Section II: State Of Conservation Of Specific World Heritage Properties

II.1. Introduction

Name of the Wo	rld Heritage pı	roperty:	FATEHP	UR SIKRI		
Map (in triplicate	e) attached					
	Centre point :	27° 5′	′ 40″ N; 77	° 39′ 51″ E		
Nor	th-west point	27° 5′	′ 54″ N; 77	′° 39′ 36″ E		
Sou	: : th-east point	27° 5′	′ 21″ N; 77	° 40′ 13″ E		
	Total Area :	132.2	78 acres			
Date of 28.11.1986	inscription	on	the	World	Heritage	List:
Organization(s)	or entity(ies) re	esponsible	for the pre	eparation of t	his report	
Organization(s) entity(ies):	/	•	•	eparation of t	•	
Organization(s)	nsible:	•	gical Surv	•	•	
Organization(s) entity(ies): Person(s) respo	nsible:	Archaeolo 22 – The N	gical Surv Iall,	•	Agra Circle	
Organization(s) entity(ies): Person(s) respo Address:	nsible:	Archaeolo 22 – The N	gical Surv Aall, 2001 UTTA	vey of India,	Agra Circle	
Organization(s) entity(ies): Person(s) respo Address: City and post control Telephone: Fax:	nsible: ode:	Archaeolo 22 – The M Agra – 282	gical Surv Iall, 2001 UTTA 2227261 &	vey of India,	Agra Circle	
Organization(s) entity(ies): Person(s) responded Address: City and post control Telephone:	nsible:	Archaeolo 22 – The M Agra – 282 (91) 0562 –	gical Surv Iall, 2001 UTTA 2227261 & 2227262	vey of India, AR PRADES:	Agra Circle	

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Signature:			
Name: Mohammed K	K.K.		
Function Superinter	ndino	Archaeologist, Agra Circle	

II.2. Statement of significance

At the time of inscribing a property on the World Heritage List, the World Heritage Committee indicates its outstanding universal value(s), or World Heritage value(s), by deciding on the criteria for which the property deserved to be included on the World Heritage List. Circle the criteria retained for the inscription:	
Cultural criteria: (- ii - iii - iv - v - vi	
Natural criteria: i – ii – iii – iv	
Were new criteria added by re-nominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription? YES/NO	
If YES, please explain:	
Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:	
None	

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Quote the decisions and observations / recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable):

DECISION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE COMMITTEE: 7TH SESSION

The Committee made no statement.

Identify the action taken as follow-up to those observations and/or decisions:

Please **propose a statement of significance** by providing a description of the World Heritage value(s) for which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List. This description should reflect the criterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List and it should also detail what the property represents, what makes it outstanding, what the specific values are that distinguish the property as well as what its relationship with its setting is, etc.:

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Built during the second half of the 16th century by Emperor Akbar, Fatehpur Sikri is the first planned city of the Mughal, constructed on the bank of a large natural lake. It had an efficient drainage and water management system.

The city wall, which in its nine-kilometre run is pierced by nine gates, holds a large area with undisturbed archaeological remains. Architecturally, Fatehpur Sikri exhibits a fusion of prolific and versatile Indo-Islamic style. Fatehpur Sikri has a healthy combination of secular and religious buildings. At Fatehpur Sikri stands the Asia's tallest arched gateway known as 'Buland Darwaza'.

For the **extension of a property or the inclusion of additional criteria** a re-submission of the property may be considered. This might be regarded as necessary in order to recognize cultural values of a natural World Heritage property, or vice-versa, become desirable following the substantive revision of the criteria by the world Heritage

015

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Committee or due to better identification or knowledge of specific outstanding universal values of the property. Should a re-nomination of the property be considered?	
YES / NO	
If YES, please explain:	016
Are the borders of the World Heritage property and its buffer zone (still) adequate to ensure the protection and conservation of the property's World Heritage values:	017
YES / NO	
If NO, please explain:	018
Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone?: YES / NO	019
If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:	020
Extension of buffer zone is planned under the Fatehpur Sikri Master Development Plan together with establishment of a tourist centre near Agra Gate.	

II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's inscription YES / NO	
If NO, Please describe the changes and name the causes:	022
What was the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the property at the time of inscription? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation):	f 023
ICOMOS is pleased with the perspective opened by the proposal for the inclusion of FatehpurSikri on the World Heritage List and feels that this proposal would be acceptable based on criteria II, III and IV.	
However, ICOMOS deems unacceptable, in its present form, the imprecise an restrictive definition of the proposal sited by India Government. At Fatehpur Siki	

which may be defined as both and archaeological and a urban ensemble, it would be derisory to consider only the protection of a limited group of monuments. All of the area intra-muros should be included and a wide area of protection defined around it.	
Moreover, ICOMOS is alarmed at the dangers with which the opening of quarries threatens the site.	
ICOMOS feels that it would, thus, be preferable to differ the inclusion of Ftaehpur Sikri while awaiting a satisfactory demarcation and sufficient guarantees of preservation.	
Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?	024
YES /NO	
If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity / integrity and name the main causes?	025
The Archaeological Survey of India, which is responsible for the repairs, conservation and maintenance of the Taj Mahal has taken adequate measures to preserve and protect the monument without disturbing its originality.	
Baring essential repairs and conservation to render longevity to the old structures no changes have been made in the authenticity / integrity of the property since inscription. Even the replacing of the decayed stone pieces and other conservation has been done in such manner as to match with the original with traditional material.	
However, tourism pressure and visitor facilitation, at times, necessitates some alteration in the originality (integrity) of the property, which are of temporary nature.	
Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in the near future? YES / NO	026
If YES, please explain and indicate how these changes might affect the World Heritage values of the property:	027
Development of tourist facilities like interpretation centre, information kiosk, toilet blocks, water points, provision of ramps to facilitate physically challenged and provision of rest areas is proposed which may entail which might affect the functional aspect of some of the enclosed areas or entry points.	

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II.4. Management

How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than on indication possible)?	0.
best be defined (more than on mateution possible).	
Legal $()$	
Contractual	
Traditional	
Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values described under item II.2 at the national, provincial and/or municipal level:	0
Implementations of the arrangements depend upon the co-operation of the local authorities, since ASI does not have enforcement machinery.	
However, in most of the cases local authorities have extended fullest co- operation and the implementation has been optimum.	
If properly implemented and enforced these arrangements have proved very effective.	
In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient? YES / NO	0
Please explain	0
Please explain The Act of 1958 provides for the protection and preservation of the Centrally Protected monuments from all perceivable dangers caused by human interference to the monuments.	0

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Constitution, Criminal Law, Law/Regulation on Land-use, Environment Law and Forestry Law, amongst others). Please also attach any documentation available concerning these points:

- The Fatehpur Sikri has been notified as a Centrally Protected Monument of national importance under the "Ancient Monuments, Sites and Remains Act", 1958. Rules to the Act were formulated in 1959 provide for its implementation. A significant amendment to the provisions of the Act was made in 1992 whereby:
 - All Centrally protected monuments in India will have a 100 metre prohibited zone where no mining or construction will be allowed & by a further 200 metre regulated zone where the development will remain under control and in accordance of ASI.
 - "No person shall, within a protected monument do any act which causes or likely to cause any damage or injury to any part of the monument: or
 - Discharge any fire arms; or
 - Cook or consume food except in areas, if any permitted to be used for that purpose; or
 - Hawk or sell any goods or wares or canvass any custom for such goods or wares or display any advertisement in any for or show a visitor around for monetary consideration, except under the authority of, or under and in accordance with the conditions of a licence granted by an Archaeological Officer; or
 - Beg for alms; or
 - Violate any practice, usage or custom applicable to or observed in the monument; or
 - Bring; for any purpose other than the maintenance of the monument, (1) any animal, or (2) any vehicle except in areas for the parking thereof".
- **♣** In recent times Hon'ble Supreme Court has also passed land mark directions for supplementing the Law.
 - "We make it clear that the ASI shall not permit any shopping complex to come up within the Taj premises and also within 200 metres outside and around the premises". WP (C) No. 13381/84 Dated 04.10.1996.
 - "We make it clear that henceforth no commercial activity shall be

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allowed within the premises of the Agra Fort or in other protected monument at Agra in the Taj Trapezium". Interlocutory Application No. 52/1996 in WP (C) No. 13381/84 Dated 07.12,1998

- "For the security deployment it has been agreed that the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) would take over the security of the Taj Complex from 1st May, 2002. It is also agreed that on 30th April, 2002, there will be a formal meeting of the concerned officers of the State as well as the CISF, for handingh over the charge". *Interlocutory Application No.* 111 in WP (C) No. 13381/84 Date 26.04.2002
- **♣** Implementation is the responsibility of ASI with the help of local authorities.
- **These arrangements are quite effective, if implemented properly.**

Decribe the administrative and management arrangements that are in place fro the property concerned, making special mention of the institutions and organizations that have management authority over the property as well as of the arrangements that are in place for the coordination of their actions:

)33

- **♣** Conservation Assistant (Site Manager) supervises the management and administration of the property under the guidance of the Superintending Archaeologist of the Agra Circle. ASI is responsible for
 - Administration of the site.
 - Carrying out the repairs, restoration, maintenance and conservation work.
- **Waqf Board is responsible for the religious activities in the Dargah precinct.**
- **♦** Other Agencies exercising authority in and/or around the World Heriatge site are
 - Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) is responsible for a Master Plan for Fatehpur Sikri.
 - Agra Development Authority (ADA) manages the constructional activities.
 - Nagar Palika (Municipal Corporation) maintains the water supply, sewage and other municipal services.
 - Public Works Department (PWD) maintains the roads within the site.
 - Indian Railway has a rail link to Fatehpur Sikri.

Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board maintains the electricity supply to the site.	
UP Tourism manages the only public guest house in Fatepur Sikri.	
Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:	034
Local (√)	
Regional	
National (√)	
Other (please describe):	
In fact it is a mix of all the three. The Conservation Assistant who is a local officer works under the guidance of the regional / Circle office of the Archaeological Survey of India. All the three represent Central Government.	
Since the 100 metre prohibited area and 200 metre regulated, which is very essential for the property, is not the property of Archaeological Survey of India and comes under the control of the District administration (local level) District administration also plays some role in the management of at least some part (buffer zone)of the property.	
Please provide the full name, address and phone/fax/e-mail of the entity(ies) directly responsible for the management (conservation, preservation, visitor management) of the property:	035
Sr. Conservation Assistant, Archaeological Survey of India, Fatehpur Sikri Dak Bunglow, Fatehpur Sikri, Agra.	
Phone: +91-	
Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property?	036
YES / NO	
If YES, explain why this is the case:	037

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Is there YES / NO	a	management	plan	for	the	property?	038
If YES, please su	ımmariz	e, indicating if the p	olan is bein	g implem	ented and	l since when:	039
conservation a	nd man	been drawn up agement related p the monument/pr	problems i				
	n legal						

Please provide detailed information, particularly in case where changes have occurred since the inscription of the property, on the following matters:

• Conservation 041

Make reference to all major interventions at the property and describe its present state of conservation

1997-98

- Repairs to Stone Cutter's Mosque pointing and recessed pointing on coarse rubble stone
- At Rang Mahal north-west side roof was water tightened to arrest seepage. Decayed red sandstone brackets were also restored.
- Repairs to roof of dallan (corridors) and cells at Dargah complex was carried out
- Old and decayed roof concrete was replaced with fresh lime concrete at janana Rauza and corridor along Badshahi Gate.
- Stone flooring was provided in the basement cells of Jami Mosque.
- Missing inlay pieces at the Buland Darwaza were provided.

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1998-99

- Stone walls north-east and south of Naguna Mosque were repaired.
- Broken chhajas were replaced at Birbal's Palace.
- Inlay pieces of various patterns were provided and veneering stones and lintels were replaced at Jami Mosque.
- Complete serpentine bracket were provided at mausoleum of St. Salim Chishti.
- Collapsed portion of the wall in front of Turkish Sultana Place was restored.
- The porch near the Turkish Sultana Palace was give lime concrete replacement to the roof and broken and buldged architectural members were replaced and reset.

1999-2000

- Roof to corridors of the Diwan-I-Am was water tightened at point and broken/missing chhajas were replaced. Red sand stone pathways were provided along the corridor.
- Anoop Talao was restored to its Mughal beauty by removing the British period filling.
- Diwan-I-Am, Panch Mahal, Khwabgah, Diwan-I-Khas were water tightened from roof by recessed pointing, grouting the holes and providing lime concrete.
- Hakim's House was conserved.
- More than 100 burjis in the Dargah Complex were made water tight by replacing old dead plaster.
- Tomb of Nawab Islam Khan was replastered.
- Red sandstone jali rail were provided at pavilion of Jarokha Darshan.

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2001-02

- Repairs to Dargah: Gold plated Brass finial was provided to the mausoleum of the St. Salim Chishti, as per original; and the roof was water tightened.
- Repairs to Dargah Complex: Resetting of the flooring stone, pointing of the joints where needed and fixing of / replacing the missing or decayed red sandstone finial to the smaller chhatris. Mughal pattern doors were provided to the cells in Dargah complex.
- Repairs to Abul Faizi's house: Replacement of missing/decayed stone slabs, dasa pan, chhajas, floor pieces; resetting of Dab & Quaidi, etc. and water tightening of the roof.
- Restoration of Treasury Building to house a proposed museum: Providing red sand stone vaulted roof, red sand stone jails, mellon check veeenering above chhajas, doors and door frames, plaster to the walls, resetting of floor. All the openings were provided with MS Iron jails and gates for openings.
- Repairs to Tansen baradari: Stone edging for pathways along with dwarf wall for maintaining garden were provided. Red sand stone door frames, panels and flooring were also provided. Stained lime pointingwas done to the structure and roof was wter tightened.

• Ownership

Make reference to all major changes in the ownership of the property and describe its present state of ownership:

Government of India there has been no change, whatsoever, in the ownership status of the property.

Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site:		043
Conservation assistants (site managers)	2	
Foreman	1	
Assistant Foreman	1	

Monument attendants 36

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Monument attendants	36	
Temporary status employees	30	
Security & Intelligence Service (Private Security) guards	22	
Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of YES $/NO$	the property?	044
If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?		045
Considering the multifold increase in the visitor inflow and the rein threat of vandalism it is pertinent not only to increase the many levels but also to introduce state-of-art gadgetry to monitor and co crowd. Many of the posts are lying vacant at present.	power at all the	
Does the staff need additional YES / NO	training?	046
If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?		047
Staff at different levels require different training such as compclerks, Foreman and Conservation Assistant, training in visitor man required for the group 'D' staff. Specific technical training in study and preparation of lime is d Conservation Assistant. Further, training in application and usage needed. The Assistant Archaeologists associated with the World Herita special training in – • Geographical Information System, • Total Station Surveying (Digital Survey)	esirable for the	

Describing the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:

048

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Funds for regular conservation work are received from the Government of India. The ASI undertakes all structural conservation and preservation works. Every year proposal listing the urgent works to be undertaken is prepared by the Senior Conservation Assistant. It is placed before the Directorate Office, which after scrutiny approves and accordingly the Directorate releases funds.

Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property?

YES /NO

If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of

the property:

Indicate NONE	International	Assistance	from	which	the	property	has	benefited:	
World X			Herita	age				Fund:	0
UNESCO X		Iı	nternati	onal				Campaign:	0;
National X	and/or regior	al projects o	of UNE	OP, The	Wor	ld Bank o	r othe	er agencies:	05
Bilateral X							CC	o-operation:	05
Other X								assistance:	05

Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness:	056
At present computer facilities are only available at the Regional Office at Agra.	

Are you us	sing (m	ultiple indication	ns are possible):				05
		PC (√)						
		Apple ()						
	Mai	nframe ()						
Please, giv	e the nu	umber of availal	ole computers:					05
Does YES / NO	an	operational	access	to	the	Interne	t exist?	05
•								
Is YES / NO	e-mail	used	for	da	ily	corre	espondence?	06
	a a	used		da System			espondence? the site?	06

List scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:	063

No pro	vision exist	s.				
Describ	e how the in	nformation	/ results are	disseminated?		(

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TOURIST INFLOW AT FATEHPUR SIKRI

Year	Tou	rist	Total
	Indian	Foreigner	
1997	1,81,535		1,81,535
1998	3,01,942		3,01,942
1999	4,23,117		4,23,117
2000	2,74,302	34,588	3,08,890
2001	2,40,209	1,08,880	3,49,089
2002	1,30,484	38,000	1,68,484

Bold and underlined entry is only upto August 2002

REVENUE EARNED THROUGH TICKET SALE AT FATEHPUR SIKRI

Year	Currency		Total
	INR	US\$	In INR
1997	9,07,585		9,07,585
1998	15,09,710		15,09,710
1999	17,42,945		17,42,945

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2002	88,06,590	39,965	1,07,24,910
2001	4,04,71,640	1,30,790	4,67,49,560
2000	1,61,08,110	34,950	1,77,85,710

Bold and underlined entry is only upto August 2002

US\$ are converted @INR 48

What visitor facilities do you have at the property?

068

- Toilets: presently toilets are situated at the parking lot near Badshahi gate and within the complex it self.
- Parking for the vehicle is provided at the Badshahi Gate.
- Every major monument in the complex has a signage giving general facts about the monument. The signage is uniform within the site.
- Two site maps are provided at the two entrances.
- ASI publications on Fatepur Sikri are available for sale.

What visitor facilities are you in need of?

069

The site of this magnitude requires tourist facilities like -

- Interpretation/orientation centre to transport the visitor to the period of the monument.
- Information kiosk,
- Toilet blocks unobtrusive and at convenient points,
- Water points,
- Provision of ramps to facilitate physically challenged

Provision of rest areas	
Publication counters	
Library and research centre for public use.	
Is a public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property?	070
YES / NO	
If YES, please summarize, if NO explain if one is needed:	071
Visitor management plan is very much the need of the site, in fact efforts towards this end are already on. ADA and TCPO are working with ASI on this.	

Indicate how the property's World Heritage values are communicated to residents, visitors and the public (please attach examples of leaflets, videos, posters, etc. and print-outs and/or the address of the web page):	072
Cultural activities on the occasion of World Heritage Day, World Heritage Week, Independence Day, Republic Day etc.	
ASI & other publications on Fatehpur Sikri are available for sale. On above mentioned occasion school students are invited and involved into various educational or creative activities to arouse the feeling of relatedness with the monument.	
Official website of the Archaeological Survey of India: www.asi.nic.in contains few pages on Fatehpur Sikri.	
Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools? YES / ${ m NO}$	073
If YES, Please Describe:	074

What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor	075
number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?	

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Inscription on the World Heritage List makes it a place of special importance. Its is helpful in getting international publicity which attracts general tourists, researchers as well as professionals. While all this helps in the development of the monument, it also brings the property under various types of pressure.

II.5. Factors affecting the property

Please comment on the degree to which the property is threatened by particular problems and risks, such as development pressure, environmental pressure, natural disasters and preparedness, visitor / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.

076

1. Development Pressure

- **Unplanned growth of the township has resulted into severe chocking of the monuments, especially those that are in the town area.**
- **City has a bustling tourism based economy with rapidly growing small and medium scale industry.**
- **♣** Infrastructure has not been able to keep pace with population growth.
- **Basic** amenities like electricity, potable water and quality breathing air are not adequate to meet the requirement.

2. Environmental Pressure

- **Although Mining operation in the near by area has been banned by the Hon; ble Supreme Court, some illegal blasting goes on creating undesirable vibrations.**
- **♣** Blasting and the vehicles that are currently allowed up to the Badshahi Gate generate lot of dust and dirt that finds a good resting place on the monyments.

3. Natural Disaster

No natural disaster/calamities are known to have occurred at Fatehpur Sikri. It is safe, relatively, from seismic activity or floods.

4. Visitor Pressure	
Floors and the approachable portion of the structure bear the burnt of the tourist inflow.	
↓ Vandalism	
During the time Urs of St. Salim Chishti at the Dargah Complex and during the Urs of St. Muinuddin Chishti at Ajmer, the site is subjected to uncontrollable tremendous pilgrim pressure.	
5. Population within the buffer zone	
♣ A large segment of the local population earns it livelihood from monument related activities. As a result the Dargah area is always crowded and in the vicinity shops are regular.	
6. War/Terrorism	
↓ It is a newly developed threat all over the world.	
Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence?	077
YES / NO	
If YES, please summarize the plan and provide a copy:	078
If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:	079
At the time any impending danger or actual danger local administration is called for help.	
Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and/or toward which the State Party is working:	080
Sophisticated system for screening visitors and to keep a watch over the crowd movements is essentially required.	
Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing:	081
Increasing	

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What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors affecting the property?

Fatehpur Sikri Master Development Plan is being developed which envisages:

- Relocation of the parking lot near Agra Gate
- Establishment of tourist shopping centre near Agra Gate

II.6. Monitoring

If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any previous periodic or reactive monitoring exercises of the property	082
Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site? YES / NO	083
If YES, please give details of its organization:	084
Structural Monitoring - ASI	
The Archaeological Survey of India has a regular system of monitoring of the property. The Conservation Assistant (Site Manager) supported by his Monument Attendants ('watch and ward staff') keep a regular watch of any change in the structure or its ambience and report to the Circle Superintendent. Superintending Archaeologist and his subordinate archaeological officers also visit the monument and prepare visit report. All such reporting are supported by photo-documentation. The process of deterioration is, thus, detected in its initial stage itself and then begins the remedial process.	
The photo-documentation, which is kept in the archives with due recording of date, month and year provides a good monitoring tool.	
If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring system planned? YES / NO	085
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key	086

indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090)	
Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property?	087
YES / NO	
If YES, please provide up-to-date information with respect to each of the key indicators established and/or used. Care should be taken to ensure that this information is as accurate and reliable as possible, for example by carrying out observations in the same way, using similar equipment and methods at the same time of the year and day. Name and describe the key indicators for measuring the state of conservation of this property?	088
Each and every development in the property is recorded photographically and a systematic record is meticulously kept.	
To monitor cracks and settling tell-tale glasses have been fixed. However, so far, no formal 'key-indicators have been fixed.	
If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring:	089
Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:	090
At present no partners are involved nor there exist any plan to involve one.	
Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:	091
Please refer to item 085	
Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system:	092
Establishment of some formal key indicators and use of modern gadgetry is required essentially.	
In specific cases, the World Heritage Committee and/or its Bureau may have already examined the state of conservation of the property and made recommendations to the State Party, either at the time of inspection or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to observations or decisions made by the Bureau or Committee. Give details, if applicable:	093

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II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

Please summarize the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above):

094

Built during the second half of the 16th century by Emperor Akbar, Fatehpur Sikri is the first planned city of the Mughal, constructed on the bank of a large natural lake. It had an efficient drainage and water management system. The city wall, which in its nine-kilometre run is pierced by nine gates, holds a large area with undisturbed archaeological remains. Architecturally, Fatehpur Sikri exhibits a fusion of prolific and versatile Indo-Islamic style. Fatehpur Sikri has a healthy combination of secular and religious buildings. At Fatehpur Sikri stands the Asia's tallest arched gateway known as 'Buland Darwaza'.

The property was inscribed in 1986 as Cultural Site under criteria C ii, iii & iv. ICOMOS However, ICOMOS deems unacceptable, in its present form, the imprecise and restrictive definition of the proposal sited by India Government. At Fatehpur Sikri, which may be defined as both and archaeological and a urban ensemble, it would be derisory to consider only the protection of a limited group of monuments. All of the area intra-muros should be included and a wide area of protection defined around it.

Moreover, ICOMOS is alarmed at the dangers with which the opening of quarries threatens the site.

ICOMOS feels that it would, thus, be preferable to differ the inclusion of Ftaehpur Sikri while awaiting a satisfactory demarcation and sufficient guarantees of preservation.

Objections and suggestions have since been taken care of.

NO new criteria was/were added to the original inscription or nor any extension of a property or the inclusion of additional criteria through a resubmission of the property is envisaged, however, extension of buffer zone is planned under the Fatehpur Sikri Master Development Plan together with establishment of a tourist centre near Agra Gate.

The Archaeological Survey of India, which is responsible for the repairs, conservation and maintenance of the Taj Mahal has taken adequate measures to preserve and protect the monument without disturbing its originality.

Baring essential repairs and conservation to render longevity to the old structures no changes have been made in the authenticity / integrity of the property since

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inscription. Even the replacing of the decayed stone pieces and other conservation has been done in such manner as to match with the original with traditional material.

However, tourism pressure and visitor facilitation, at times, necessitates some alteration in the originality (integrity) of the property, which are of temporary nature.

Development of tourist facilities like interpretation centre, information kiosk, toilet blocks, water points, provision of ramps to facilitate physically challenged and provision of rest areas is proposed which may entail which might affect the functional aspect of some of the enclosed areas or entry points.

Please summarize the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see items II.4. and II.5. above):

095

Legal Provisions

- → The Act of 1958 provides for the protection and preservation of the Centrally Protected monuments from all perceivable dangers caused by human interference to the monuments.
- ♣ In recent times Hon'ble Supreme Court has also passed land mark directions for supplementing the Law.
- **♣** Implementation is the responsibility of ASI with the help of local authorities.
- ♣ These arrangements are quite effective, if implemented properly.
- However, in most of the cases local authorities have extended fullest cooperation and the implementation has been optimum.

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Administrative And Management Arrangements

Site is managed both at LOCAL as well as National level with following agencies playing their respective part.

- ASI
- → Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO) is responsible for a Master Plan for Fatehpur Sikri.
- \bot Agra Development Authority (ADA) manages the constructional activities.
- ♣ Nagar Palika (Municipal Corporation) maintains the water supply, sewage and other municipal services.
- ♣ Public Works Department (PWD) maintains the roads within the site.
- 🖶 Indian Railway has a rail link to Fatehpur Sikri.
- 4 Uttar Pradesh Electricity Board maintains the electricity supply to the site.
- ♣ UP Tourism manages the only public guest house in Fatepur Sikri.

Requirements/Recommendations

Periodic repairs conforming to archaeological and international norms have been carried out from time to time as part of annual and special repairs programmes to render longevity to the monument

Considering the multifold increase in the visitor inflow and the resultant increase in threat of vandalism it is pertinent not only to increase the manpower at all the levels but also to introduce state-of-art gadgetry to monitor and control the visitor crowd. Many of the posts are lying vacant at present.

Staff at different levels require different training such as computer literacy to clerks, Foreman and Conservation Assistant, training in visitor management is also required for the group 'D' staff.

Specific technical training in study and preparation of lime is desirable for the Conservation Assistant. Further, training in application and usage of GIS is also needed.

The Assistant Archaeologists associated with the World Heritage site require special training in –	
Geographical Information System,	
Total Station Surveying (Digital Survey)	
Ground Penetrating Radar System	
At present no computer / IT paraphernalia exists for or at the property, which is badly needed.	
Basic visitor facilities are available at the monument at present, however, the site of this magnitude requires advanced tourist facilities of international standard conforming to the ancient ambience.	
Visitor management plan is very much the need of the site, in fact efforts towards this end are already on. ADA and TCPO are working with ASI on this.	
Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:	096
Fatehpur Sikri Master Development Plan is being developed which envisages:	
Relocation of the parking lot near Agra Gate	
Establishment of tourist shopping centre near Agra Gate	
Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005):	097
♣ Town and Country Planning Organization (TCPO)	
♣ Agra Development Authority (ADA).	
Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above:	098
Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):	100
Are there any contacts with the management units of other properties within or	101

Are there any	contacts with the management units of other properties	within or	101
outside	your	country?	
YES / NO	·	_	
,			
YES / NO			

If Yes, please explain:		102
	ES. All the Manpower, excepting the Group 'D' staff is kept country. Further, 16 of the total World Heritage Sites in India of ASI.	
during the on-going of	experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or onservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared as dealing with similar problems or issues:	103
Provide the name(s) contacted for this por	and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be cose:	104
Agency / Organization	n: Archaeological Survey of India,	
Person responsible:	Superintending Archaeologist	
Address:	ASI, Agra Circle, 22 The Mall,	
City and post code:	Agra - 282 001	
Telephone:	+0091-562-2227261& 63	
Fax:	+0091-562-2227262	
E-mail:	asiagra@sancharnet.in	

II.8. Assessment or the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II

	1
Was sufficient and adequate information made available to the responsible authorities	
and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise	
(information given, meetings, etc.)?	
	1
Was the Questionaire clear and did it help to comply with the reporting requirements	
of the State Party?	
YES	
	1
What are the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?	
It will make a good reference point and would act as a bench mark status report.	
F	1
Please describe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the	_
desired follow-up by the World Heritage Committee:	