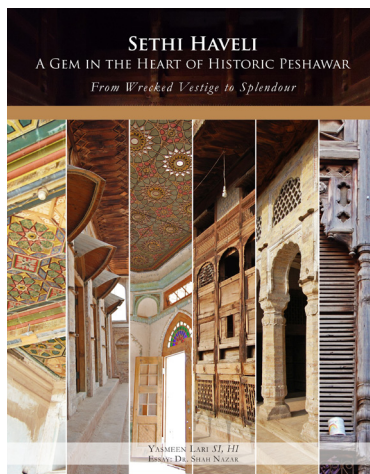


Heritage Foundation of Pakistan is pleased to share with its friends the Foundation's new publication "Sethi Haveli: A Gem in the Heart of Historic Peshawar" by Ar. Yasmeen Lari, with an essay by Dr. Shah Nazar. The publication documents the importance of the mansion as a unique piece of historic architecture and the steps taken for its stabilization. The publication has been prepared to foster an understanding of the importance of heritage assets in the country and the urgent need for providing conser-

CONTENTS	
Acknowledgments	iv
Preface And Overview	1
Historical Perspective	6
Executive Summary	14
Introduction	17
Sethi House & Its Significance	26
Developing Baseline Database	44
Conservation Work & Its Challenges	57
Restoring Building Crafts	77
Maintaining Integrity	82
Bibliography	90



TIME LINE	
17th c.	A Mughal Haveli.
1805	Peshawar is conquered by Ranjit Singh and his forces.
Circa. 1834	Asafullah, a tribal ruler, is appointed Governor.
19th c.	The Sethis develop extensive trade linkages into Central Asia and Caspian Russia.
Circa. 1830	The establishment of the Sethi Mohallah.
1832	The Mughal Haveli was either demolished or was no longer extant. Construction of the house was undertaken on existing foundations.
1847	The Second Anglo-Sikh War and the annexation of the Punjab, which included Peshawar. The British build their first residency in the present Corps Headquarters site.
1882	The date of completion established by the Directorate of Archaeology & Museums.
Early 20th c.	Addition is made consisting of a couple of rooms on the east side, which is accessible from a narrow street located in the north.
1917	The Russian Revolution. The Sethis lose their trade linkages and much of their wealth.
1947	Independence of Pakistan.
1960s	A new block is constructed at the entrance, camouflaging the original entrance.
1980s	The house is whitewashed, and a school established in one part of the building.
2000s	The house undergoes rough treatment due to multiple centres and damage from new bathrooms and kitchens.
2003	Due to interest of UNESCO Country Director Ingelborg Breines, UNESCO report co-authored by Ar. Yasmeen Lari, recommends establishment of a Heritage Centre in the Sethi Mohallah.
2006	News of imminent destruction brought to the notice of Chief Secretary by Begum Fareeda Nishtar and Ar. Yasmeen Lari. The house is bought by the Government of NWFP, now Khyber Pakhtunkhwa, and placed in the custody of the Directorate of Archaeology and Museums.
2010	Ar. Yasmeen Lari, CHC, Heritage Foundation of Pakistan is notified Hon Project Director for Sethi House Project.
2010	Documentation Centre established in Gue Khattree jointly by the Foundation and DoAM, for training and documentation.
2011-2012	Conservation work undertaken under the direction of Hon. Project Director Ar. Yasmeen Lari.