

PERIODIC REPORTING EXERCISE ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

SECTION II

State of Conservation of specific World Heritage properties

State Party: Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka Property Name: Golden Temple of Dambulla

PERIODIC REPORTING FOR WELL PLANNED HERITAGE PRESERVATION

Background

The twenty-ninth General Conference of UNESCO, held in 1997, decided to activate Article 29 of the World Heritage Convention concerning the submission of periodic reports on the state of implementation of the World Heritage Convention (Section I) and the State of Conservation of World Heritage properties (Section II). The national authorities are invited to report on Section I, while Section II shall be prepared for each property inscribed on the World Heritage list by the person(s) directly in charge of the property's management.

The periodic reports prepared by the States Parties will serve a three-fold purpose:

- to assess the current state of all World Heritage related issues in a State Party,
- * to help focus the Committee's as well as the State Party's future activities and funds,
- to strengthen sub-regional and regional co-operation between States Parties.

The Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

In 1998, at its twenty-second session, the World Heritage Committee approved *Explanatory Notes*, designed to be read in conjunction with the *Periodic Reporting Format*, in order to outline the information expected to flow from the periodic reporting exercise. To facilitate the preparation of the report, a *Questionnaire* was developed that the States Parties are encouraged to use. It closely follows the subjects referred to in the *Explanatory Notes*, but in contrast to the latter splits the subjects up into short questions to be answered in a few sentences or paragraphs. A second type of question requires the indication of YES or NO by circling or underlining the appropriate answer. All questions are clearly identified with a little number in the right hand column of the *Questionnaire*. To make the reporting results meaningful every one of these questions has to be answered. If no answer is possible, the reasons should be given. If the available space is not sufficient for the answer, the response should be continued on a separate sheet of paper, clearly indicating the number of the question the text refers to (e.g. 006).

Benefits for the States Parties

The *Questionnaire* was developed in such a way as to allow to extract and compile or compare relevant information from different States Parties or properties, facilitating the process of preparing the regional synthesis report to be presented to the World Heritage Committee. The YES / NO questions make it possible to evaluate the reports quantitatively, but only the details that should be supplied in the related 'open question' make the answers meaningful and can be the basis for concerted actions to preserve a State Party's most valuable heritage for its transmission to future generations.

The information collected in this way will help the States Parties to assess their own strengths and weaknesses concerning the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, putting them in a position to (re)define policies and to request assistance in order to finance projects and / or training. On the other hand it allows the World Heritage Committee to collect information needed to devise *Regional Action Plans*, give well-informed advice to States Parties and to focus funds as well as attention on the region(s), States Parties and / or properties that need the collective support of the international community.

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

The preparation process of the regional periodic report will furthermore enhance regional cooperation through information meetings as well as through the better availability of regularly up-dated information on activities as well as contact addresses etc. The identification of the State Party's strengths makes it possible to exchange experiences and look for solutions to problems (e.g. of site conservation) within the region.

Conclusion

Periodic Reporting is a participatory exercise, aiming to collect information on World Heritage related issues on a national as well as on the property level. The individual State Party reports will be collated into a regional synthesis report to be presented to the World Heritage Committee. This information will enhance cooperation between the Committee and the States Parties and allow to focus funds and activities more efficiently, allowing the States Parties to protect their most valuable heritage more effectively for transmission to future generations.

PERIODIC REPORTING ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

(FORMAT)

SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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- a. State Party
- b. Name of World Heritage property
- c. Geographical coordinates to the nearest second
- d. Date of inscription on the World Heritage List
- e. Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of the report
- f. Date of report
- g. Signature on behalf of State Party
- II.2. Statement of significance
- II.3. Statement of authenticity/integrity
- II.4. Management
- II.5. Factors affecting the property
- II.6. Monitoring

II.7. Conclusions and recommended action

- a. Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items II.2. and II.3. above)
- b. Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see Items II.4 and II.5. above)
- c. Proposed future action/actions
- d. Responsible implementing agency/agencies
- e. Timeframe for implementation
- f. Needs for international assistance.

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

II.9. Documentation attached

II.1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Sri Lanka	001
b.	Name of World Heritage property: Golden Temple of Dambulla	002
c.	In order to locate the property precisely, please attach a topographic map showing scale, orientation, projection, datum, site name, date and graticule. The map should be an original print and not be trimmed. The site boundaries should be shown on the map. In addition they can be submitted in a detailed description, indicating topographic and other legally defined national, regional, or international boundaries followed by the site boundaries. The State Parties are encouraged to submit the geographic information in digital form so that it can be integrated into a Geographic Information System (GIS). On this questionnaire indicate the geographical co-ordinates to the nearest second (in the case of large sites, towns, areas etc., give at least 3 sets of geographical co-ordinates):	003
	(see maps and detailed site plans given in annexure D)	
	Centre point: 1st step of the Vahalkada (lat 7.85622, long 80.64861)	
	North-west corner: North west corner of the clock tower (lat 7.86615, long 80.64155)	
	South-east corner: South east end of the peripheral road (lat 7.84899, long 80.65566)	
d.	Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable): 13 December 1991 No subsequent extensions were requested.	004
e.	Organisation(s) or entity (ies) responsible for the preparation of this report.	
	Organisation(s) / entity (ies):	005
	(i) Archaeological Survey Department (ASD)	
	(ii) Central Cultural Fund (CCF) Person(s) responsible: : i. Director General - ASD, ii. Director General - CCF	
	Address: i. Department of Archaeology, Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha	
	ii. Central Cultural Fund, 212/1, Bauddhaloka Mawatha	
	City and postcode: i. Colombo7, Sri Lanka, ii. Colombo 7, Sri Lanka,	
	Telephone: i. ++ 94 1 695255, ii. ++ 94 1 508960,	
	Fax: ++ 94 1 696250, ii. ++ 94 1 500731,	
	E-mail: i. arch@diamond.lanka.net ii. gen ccf@sri.lanka.net,	
f.	Date of preparation of the report: 20 th December 2002	006
g.	Signature on behalf of the State Party	007
	Signature:	
	Name: Mr. V. K. Nanayakkara	
	Function: Secretary, Ministry of Human Resources Development, Education & Cultural Affairs	

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: i and vi Natural criteria: not applicable	008
Were new criteria added by re-nominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription? No	009
If YES, please explain: not applicable	010
Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:	011
The World Heritage Committe requested ICOMOS in June 1991 a more thorough evaluation of Dambulla, to include a comparative study of the site and others similar to it in its geo-cultural area, re-examination of the criteria under which the site was proposed and examination of the philosophy of preservation.	
Quote the decisions and observations / recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable): That this cultural property be included on the world heritage list on the basis of Criteria I and VI. Criteria I – The monastic ensemble of Dambulla is an outstanding example of the religious art expression of Sri Lanka and South and Southeast Asia. The excavated shrine-caves, their painted surfaces and statuary are unique in	012
scale and degree of preservation. The monastery includes significant masterpieces of 18 th c. art in the Sri Lankan school of Kandy. Criteria VI – Dambulla is an important shrine in the Buddhist religion in Sri Lanka.	
Identify the actions taken as follow-up to these observations and/or decisions: Not applicable.	013
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.: The ancient Buddhist temple at Dambulla is best known for its massive cave shrines and its great cycle of well-preserved 18 th century paintings. It is probably the second largest cave temple complex in South and Southeastern Asia, after Ajanta in India, with the Buddhist mural paintings covering an area of 2100 square meters and 157 statues of various sizes. The monastery was established at Dambulla in the 3 rd century BC and has remained until today as one of Sri Lanka's major religious and historical sites with a continuing history of more than 2000 yrs.	014

II.2. continued

The history of the caves at Dambulla goes back to pre-Buddhist times. The recent excavations revealed the megalithic cemetery at Ibbankatuwa on the banks of the Dambulu Oya 2 km to the south of Dambulla itself. This includes several settlement sites and the Megalithic cemeteries. The largest settlement at Ibbankatuwa-Polvatta is one of the earliest rural settlements found in Sri Lanka, dating from the 1 st millennium BC and of proto-urban proportions. The megalithic cemetery nearby has more than 40 clusters of megalithic tombs. Two of these have been excavated and conserved. The megalithic cemetery and the early inscriptions of caves are evidence that Dambulla has been in occupation from pre Buddhist times to date	
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 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? No YES / NO	015
If YES, please explain: Not applicable	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: No YES / NO	017
If NO, please explain why not, and indicate what changes should be made to the boundaries of the property and / or its buffer zone (please indicate these changes also on a map to be attached to this report): Recent investigations have indicated that the archaeological remains could be found outside the designated area. e.g. outside area of the Megalithic cemetery at Ibbankatuwa. As such, the boundaries have to be redefined. The sacred city area also should be extended up to the cemetery and the settlement area.	018
Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone? Yes YES / NO	019
If YES, indicate what is being done to that end: Action is being taken to acquire the land with new archaeological evidence under the Antiquities Ordinance. New boundaries also have to be to be submitted to the WHC for ratification.	020

II.3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the	property's 021
inscription? Yes YES	/ NO
Dambulla is specially a religious site, which is privately owned and, as such	is only a
protected monument under the Antiquities Ordinance, and not an arch	•
reserve. Continuing developments in the indicated buffer zone area, are infl	enced by
religious activities and as such needs attention and careful coordination	between
heritage management authorities and religious authorities in order that the in	tegrity of
site as a Heritage site is preserved.	•

Not applicable
What was the evaluation of the authenticity / integrity of the property at the time of inscription? (Please quote from the ICOMOS / IUCN evaluation):
Dambulla is an extraordinary and unique complex. It is the second largest cave-temple complex in South and Southeastern Asia, after Ajanta in India, and its 18 th c. rock paintings are among the best preserved in the entire region. The extent of the painted surfaces in the five caves exceed 21,000 square feet and 157 statues of various sizes are also present.
A Sri Lankan expression of a Southern Asia temple concept, Dambulla is without doubt the largest and best preserved in the country. Uniquely among comparable sites in India such as Ajantha, Elephanta, Ellore and Karala (which are natural caves), it is largely an excavated complex – no comparable examples exist. One of the spaces, cave No. 2, is undoubtedly one of the single most dramatic and artistically important spaces in all of Asia.
As well, the 25 hectare cultural landscape proposed for inscription bears witness in its richly layered composite nature to the use of the entire site for close to four millennia. The larger site incorporates a set of individual units reflecting all phases of site development from the megalithic period to the present day, including a monastic chapter house, bo-tree temple, dagoba, and the earliest known village revealed by archaeological research in Sri Lanka. These are located within a site of considerable natural beauty and power.
Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription? Yes YES / NO
If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity / integrity and name the main causes? The Central Cultural fund has carried out certain conservation and visitor facility projects, such as the conservation of wall paintings, cave temples, stair way and the construction of a site museum and landscaping works which has enhanced the integrity of the site.
Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in the
near future? YES YES / NO

II.4. Management

How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than one indication possible)?	028
Legal (x)	
Contractual ()	
Traditional(x)	

029 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: The monuments are national level monuments and it is also a living religious site owned and maintained by the religious monks. Paintings are under regular monitoring and periodic conservation is carried out by the ASD and the CCF. The Archaeological Survey Deaprtment together with the Commissioner of Buddhist Affairs and the Central Cultural Fund exercise legal powers and carryout and supervise the Development activities of the area according to the needs of the chief incumbent of the temple. 030 In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient? YES / NO Please explain: The existing laws may be considered adequate. Coordinated enforcement by the relevant authorities should be made by early monitoring of the appropriate cultural heritage values. 032 Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural properties protection and management (including extracts of relevant articles from the Constitution, Criminal Law, Law/Regulations on Land-use, Environment Law and Forestry Law, amongst others). Please also attach any documentation available concerning these points: Central Cultural Fund Act No:57, 1980 Antiquities Ordinance No:9 of 1940 revised Act,1956 National physical planning Act (Now NPPD) Cultural property Act No:73, 1988 **Buddhist Temporalities Ordinance Act, No: 19, 1931** Tourist Board Act No: 14, 1968 **Irrigation Department Act** National Environmental Act, No: 47, 1980 Describe the administrative and management arrangements that are in place for the property concerned, making special mention of the institutions and organisations that have management authority over the property as well as of the arrangements that are in place for the coordination of their actions: The CCF provides an overall administrative umbrella for the site management. The policies of the CCF is determined by the Board of Governors. The site management is directed by the Director General CCF in consultation with the Director Archaeology and Director Conservation of the project. Day to day site management is done by a Project Manager assisted by a Senior Conservation Supervisor and an Excavation Supervisor. Site coordination meetings are held on a regular schedule of two meetings per month. Relevant Government officers of the institutions given below participate in the meetings in order to implement regulatory and statutory functions.

- Archaeology Department through its regional office in Kandy
- Central Cultural Fund through its site office
- State department offices and other local bodies
- Chief Incumbent and the Bhikku Council of the Golden rock Temple
- **Deputy Commissioner of Buddhist Affairs in Kandy**

• Chairman, Dambulla Pradeshiya Sabha	
Director General - NPPD	
Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:	034
Property (x)	
Regional (x)	
National (x)	
Other (please describe):	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
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
a) Director General of Archaeology, Colombo 7- Sri Lanka Tel.++94695255	
b) Director General – Central Cultural Fund Sri Lanka, Tel. ++94508960	
c) Officer In Charge, Dambulla Site, Dambulla, Sri Lanka. Tel. ++ 94 66 84760	
d) Chief Incumbent, Rajamaha Vihara, Dambulla, Sri Lanka. Tel ++ 94 66 84708	
e) Deputy Commissioner, Buddhist Affairs, Kandy, Sri Lanka, Tel	
f) Director General – NPPD," Sethsiripaya," Battaramulla, Sri Lanka Tel.++94871732	
Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property? Yes YES / NO	036
If YES, explain why this is the case:	037
Matter is under discussion and consideration.	
iviated is under discussion and consideration.	
Is there a management plan for the property? Yes YES / NO	038
If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when: Matter is under discussion and consideration.	039
Please report on legal and administrative actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve the values described under item II.2 (e.g. passing of legislation, adjusting administrative and management arrangements, implementing or drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.):	040
National Physical Planning Department in consultation with the Archaeological Survey	
Department and chief incumbent of the Temple are preparing a master plan for the development of the sacred city of Dambulla with buffer zones and development zones.	
Please provide detailed information, particularly in cases where changes have occurred since the inscription of the property, on the following matters:	
• <u>Conservation</u>	041
Make reference to all major interventions at the property and describe its present state of conservation:	
The CCF has completed the programme of making facsimile copies on rock and wall Paintings in the cave temples amounting to 2100 sq.m. and therafter has completed the conservation of the wall paintings. The area has been landscaped.	

The chapter house, the monk's residence, the stairway and the veranda of the caves have been conserved. A site museum has been constructed and has to be completed with facilities for the display of painted copies of wall paintings. Lighting and laying of the floor with tiles in the caves has been completed.	
Ownership Make reference to all major changes in ownership of the property and describe the present state of ownership: Ownership has not changed.	042
Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site: The Archaeological Survey Department has appointed an officer to inspect the site once a month under the supervision of the Regional Assistant Director in Kandy. The Central Cultural Fund has an Officer In Charge, an archaeologist who works together with two Conservation Supervisors, a Painting Conservator and Clerical staff. They carry out the conservation work in paintings, and look after the storage of copies of paintings and the Herbal Garden. Other Technical, Administrative and Financial services are jointly shared with the Sigiriya project. The Temple authority also has a staff of 32, consisting of Security Officers and workers.	043
Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property? YES / NO YES. Except the mural painting conservators.	044
If NO, what should be done to improve the situation? Not Applicable	045
Does the staff need additional training? YES YES / NO	046
If YES, what are the training needs for your staff? The staff need to be trained in the field of: Painting conservation Tourism management Computer data Processing Training on Scientific Equipment Photo archival management Conservation of copied canvas paintings	047
Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing: The Council of Bhikkus of the Golden Rock Temple take over the entrance fee collected from foreign tourists at the temple gate which is subjected to an audit by the Commissioner of Buddhist Affairs. Although the CCF is not raising funds at Dambulla, it annually allocates funds for conservation and maintenance.	048
Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property? YES / NO YES, except for the periodic capital expenditure needed.	049

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property: From the Government Grant	050
Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:	
 World Heritage Fund: Provision of equipment for the Mural Painting Laboratory 	051
 UNESCO International Campaign: Seed money and technical assistance to review the excavation, conservation and layout work of the Cultural Triangle Project Expertise for lighting the Dambulla Caves 	052
 National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies: ICCROM assistance for the Conservation of the Paintings WFP helped to meet half of the wage of workers by providing dry rations up to 1997 	053
 Bilateral co-operation: KAVA Project funded by the Federal Republic of Germany (KAVA: Kommissariat fur Allegemine und vergleichende Archaeology) – PGIAR (Postgraduate Institute of Archaeology) and CCF collaboration project, for archaeological research in the area. Japanese Government (vehicles and equipment) French Government (Media work) 	054
 Other assistance: (i) Charity companies (ii) National UNESCO Commission 	055
Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness: Computers are not available	056
Are you using (multiple indications are possible): PC () Apple () Mainframe ()	057
Please, give the number of available computers: Not applicable	058
Does an operational access to the Internet exist? No YES / NO	059

Is e-mail used for daily correspondence? **NO** YES / NO ⁰⁶⁰

II.4. continued

Is there	e a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site? No	YES / NO	06
	(ILS/ NO	
	, what software do you have and how is the GIS used?		06
site:	cientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted c	concerning the	06
Piease	refer to Annexure No. 063.		
	be financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and refer to Annexure 064	or facilities:	06
Descri	be how the information / results are disseminated?		00
been p	esults of the research and a photographic documentation on mural poblished inorder to raise awareness among the public. Seminars has Mural Painting Conservation programs.		
		YES / NO	00
If YES Statist Buddl the tic	by please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to a sixt Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities. will be no statistics on local visitors.	1995 and the	
If YES Statist Buddh the tic There	e, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to saist Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities. will be no statistics on local visitors.	1995 and the	00
If YES Statist Buddh the tic There What v	s, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to a sist Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities.	1995 and the or supervising	00
If YES Statist Buddle the tic There What we Car periods	s, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to hist Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities. will be no statistics on local visitors. visitor facilities do you have at the property? arks for local and foreign visitors. Book stalls, souvenir shops,	1995 and the or supervising	0
If YES Statist Buddle the tic There What we Car periods	s, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to nist Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities. will be no statistics on local visitors. visitor facilities do you have at the property? arks for local and foreign visitors. Book stalls, souvenir shops, coms, drinking water, roads, name boards and signs, First Aid, etc. visitor facilities are you in need of? An information centre with multi-media facilities.	1995 and the or supervising	00
If YES Statist Buddle the tic There What v Car p washr What v (i) (ii)	please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to hist Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities. will be no statistics on local visitors. visitor facilities do you have at the property? arks for local and foreign visitors. Book stalls, souvenir shops, ooms, drinking water, roads, name boards and signs, First Aid, etc. visitor facilities are you in need of? An information centre with multi-media facilities. Upgrading the lighting system inside the caves	1995 and the or supervising	00
If YES Statist Buddh the tic There What w Car p washr What w (i) (ii) (iii)	s, please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to nist Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities. will be no statistics on local visitors. visitor facilities do you have at the property? arks for local and foreign visitors. Book stalls, souvenir shops, coms, drinking water, roads, name boards and signs, First Aid, etc. visitor facilities are you in need of? An information centre with multi-media facilities. Upgrading the lighting system inside the caves Proper signage for visitor information	1995 and the or supervising	0
If YES Statist Buddle the tic There What v Car p washr What v (i) (ii)	please summarise the statistics and attach to this report: ics on Foreign Visitors are available at the CCF from 1982 to hist Affairs Department has statistics after 1995 as it is responsible for keting revenue of the Temple Authorities. will be no statistics on local visitors. visitor facilities do you have at the property? arks for local and foreign visitors. Book stalls, souvenir shops, ooms, drinking water, roads, name boards and signs, First Aid, etc. visitor facilities are you in need of? An information centre with multi-media facilities. Upgrading the lighting system inside the caves	1995 and the or supervising	0

II.4. continued

	(
If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:	
An advanced visitor management plan is desirable but currently certain restrictions	
have to be followed according to the sacredness of the place.	
e.g. Removal of footwear before entering and wearing of suitable clothes etc.	
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 a web-page):	
Video films and leaflets are produced and sold by the temple authorities and the CCF	
has also published books on the Painting and Architecture of Dambulla.	
Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at schools? NO YES / NO	
The their educational programmes concerning the property aimed at senioris. 110-1257-110	
If yes, please describe: Not Applicable	
What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number,	
the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?	
Creating an entirely new heritage management plan and activities to be launched and	
supported by the UNESCO Sri Lanka Cultural Triangle project.	1

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.

Dambulla is specially a religious site, which is privately owned, and as such is only a protected monument under the Antiquities Ordinance, and not an archaeological reserve. Continuing developments in the indicated buffer zone area, are influenced by religious activities and as such needs attention and careful coordination between heritage management authorities and religious authorities in order that the integrity of the site as a Heritage site is preserved.

Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for Partly YES, Partly NO	r the property in existence? YES / NO	077
If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy: Administrative arrangements are in place but there is no writ very essential to have a plan for the protection of paintings w increase during pilgrim seasons as the paintings could be dethe degree humidity.	hen the number of visitors	078
If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counters or may threaten the property:	act the dangers that threaten	079

In case of an emergency the temple has been instructed to inform the Director General of ASD or the Regional Assistant Director of ASD in Kandy to take the necessary emergency action. Otherwise the temple authorities are permitted to take necessary action.

II.5. continued

is workin	areas where improvement would be desirable and/or towards which the State Party g:		
1. E	stablishing a monitoring system to collect scientific data on paintings and tatutes		
2. Establishing a fire alarm system			
3. Establishing a proper security system including a CCTV system			
	Sathering environmental data such as humidity and temperature in the rock helters and the state of preservation of statues and paintings.		
	·		
	indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or g: It seems to be increasing		
decreasin What acti			
decreasin What acti	g: It seems to be increasing ons have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors		
What acti	g: It seems to be increasing ons have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors the property? Acquisition of lands in the boundaries and redefined boundaries is being		
What acti affecting (i)	g: It seems to be increasing ons have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors the property? Acquisition of lands in the boundaries and redefined boundaries is being planned to expand the buffer zone		
What acti affecting (i) (ii)	ons have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors the property? Acquisition of lands in the boundaries and redefined boundaries is being planned to expand the buffer zone Control the erection of unauthorised structures Create a public awareness programme on preserving the World Heritage		

II.6. Monitoring

1.	UNESCO working committees have visited the site even 1998.	ery 2 years from 1982-	
2.	Relative humidity and temperature has been monitored hr basis in one year inside the caves.	l and recorded on a 24	
3.	Laboratory Steering Committee through the painting of CCF and the ASD monitors the paintings.	conservation unit of the	
4.	ICOMOS Monitoring Mission (see report of 1998)		

If YES, please give details of its organisation: Not applicable	0
Not applicable	
Title applicable	l
If not already in place, is the establishment of a formal monitoring system planned? YES/NO - No - Discussions are continuing for regular monitoring system.	C
If YES, please outline the functioning of that system, taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to define below (see 089 / 090):	0
Not applicable	
Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property? No YES/NO	O
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:	0
No	1

II.6. continued

• If NO indicators have been identified and / or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring:

090

On the basis that the principal threat to the property is the rapid increase in the degradation of paintings and the stress on the environment of the site the indicators to be measured are:

- 1. <u>Degradation of paintings</u> measured by
 - increase in humidity
 - discolouration of paintings
 - detachment of painted surface and plaster
- 2. Degree of human flows measured by the number of visitors at the site
- 3. <u>New structures</u> impact on viewscapes of standing monuments, specially religious monuments measured by pre-construction "impact assessments"

Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:

091

- 1. Department of Archaeology
- 2. Central Cultural Fund
- 3. National Physical Planning Department
- 4. Dambulla Pradeshiyasaba
- 5. Chief Incumbent of the temple
- 6. Government Agent/ District Secretary, Matale
- 7. Proposed Heritage Management Institute
- 8. Commissioner, Department of Buddhist Affairs

Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:

1. Department of Archaeology.

- 1. Department of Archaeology
- 2. Central Cultural Fund
- 3. National Physical Planning Department
- 5. Dambulla Pradeshiyasaba
- 6. Chief Incumbent of the temple
- 7. Government Agent/ District Secretary, Matale
- 8. Proposed Heritage Management Institute
- 8. Commissioner, Department of Buddhist Affairs

Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system:

The provision of meaningful techniques and tools.

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 inscription or afterwards. In such cases the State Party is requested to report on the actions that have been taken in response to the observations or decisions made by the Bureau or Committee. Give details, if applicable:

ICOMOS Monitoring Report on Kandy Dambulla and Galle, Sri Lanka 13-20 December 1998, by the Project Team for ICOMOS, Professor Yukio Nishimura (ICOMOS Japan) and Archt. Pali Wijeratne (ICOMOS Sri Lanka)

- 1. In order to improve the relationship between the trustees of the property and the organization executing the conservation work, notably the CCF, it is recommended that the Department of Archaeology or another relevant authority, in consultation with the Central Cultural Fund, should become involved, in order to create a clear policy and strategy for the conservation and maintenance programme for the temple sites.
- 2. High humidity and temperature inside the cave may cause damage to its mural paintings in the long term.
- 3. Lighting in some of the caves should be improved to give visitors a better understanding of the artefacts.
- 4. The electric wiring should be correctly installed to avoid circuiting or other technical problems caused by the existing poor installation.
- 5. Restoration of the entrance roof of the verandah, which is currently deteriorating, should be completed as soon as possible. The choice of roofing materials should be re examined to prevent damage caused by monkeys and strong wind.
- 6. Work at the Somawathi monastic complex, including the cave adobes, should be completed and the complex opened as a tourist / pilgrim attraction.
- 7. The temple at the foot of the Rock is alien to the complex, steps should be taken immediately to arrest this situation and curtail such insensitive construction.
- 8. Funding resources for conservation and maintenance of the site should be reviewed. At least some of the income from visitors should be channelled for such purposes.

II.7. Conclusions and recommended actions

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

Dambulla is the second largest cave temple complex in South and South-eastern Asia after Ajanta. It has five caves with the Buddhist mural paintings covering an area of 2100 square meters and 157 statues of various sizes.

In searching for this important aspect of the history of Dambulla archaeologists have discovered a major complex of sites at Ibbankatuwa, 2km to the south of Dambulla itself. This includes several settlement sites and two megalithic cemeteries.

Being a major place of religious worship in the Island the Temple authorities should compelled to develop the site to be in keeping with modern issues and recognise any action that has affected the archaeological landscape.

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

There is a need to formulate a programme to conduct the traditions of the temple and to control and carry out the development activities according to the laws and regulations of all the parties involved in management.

II.7. continued

097 Give an overview over proposed future action / actions: Formulating a Heritage Management frame work. 098 Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005): 1. Department of Archaeology 2. Central Cultural Fund 3. National Physical Planning Department 4. Dambulla Pradeshiyasaba 5. Chief Incumbent of the temple 6. Government Agent/ District Secretary, Matale 7. Proposed Heritage Management Institute 8. Commissioner, Department of Buddhist Affairs Coordinated by the ministry of Human Resource Development, Education and Cultural Affairs and Ministry of Buddha Sasana. 099 Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above: Actions indicated in the above report to be activated within 2-years. To coordinate the traditional activities of the temple, to facilitate development and to preserve heritage values according to customary requirements, their changing manifestations, the metropolitan development of the contemporary city and heritage conservation imperatives of the ancient monumental and artistic fabric as well as the integrity of archaeological site.

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):	
Training of Archaeologists	
Painting Conservators	
Painted Canvas Conservators	
Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside you country? Yes YES / NO	ır
If YES, please explain:	
Γο exchange knowledge and resources with other World Cultural Heritage Sites of S Lanka	i
Please indicate which experience made during the periodic reporting exercise and/or during the on-going conservation / protection efforts of the property could be shared with other states Parties dealing with similar problems or issues:	_
	š.
It has been highlighted that, in projects which are controlled by different organization there should be a coordinating body which puts into practice all the rules an regulations of each party, for monitoring purposes.	d
there should be a coordinating body which puts into practice all the rules an	d
there should be a coordinating body which puts into practice all the rules an regulations of each party, for monitoring purposes. Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be	d
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there should be a coordinating body which puts into practice all the rules and regulations of each party, for monitoring purposes. Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose: Agency / Organisation: Department of Archaeology Person responsible: Director General of Archaeology Address: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha City and post code: Colombo 00700, Sri Lanka Telephone: 00 94 1 69 52 55 Fax: 00 94 1 69 62 50 E-mail: arch@diamond.lanka.net Agency / Organisation: Central Cultural Fund Person responsible: Director General of Archaeology	d
Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose: Agency / Organisation: Department of Archaeology Person responsible: Director General of Archaeology Address: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha City and post code: Colombo 00700, Sri Lanka Telephone: 00 94 1 69 52 55 Fax: 00 94 1 69 62 50 E-mail: arch@diamond.lanka.net Agency / Organisation: Central Cultural Fund Person responsible: Director General of Archaeology Address: Bauddaloka Mawatha	d
there should be a coordinating body which puts into practice all the rules and regulations of each party, for monitoring purposes. Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose: Agency / Organisation: Department of Archaeology Person responsible: Director General of Archaeology Address: Sir Marcus Fernando Mawatha City and post code: Colombo 00700, Sri Lanka Telephone: 00 94 1 69 52 55 Fax: 00 94 1 69 62 50 E-mail: arch@diamond.lanka.net Agency / Organisation: Central Cultural Fund Person responsible: Director General of Archaeology Address: Bauddaloka Mawatha City and post code: Colombo 00700, Sri Lanka	d

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

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.)? Yes

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

What are	the perceived benefits and lessons learnt of the exercise?
	engths and weaknesses in safeguarding the Cultural Heritage of the property entified. It also identified the need to establish a technical auditing system for erty.
	escribe the expected outcome of the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired by the World Heritage Committee:
Periodic	reporting exercises enhanced the need for a proper monitoring system of the

II.9. Documentation attached

The State Party is invited to supply the materials listed below. Please check those items that were attached.

attached.	
1. (X)	Maps and plans showing the general location of the property, its boundary and buffer zone as well as the necessary detail of the property itself (see question 003 for specifications)
2. (X)	Photo of general view (aerial view) of the property
3. (X)	Illustrations of the state of conservation of the site (photographs, slides and, if available, film/videos)
4. (X)	Details of the important aspects of the property (landscapes, animal and vegetable species, monuments etc.)
5. (X)	Photos illustrating the main threats to the site and its surroundings
6. (X)	Extracts of relevant laws and regulations concerning the protection of cultural and natural heritage at national, provincial and municipal levels
7. (X)	Copies of the management plan of the site as well as extracts and/or copies of other plans relating to the site (e.g. emergency plan, use plan, etc.)
8. (X)	Indicative bibliography

Annexure No. 063:

- (A) Research Programmes
- 1. Karunaratna, P. 1994, The Proto and Early Historic Settlement at Ibbankatuwa. Further Studies in the Settlement Archaeology of the Sigiriya-Dambulla Region, (ed) Bandaranayake, S., Morgen, M., Colombo, Post Graduate Institute of Archaeological Research.
- 2. Jayaratna, D. K. 1994, Preliminary Investigations of the Soil Regions at the Ibbankatuwa Burrial-cum-habitation site. A paper presented for "A Seminar on Comparative Studies in Landscape Archaeology", April 18-20, 1994, BMICH, Colombo.
- 3. Hettige, U., 1992, Terracotta Figurings from Dambulla, "Sanskruthika Puranaya" Julysept. 1992, Vol 1. 1, Colombo, Central Cultural Fund.
- 4. Karunarathna,p.1993. Report on the Excavations at the Minister Site. Dambulla Project. Summary, Archaeological Excavations and Research.
- 5. Bandaranayake S, Somadeva, R. 1993 Excavations at Ibbankatava-ibid
- 6. Karunarathna, P, 1993. Ibbankatuva Settlement Excavation. Ibid
- 7. Rev. Seelananda. 6 Epigraphical studies at Dambulla Ibid.

(B) Bibilography

- 1. Adikaram E.W Early History of Buddhism in Ceylon, Colombo 1953
- 2. De Silva, R.H. "The evolution of the technique of Sinhalese wall paintings and comparison with Indian Painting Methods". Ancient Ceylon Vol. I Colombo, January 1971. pp 90 104
- 3. Bandaranayake Senaka Sinhalese Monastic Architecture Leuden Brill 1974
- 4. Basnayake, H.T. First Archaeological Excavation and Research Report (April December) Colombo 1988
- 5. Coomaraswamy Ananda Mediaeval Sinhalese Art, Colombo Museum
- 6. Ekanayaka Dharmasiri "Rock Temples in Sri Lanka "Gunasena Vesak kalaoaya, Vol.I.
- 7. Gunasinghe Siri Sinhalese paintings, Colombo Museum8.
- 8. Khan, Ahamad Nabi Margam Zaman Mosque Lahore, Karachi 12
- 9. Karunarathe, L.K. Wooden Architecture of Sri Lanka. Ceylon Historical Journal Oct. 1978. Sittara painting. Daily News Wesak Snnual 1948
- 10. Lakdusinha Sirinimal "Sinhala Lan Vehera" Rasavahini, Vol. No>11, May 1970, pp 71-73.

- 11. Paranavitana S." Art and Architecture of Ceylon, Polonnaruva period" Colombo April, 1954
 - 12. Paranavtana S. Corpus of Brahmin inscriptions, Colombo
 - 13. Parker H. Ancient Ceylon An account of the Aborigines and of part of the early civilization, London 1909
 - 14. Phillips D. Ancient Ceylon- lighting Installations of selected Archaeology in Sri Lanka, UNESCO, Paris 1976
 - 15. Philippot Paul, "The conservation of wall paintings"
 - 16. Mora Paoloa, "The conservation of Cultural Property" UNESCO, Paris.
 - 17. Silva, Roland, "Conservation of Ancient Monuments under Tropical Conditions with special reference to Ceylon", Ancient Ceylon, vol 3, Colombo, August 1979
 - 18. Seneviratne, Anuradha, "Golden Rock temple of Dambulla", 1983.
 - 19. Wijesekara, Nandadeva, "Ancient Paintings and Sculpture", Sri Lanka, August, 1976.
 - 20. Report of the Archaeological commissioner, 1903-1964
 - 21. The Cultural Triangle of Sri Lanka, International Campaign, CCF Sri Lanka 1994
 - 22. The Cultural Triangle, UNESCO, 1993
 - 23. Bandaranaike, Senake, / Jayasinghe, Gamini., The rock and wall Paintings of Sri Lanka., Lake House Book Shop, 1986
 - 24. Illangasinghe, Mangala., Rangiri Dambulu Viharaya, 1994

Annex 064

HUMAN RESOURCE INPUT FOR THE RESEARCH PROGRAMS

Year	Excavation Officers	Conservation Officers	Painting Conservators
1984	02	01	07
1985	04	-	02
1986	01	01	_

Periodic Reporting Exercise on the Application of the World Heritage Convention Section II: State of conservation of specific World Heritage properties

		1 8 1	1
1987	05	01	-
1988	03	-	-
1989	02	-	-
1990	01	03	03
1991	05	06	03
1992	02	07	07
1993	02	06	04
1994	02	07	02
1995	03	04	02
1996	04	04	03
1997	03	05	03
1998	02	06	03
1999	02	03	-
2000	02	03	-
2001	02	03	-
2002	02	03	01

List of Attached Plans

- 1. Location Map of Dambulla.
- 2. Dambulla town Plan.
- 3. Dambulla temple with buffer Zone.
- 4. Plan of the cave temple
- 5. Excavation sites.
- 6. Floor plan of the Bhikku residence.
- 7. Chapter house, After conservation.
- 9. Somavati Dagaba
- 10. Somavati Dagaba, Excavation plan
- 11. Section of Somavati Dagaba,
- 12. Location Plan, Ibbankatuwa Megalithic Cemetery
- 13. Ibbankatuwa Megalithic Cemetery
- 14. After excavation Ibbankatuwa Megalithic Cemetery
- 15. Ibbankatuwa Megalithic Cemetery showing the subsurface variations detected by the magneto Surveying method.

