**Historical Spots in Naushahro feroze**

1. **Khahi Rahoo Haveli, Naushero**

A deserted two-storied haveli in the heart of the town of Khahi Rahoo, speaks volume of its glorious past and exposes the callous attitude of the society with the heritage. A narrow well in its compound was the only source of water for this architectural monument. A katcha quarter for the servant accommodation.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]

## Tharoo Shah Railway Station, Naushero

## It is no more in use these days. Rail service discontinued from this kind of loop-lines during 1980s, when the public properly remained target of public outrage against the then military rule. The Kanta of station, Ticket Ghar and other old building in the same vicinity and also a 3-storied old architectural monument shown in the Station Road. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 26.9343016,68.108062](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.9343016,68.108062)

## Ghousia Mosque Darbelo, Naushero

## Ghousia Mosque in Shahi Bazar, Darbelo. This was built in 1913. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.016458,68.1255035](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.016458,68.1255035)

## Haveli in Darbelo, Naushero

## Some portions of haveli undergoing repair & renovation works. An old grand kitchen block within the compound of haveli. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0155148,68.1260383](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0155148,68.1260383)

1. **Haveli of Syed Alhando Shah, Darbelo, Naushero**

## Front elevation of single-storied haveli built by renowned social reformer and an educationist Syed Alhando Shah for his residential purpose, during the early 20th century. The haveli comprises over 8 specious bedrooms, a vast veranda and a separate kitchen block spreads over few acres and surrounded by a mud plastered high wall. The ruins of an old well used as water supply for the haveli still exist within its compound. During old times, the electricity was use to be supplied to the building from Tharoo Shah Power Station. Eight-roomed Haveli of Syed Alhando Shah is undergoing lot of changes & alterations on modern lines by its multiple owners. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0137183,68.1252996](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0137183,68.1252996)

## Makhdum Muhammad Usman Darbelvi, Naushero

## This Dargah of great scholar of the time Hazarat Makhdum Muhammad Usman Darbelvi. A dargah in Qureshi Muhalla, Darbelo. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.016901,68.1245289](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.016901,68.1245289)

## Old primary School, Darbelo, Naushero

## Almost a century old primary School of Darbelo. Some of its parts have been raised to the ground while some of its parts have been raised to the ground while some are under constant threat of being caved in due to want of repair work. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0134297,68.1235964](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0134297,68.1235964)

## Otaq of Syed Zafar Shah, Darbelo, Naushero

## This Otaq belongs to Syed Zafar Shah, MNA. This was built by his father Syed Muhammad Ali Shah, during his life time. Syed Muhammad Ali Shah expired in a traffic accident in 1948. Aesthete like Syed Zafar Shah has meticulously maintained the environment of the heritage of his father. Right from old furniture to fixtures have been properly preserved and are very much in use. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo] Open in [Google Map: 27.0132265,68.1252359](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0132265,68.1252359)

## Kandiaro Regulator, Naushero

## This Old regulator on Rohri Canal near National Highway in the outskirts of Kandiaro works as a mini barrage. Six small canals originate from here which are the main source of agriculture activity in the area. The canals included Chandan, Seerrah wah, Budak, Rohri, Sada wah and Kandiaro miner. Chandan discharges in river Indus, Seerrah wah irrigates Moro and New Jatoi, Budak provides water to Dali Mori & Bhiria, Rohri Canal for Sanghar and Padidan, Sada wah for Shahpur Chakar & Nawabshah etc while Kandiaro minor irrigates Lakha, Digri etc. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0426766,68.2195942](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0426766,68.2195942)

## Pitambar Hostel, Naushero

## The building of Pitambar Hostel in the premises of Govt. High School, is one of the best architectural pieces of the town. It was built in 1940. It is no more in use of the students of who fondly used to seek accommodation in the hostel during the by gone era. Presently some of its rooms are being used by different officials of the education department. One of its wings has been demolished and modern construction was in progress, when this team visited the site in late May demolition squad of an unknown agency was busy in destroying its many parts. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0582093,68.2121491](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0582093,68.2121491)

## Police Station, Khan Wahan, Naushero

## This historical building presently housing police station was once the marriage hall of the area run by the Hindu community. This building is also a much-neglected site even for those who live in. Its different parts are under threat. Interestingly, this is the only surviving old architectural monument of Khan Wahan. Its old High School building was demolished, residential buildings of Hindu period have completely lost the existence. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.1812488,68.2903944](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.1812488,68.2903944)

## Qalandar Lal Shahbaz Takio, Naushero

## This tomb like structure near Shahi Bazar, Darbelo is believed to be a one time resting place of great sufi saint Hazrat Qalandar Lal Shahbaz. It is claimed that Lal Sain on his way to Sehwan made a brief stop over here. This is also being used a temple. Interestingly, this is being used as a residence by one named Dr. Zulfiqar Jarwar, who claims that they have been authorized by the Qalandar Lal himself to reside here with the conditionality not to damage the tomb or install any ceiling fan in the tomb. He also claimed that they tried for may times to install the fan but their effort gone in vain and all the times it fell to ground. People belonging to schedule castes are the frequent visitors of this site & perform rituals. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in Google Map: 27.0182223,68.1272131.

## Qureshi Mosque, Naushero

## A historical mosque in Qureshi Muhalla, Darbelo. This mosque is adjoining to the Dargah of great scholar of the time Hazarat Makhdum Muhammad Usman Darbelvi. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0171942,68.1244348](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0171942,68.1244348)

## Behlani Haveli, Naushero

## This two-storied old building owned by Wali Muhammad Jat lies at the entry point of Behlani. This spreads over an acre of land. Its year of construction is unknown and carries lot of identical feature of those buildings of the town which were build during early or late 1930s. This building is believed to be the house of Hindu Engineer during pre-partition days. It comprises over 16 rooms with equal size of 16 x 16 feet. There are lot of technical features and aspects attached to the significance of this architectural monument: 1. Each room is led by a separate stair. 2. It is a pacca-brick structure with a feet long brick used in its structure. 3. The brick used in flooring weights 7 1/2 4. It has four gates. 5. This is completely an airy building. 6. It is constructed with mud and cheeroli. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0974133,68.3406996](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0974133,68.3406996)

## Behlani Monuments, Naushero

## Like other parts of this region, Behlani was presumed to be the centre of old Hindu architecture. The masonry work carried out in this part is very much resembling to the monuments spreading in the rest of the parts of the region. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0978494,68.3410755](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0978494,68.3410755)

## Darbar Sahib Halani, Naushero

## A heaven amidst a thick forest on the outskirts of Halani �" is the best way to describe our Darbar Sahib Halani, when it was first established by Baba Sukhdev Sahib in 1787. Mirs, the Muslim rulers conquered Sind from Kalhoras, the Hindu rulers and the new ruler, Mir Fateh Ali Khan Talpur divided it into four parts, one for each of his four brothers. While moving alongwith his caravan from Ghaznavi, to take possession of his part of the kingdom, Mir Allahyarakhan Mankani Talpur sighted a Mahatma sitting in deep meditation. After He opened His eyes, the Mir sought His blessings and humbly requested the Mahatma to accompany him to his newly acquired estate. The Mahatma was none other than Baba Sukhdev Sahib, who looking at Mir’s humility and devotion, agreed to do so. Baba initially stayed in the ashram specially constructed by the Mir for Him and later, after visiting places like Hyderabad (Sind), Sehwan, etc. finally reached Halani. Baba was so overwhelmed at the sight of the thick forest, that He decided to spend the rest of His life here. He built a small hut for Himself and this is how Halani Darbar was established. At the behest of the devotees, who grew greatly in numbers, this simple hut was converted into a proper building, where katha & kirtan were conducted everyday. Once when Mir Sohrab Khan Talpur of Khairpur Mirs, was passing, he was so impressed by the activities of the Darbar, that he gifted 8 guntas, 30 acres of land to the Darbar and requested that the produce of this land be used for langar (free meals for all) distributed by the Darbar. In order to run the activities of Darbar Sahib more efficiently, four gaddis (holy seats) were established, which were adorned by various saints like Baba Kishindas Sahib, Baba Haridas Sahib, Baba Meharbaksh Sahib, over the years. However finally only one holy seat was continued and is so, till date. Festivals like New Moon Day (Chand) and New Year (Vaisakhi) began to be celebrated with great pomp and glory. A detailed account of the happenings is given in the book ‘History �" of Darbar Sahib Halani’, which was originally published in Sindhi, then Devnagiri and recently in English too. It also contains a factual account of experiences of devotees, nothing short of marvelous miracles, especially with regard to the great omniscient saint of all times, Baba Saroopdas Sahib. At the time of partition in 1947, Baba Madhavdas Sahib adorned the holy seat. In India, the Darbar got established in Ajmer. In 1953, when Baba Madhavdas Sahib’s light of life became one with Lord, Baba Gobinddas Sahib took over the reigns and greatly contributed to the progress and glory of the Darbar. During the days of Baba Madhavdas Sahib’s illness, when He came to Mumbai for treatment, a flat was purchased in Sion to enable Him to stay here. This flat, at the request of the devotees, was converted into a place of worship, which today is Darbar Sahib Halani, Sion. The Mahant who adorns the holy seat today, is Baba Sadhuram Sahib, who can be best described as a strict administrator and at the same time, an all time friendly �" friend, philosopher and guide. His in-depth knowledge of all various scriptures like Guru Granth Sahib, Bhagwat Geeta, Vedas and Puranas, from which he quotes often is remarkable. Communication skills and ease of interaction with His devotees adds to His unmatched qualities of simplicity and practicality. Inspite of no formal education, He can talk with authority on any subject under the sun, be it finance, business, law, anything! In fact, whatever we write about Him, can at most be a drop in the ocean of what He actually is i.e. no words or phrases can adequately express the reality. Besides the Golden Temple of Amritsar, Halani Darbar (Ajmer) is the only one today, where all twenty four paudis of Sri Asa-di-vaar are recited daily and katha & kirtan are conducted throughout the day. Under the able guidance of our Sai, various free medical camps like urology, eye, etc. are conducted in Ajmer, Ulhasnagar and Annashetra annually conducted at Pushkar, during the Pushkar fair. As per the tradition, new moon day (Chand) and full moon day (Satyanarayan) are celebrated every month and New Year (Vaisakhi), Diwali and anniversaries (Varsis) of our saints are celebrated every year. [Source: [Darbar Sahib Halani](http://darbarsahibhalani.org/about.shtml) | Coordinates and Photographs: EFT Field Visit] Open in [Google Map: 27.0896221, 68.3179541](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0896221,%2068.3179541)

## Dayaram Hashmat Rai Academy, Behlani, Naushero

## ﻿The old building of Dayaram Hashmat Rai Academy built in 1902 at Behlani. Many of its portion have been destroyed or demolished by the encroachers. As precious wooden doors and windows have been uprooted and stolen. Its old library hall is without books or old cupboards. The school building has an old well besides it which is no more in use these days. A rare architectural monument of Hashmat Rai Academy urging urgent attention of the concerned quarters to restore it. A round iron stairs in the veranda of Hashmat Rai Academy, which is no more in use. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0977367,68.3390015](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0977367,68.3390015)

## Ganoo Mal Mansion, Behlani, Naushero

This historic building was built in 1937 in Behlani, District Naushahro Feroze. It is claimed that the building was owned by the great grand parents of Indian Cricket Star Sunil Gawaskar. The building can easily be seen from the National Highway. The ruins of old well at its rear portion still exist hither to.   
  
A historical well built by the owner at the rear of the Ganoo Mal Mansion. The well is no more in use these days.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 27.0991204,68.3405291](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0991204,68.3405291)

## Halani Tomb, Naushero

## This historical roof-less tomb housing four unknown graves lies at a short distance on the left-hand side of National Highway (on way from Hyderabad to Sukkur) near Halani. This tomb is surrounded by an ancient graveyard. In 1783, Talpur & Kalhora rulers fought a historic battle here, where upon Kalhoras were defeated & Talpurs successfully got control of Sindh. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0968348,68.326204](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0968348,68.326204)

## Hazrat Ibrahim Shah Dargah, Behlani, Naushero

## Mausoleum of the family members of Hazrat Ibrahim Shah. The mausoleum lies just behind the one of revered saint Male visitor can't enter into it because 'Mujawar' claims that the respectable lady members of the family of saint are buried there. Some inscriptions on the interior walls of Dargah. Language is yet to be deciphered. An ancient Dargah of Hazrat Ibrahim Shah outside Behlani. Dargah is surrounded by graveyard. This saint belonged to Kalhora period. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.0928866,68.3412772](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0928866,68.3412772)

## Kotri Kabir, Naushero

## The ancient settlement of Kotri Muhammad Kabir in the Noshehro Feroz district is said to have been a hub of religious and cultural activity up until the 10th century Hijri. Makhdoom Muhammad Kabir, who belonged to the Naqsh-bandi Suharwardi school of thought, was the pioneer of this township. During its heyday, sufi saints like Hazrat Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai visited it frequently, and it became a meeting ground of sorts for others seeking metaphysical rather than material enlightenment. Before Makhdoom Muhammad Kabir came on the scene and transformed it into a township of worth, Kotri was called "Sogandh", a Persian word meaning one lakh twenty-five thousand. It was the most densely populated township on the left side of the Indus river in that period, and some of the objects found in its ruins still speak of its beauty and grandeur. With the dawn of the 21st century, the currents of urbanisation and apathy towards historic monuments have become stronger and now threaten the preservation of our cultural heritage. The fear is that the significant town of Kotri Kabir will soon be relegated to the footnotes of history. Kotri is centered around an ancient shrine, the dargah of the incumbent or the Sajjada Nashin. The current incumbent, Makhdoom Ghaus Muhammad Gohar has, however, done a wonderful job of collecting, preserving and conserving ancient manuscripts of the Quran as well as religious tomes which were used in religious instruction in the days of yore. The learned Pir of Kotri Kabir is a direct descendant of the first Makhdoom Mohammad Kabir, and he has lived up to his illustrious forefather's reputation as a devoted man of religion and of letters. Today, the Quran collection of the Kabir family lies preserved in the small library besides the Makhdoom's grand Haveli. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 27.144281,68.3723953](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.144281,68.3723953)

## Mehrab Mosque, Naushero

Halani is an ancient city besides the National Highway of Taluka Mehrabpur in the Noshahro Feroze, Sindh. This historical city has popular Hindu temples and ancient Mehrab Mosque of 18th Century. This city had faced a devastating battle between Talpurs and Kalhoras.   
  
The destructive battle graveyard could still be visualized with gibbet standings commonly known as Pasni Ghaat. Along Halani, there is Mehrabpur and Kandiaro. As Halani belongs to an ancient period, it is provided much significance as historic heritage of Sindh and the Mehrab Masjid is considered as one of the precious assets of Sindh’s Culture.   
  
This spectacular mosque was established by Sardar Mehrab Khan. This mosque is named after him to keep its efforts and struggles alive. He commanded the labor to establish such masjid that owns a hidden chamber inside it. The labor was very determined and creative so they built such mosque with unexpected secretive truth.   
  
He commanded to develop 2 holes, one from left side and other from right side at the masjid where the imam rise for the pious prayers.   
  
The holes were indistinctive from each other. The mysterious thing about this hole was to demonstrate the real date in the religious month of Ramadan. The visitors can see the moon one the right side if it is of 29 days and if of 30 days, then the visitors can visualize the beautiful sight of moon on left side. So the accurate date of Eid-ul-Fitr, the Islamic festival, could be calculated with the assistance of these holes.   
  
The mosque is 100 years old but the appearance of it is very much contemporary and elegant. On the windows, bricks and doors, the painted work presents a magnificent view but it is ruining day by day.   
  
The mosque can accommodate more than 50 people for prayer. There is huge ancient temple along the mosque.   
  
Regrettably, the masjid is changing into a heap of dust due to the ignorance by the proposed officials and the deficiency of maintenance.   
  
The Hindus from all around the globe visit their temple residing here, while on the other hand no one takes care of this rich heritage Mosque.   
  
Their regional people discovered minor gold from the clay of prison residing there, so they imagined that there may be more valuable things hidden in the holes of Mehrab masjid. So they dug out this prestigious mosque but all in vain.   
  
To secure this world heritage, we all must take some urgent precautionary steps to maintain and save this marvelous mosque.   
  
[Source: [Sindhi Dunya](https://www.sindhidunya.com/mehrab-mosque-the-miraculous-heritage/) | Photographs: EFT Field Visit Nov. 2018]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 27.0909105, 68.3194318](https://www.google.com/maps/place/27.0909105,%2068.3194318)

## Dadu-Moro Bridge, Naushero

## This was inaugurated by then military dictator Gen. Ziaul Haq in the 1982. This is 5km long bridge on the river Indus. And thus this is the longest ever bridge on the river Indus from head to tail. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 26.7177456,67.8912572](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.7177456,67.8912572).

## New Jatoi House Mosque, Naushero

## An old mosque in the premises of Jatoi House of New Jatoi. This mosque was constructed by KB Haji Imam Bux Khan Jatoi, the grand father of Ex-Prime Minister, Raees Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi. This, best preserved architectural monument doesn't at all require out side assistance for its further preservation. Nor any of its part has been consciously defaced or demolished due to any reason. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 26.794707,67.9890292](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.794707,67.9890292)

## Heritage of Jatois, Naushero

## This old house is being looked after by Raees Masroor Khan Jatoi, the first Zila Nazim of Naushehro Feroze. Old Otaq of Jatois. Now it is being used as offices of estate managers. Old main gate of Haveli of Jatois. The house maintained by Raees Ghulam Murtaza Khan Jatoi. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 26.7952408,67.9898945](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.7952408,67.9898945)

## Imam Bux Jatoi House, Naushero

## This residential building built by Khan Bahadur Haji Imam Bux Khan Jatoi, presently used by Dr. Abdul Ghaffar Jatoi is a well-preserved monument. The building has a vast park with lush green lawns and some fruit bearing trees. No part of the building has been altered, destroyed or defaced except the flooring. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 26.795998,67.9890581](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.795998,67.9890581)

## New Jatoi Mosque, Naushero

## This mosque outside Railway Station New Jatoi, is a valued piece of architecture. Its construction period is though unknown but its robust out look is evident of the fact that many influential figures of the time must had a chance of offering prayer in this old railway mosque while travelling in between their home to other places. [Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT] Open in [Google Map: 26.7743152,68.0023951](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.7743152,68.0023951)

1. **Sirni Kot, Naushero**

This is a rectangular shaped monument, which is 390 feet long, 280 feet high and width of its compound wall is 10 feet. It's main entrance is in the north and all the four corners are egg shaped. In its centre lies a Budhist Stupa.   
  
This is situated in Deh Sadhuja, near New Jatoi. It needs proper research and study, and care as well. Artifacts retrieved through surface collection are well preserved in a small cupboard of a nearby primary school. Its fast deterioration invites immediate attention of the authorities concerned for its proper care as well as an authenticated study. Moreover, encroachments in and around it has posed serious threat to its very existence.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.7589759,68.0351792](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.7589759,68.0351792)

## DCO House, Naushero

An old wine in new bottle. Though, this is a modern structure but it has been renovated in a style that anyone can hardly comprehend that it's a new structure. It has been restructured keeping in mind the necessities of traditional architecture of the area.   
  
This is an outcome of team work of Mr. Zulfiqar Ali Shah, the DCO and other officers including EDO, Works & Services. Syed Ali Ahmed Shah has remarkably contributed for the landscape and the gardening of the house.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.8354194,68.1142687](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.8354194,68.1142687)

## Manghan Mal Minaret, Naushero

The octagonal minaret in a small village of Darya Khan Mari in Tehseel Naushahro Feroze, built in 1940, was not the work of any Mughal emperor or any invader. But, this pure work of love and affection was under taken by an ideal and an affectionate father in the memory of his loved daughter named Tejee Bai. Manghan Mal, a prosperous Zamindar of the area had got married his daughter in a nearby village called Abrran. He couldn't spent a moment without her. So one day he conceived an idea to erect a minaret identical to one at Sukkur built by Masoom Shah.   
  
So he went to Sukkur and visited the minaret and gave final touches to his idea & returned back. The other day he hired a team of masons and initiated work on 84 feet high minaret. Unlike, Masoom Shah Minara, Manghan Mal Minara is octagonal.   
  
The expenses incurred on the whole project or its time of completion are unknown. One can see far off towns like Padidan and Bandhi etc a top minaret. Unfortunately, this monument is under siege by the encroachers and visitors from far flung areas are discouraged to enter its premises or scale it.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.6781568,68.2849359](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.6781568,68.2849359)

## Manghan Mal Synagogue, Naushero

Manghan Mal didn't stop his building activity. He developed yet another monument besides the minaret yet on the identical pattern of structures in the premises Sukkur's Masoom Shah Minara. He developed a synagogue to facilitate Sikh population. This is again under siege by the encroachers and no one can enter into it and have a look.   
  
Synagogue & the Manghan Mal Minaret of course very in size or shape but these monumental works will keep up the name of their architect until they are allowed to exist?   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.6781568,68.2849359](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.6781568,68.2849359)

## Mian Adur Sultan Graveyard, Naushero

This is believed to be the oldest and area wise biggest necropolis of Sindh province after Makli, Thatta. This necropolis is situated in the west of town. An unauthenticated report suggest that some followers of the last Prophet Hazrat Muhammad (PBUH) also buried in this historical necropolis. Cluster of Katchi and ancient graves in the widely spreading graveyard. Some stone graves in the premises of Mian Adur Sultan's graveyard. Some graves compounded with fortress.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.8444731,68.135826](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.8444731,68.135826)

## Mithiani Temple, Naushero

Mithiani's magnificent old Mandir. This Hindu worship place is occupied by an unauthorized encroachers. Temple spreads over vast area with an old well in its compound. This is situated in Lohar Muhalla.   
  
A walk through main Bazar of Mithiani, which was a one time hub of business activity during Hindu period.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.8702221,67.9776133](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.8702221,67.9776133)

## Police Station, Old Padidan, Naushero

An old Police Station of Hindu period in Old Padidan used as private school.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.7746969,68.2990082](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.7746969,68.2990082)

## Sakhi Daud Dargah, Naushero

Dargah of Sakhi Daud, famous as Sakhi Jo Charo, situated in between that Solangi & Tharoo Shah, was built in 1345 Hijri. Sakhi Daud came here from Uch Sharif and Mir Sohrab Talpur erected this historic shrine in the memory of this great saint. This is being looked after by Peerzadas of the area.   
  
[Source: Naushahro Feroze: Through the Ages by Momin Billo | Coordinates: EFT]   
  
Open in [Google Map: 26.9279118,68.0615256](https://www.google.com/maps/place/26.9279118,68.0615256)