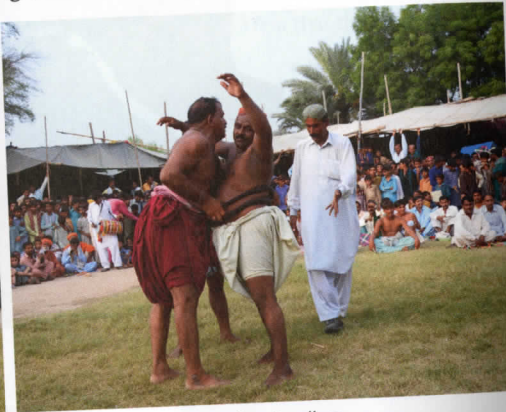
Mosque, Kacha, Khairpur

DAO: THE MOVES

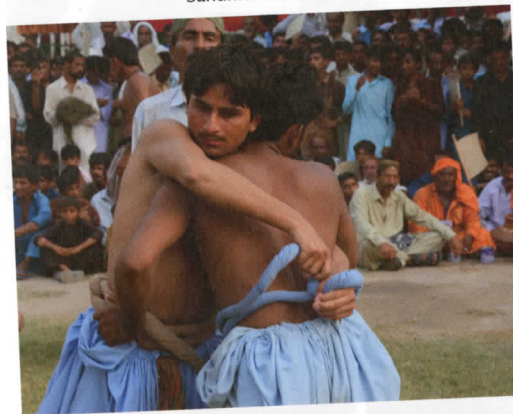
In Pakistan's Sindh province, hundreds of shrines dedicated to its many Sufi saints provide ground for the province's martial art: Malakhro. A form of wrestling, the practice still holds on despite being sometimes cast aside as a rural pastime. Even in Sanskrit, *Malakhra* translates into sport wrestling as opposed to its counterpart *Malla-yuddha*, which means combat wrestling. Nevertheless, wrestlers, referred to as *pehlwans*,



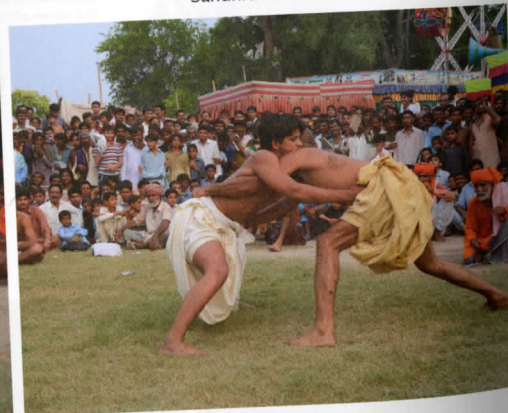
Sandhra Bandhna



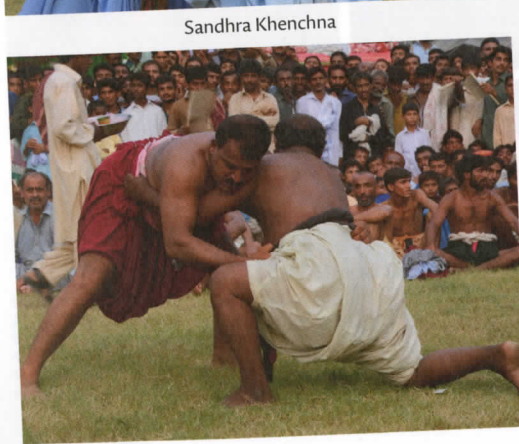
Sandhra Bandhna



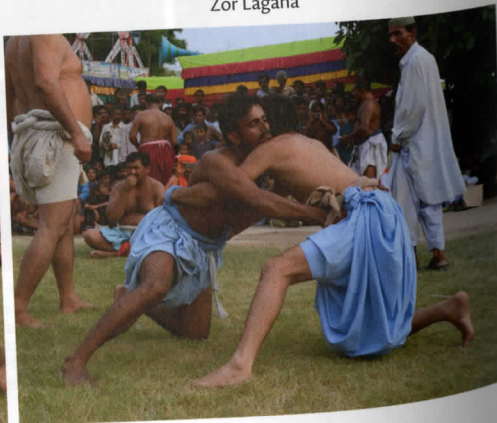
Sandhra Khenchna



Zor Lagana



Godi Marna



Godi Marna

take the sport seriously and memorize from a young age a series of intricate moves, or *daos* that dictate *pehlwans'* victory or defeat. Wrestlers must play two rounds in order to ensure a victory. The one who wins the second round wins the match and is given tribute, or *inam*, by as many people in the crowd who offer. One wrestler may play as many as ten or twelve matches in a session of *Malakhra*, which may typically last two hours.



Uthdavan



Ghumana



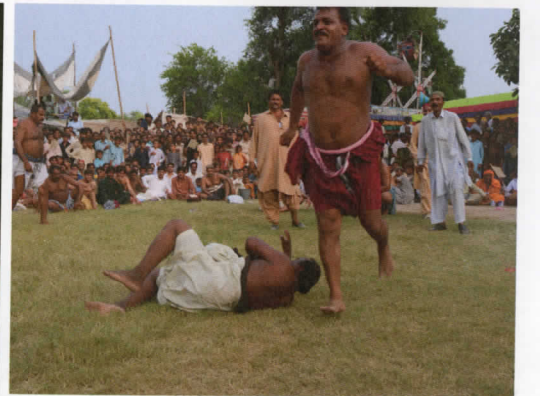
Ghumana



Jhata Marna



Haath Daalna



Mal Maarna



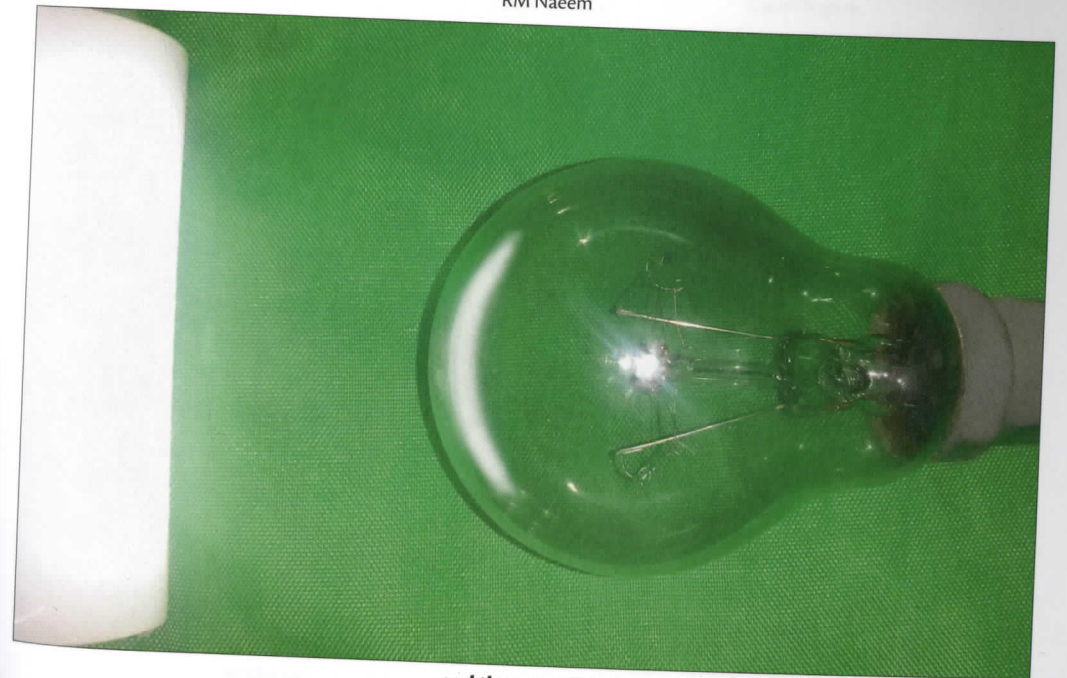
The cut
Zulfikar Ali Bhutto



Grass was greener
Areej Fatima



Pakistan today
RM Naeem



...and there was light!
Ibrahim Yahya