

HERITAGE STUDY OF MUSLIM WORLD

ALI RAZA SOOMRO



IIUM PRESS
INTERNATIONAL ISLAMIC UNIVERSITY MALAYSIA

HERITAGE STUDY OF MUSLIM WORLD

DR. ALI RAZA SOOMRO



IIUM Press

Published by:
IIUM Press
International Islamic University Malaysia

First Edition, 2011
©IIUM Press, IIUM

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted, in any form or by any means, electronic, mechanical, photocopying, recording, or otherwise, without any prior written permission of the publisher.

Perpustakaan Negara Malaysia

Cataloguing-in-Publication Data

ISBN: 978-967-418-032-4

Member of Majlis Penerbitan Ilmiah Malaysia – MAPIM
(Malaysian Scholarly Publishing Council)

Printed by :
IIUM PRINTING SDN. BHD.
No. 1, Jalan Industri Batu Caves 1/3
Taman Perindustrian Batu Caves
Batu Caves Centre Point
68100 Batu Caves
Selangor Darul Ehsan

CONTENTS

Preface	v
Table of contents	vi
List of Figures	viii
List of Tables	x
Introduction	xi
CHAPTER 1:	1
<i>THE MUGHAL ARCHITECTURE IN BENGAL DELTA: A CASE STUDY OF 'DIWAN I AAM' OF THE LALBAGH FORT IN DHAKA, BANGLADESH</i>	
Md. Mizanur Rashid	
CHAPTER 2:	11
<i>THE ARCHITECTURE OF LALBAGH FORT MOSQUE, DHAKA</i>	
Fadzidah Abdullah & Md. Mizanur Rashid	
CHAPTER 3:	20
<i>THE INCOMPLETE MUGHAL FORTRESS OF LALBAGH, DHAKA, BANGLADESH</i>	
Md. Mizanur Rashid	
CHAPTER 4:	28
<i>OVERVIEW OF INNER MONGOLIA, HOHHOT AND ITS MUSLIM COMMUNITY</i>	
Ali Raza Soomro	
CHAPTER 5:	39
<i>DOCUMENTATION OF HERITAGE STUDY OF GREAT MOSQUE (QINGZHEN DASI) AT HOHHOT, INNER MONGOLIA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA.</i>	
Ali Raza Soomro	
CHAPTER 6:	53
<i>THE RECORDING OF HISTORIC BUILDINGS FOR CONSERVATION : LEVELS AND METHODS OF RECORDING</i>	
Nurul Hamiruddin Salleh	

CHAPTER 7:

61

FIRE SAFETY IN HERITAGE BUILDINGS : LIFE VS PROPERTY SAFETY

Nurul Hamiruddin Salleh

CHAPTER 8:

73

ARCHITECTURAL HERITAGE CONSERVATION IN MALAYSIA : RECOGNITIONS AND CHALLENGES

Nurul Hamiruddin Salleh

CHAPTER 9:

83

TRACING THE WATERFRONT TREATMENT OF THE EARLY DEVELOPMENT OF KUALA LUMPUR CITY CENTRE

Nurul Syala Abdul Latip

CHAPTER 10:

96

MEANINGS IN ISLAMIC AND COLONIAL ARCHITECTURE : A COMPARATIVE STUDY OF TOURIST RELATED HERITAGE BUILDINGS

Fadzidah Abdullah

**CHAPTER 5:
DOCUMENTATION OF HERITAGE STUDY OF GREAT MOSQUE (QINGZHEN
DASI) AT HOHHOT, INNER MONGOLIA, PEOPLES REPUBLIC OF CHINA.**

Ali Raza Soomro, PhD

Associate Professor, Department of Architecture, Kulliyyah of Architecture
and Environmental Design, International Islamic University Malaysia,
Jalan Gombak, 53100 Kuala Lumpur

ABSTRACT

This study was divided into two parts. The first part is the educational trip and fieldwork for approximately two (2) weeks and the second part is the studio work where the whole documentation process took place for approximately seven (7) weeks. The heritage study trip for Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, China started on 22nd April 2009 and ended on 5th May 2009 where twenty six numbers of students were involved to study the heritage of Great Mosque (Qingzhen Dasi), Hohhot, Inner Mongolia, People's Republic of China. This chapter also explains the scope of work objectives and the whole process this study took place. The study of the project has faced a certain limitation which became the contributing factor to the problems occurred during the study. Therefore, in some situation, the information gained is reviewed and justifications were made according to the availability of supporting evidence from a reliable source.

Keywords: Great Mosque of Hohot, Inner Mongolia, heritage study, architecture

OBJECTIVES OF STUDY

- a) To increase the understanding and appreciation of Islamic Architectural Heritage of the Muslim world and outside it.
- b) To learn the techniques of measured drawings of heritage buildings with emphasis on the building construction, detailing and the research and documentation of the historical aspects of the building and its development.
- c) To appreciate the total concept and richness of the architecture as well as to be able to value the environment and to understand the socio-economic-cultural way of life of local inhabitants.

SIGNIFICANCES OF CHOSEN BUILDING

Chinese architecture has taken shape in Asia for over many centuries. It has unique structural principles which remained largely unchanged, the main changes being only the