1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Pakistan		
b.		rld Heritage property:	
C.		ate of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent	
	30-10-1981		
d.	Person(s) re Address:	sponsible: Director General Department of Archaeology & Museums Government of Pakistan 27-A, Al-Asif Building, Shaheed-e-Millat Road, Karachi, Pakistan.	
e.	Signature on behalf of the State Party		
	Signature Name:	Dr. Fazal Dad Kakar	
	Function:	Director General	

2. Statement of significance

Cultural criteria: ii – iv

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:

Lahore Fort is the only monument in Pakistan, which represents a complete history of the Mughal architecture. It has a chequered history, which has witnessed the majestic drama of the rise and fall of the Mughals, the Sikhs, and the Colonial rulers. But the building art of the Fort has a continuous chain from the Emperor Akbar the Great (1556-1605 A.D.) to the Emperor Aurangzeb Alamgir (1658-1707 A.D.). The Fort with its architectural excellence contains thirty monumental buildings erected in different periods, which have added grandeur to the Fort.

The architecture of Akbar's period in the Fort is characterised mainly be the use of red sand stone and cut brick work. The use of animal figures such as lion, elephant and peacock as well as sculptured gargoyle, as brackets to support the chajja of dalans (eaves of chambers) in Jahangir's Quadrangle, shows the Hindu elephants used in the Mughal architecture of Akbar's period. More or less the same style continued in the buildings of Jahangir. The Buildings of the period of Shah Jahan and Aurangzeb provide a striking contrast with the former. The use of marble in place of red sand stone and exuberance of the Persian motifs, pietra-dura and glazed tile mosaic work, are the chief characteristics of the buildings added by Shah Jahan, known as prince architect of South Asia.

The Fort is irregular in plan, being about 1400 feet east to west and some 1100 feet north to south. It is girdled round by a strong fortification wall constructed in small burnt bricks. At intervals, the wall is provided with bastions and loop-holes for musketry. The main gates are located in the middle of the east and the west walls. A gateway providing access to the private apartment of the royalty exists in the north-west corner. Essentially it was a fortress palace but also served as an abode for royal treasury and a stronghold in the event of war.

The Fort has some 21 different monuments in it including such magnificent buildings as Shish Mahal, Naulakha Pavilion, Diwan-e-Khas, Diwan-e-Aam, Jahangir's Quadrangle. Moti Masjid, Masti and Alamgiri Gates, Pictured Wall etc.

Is the State Party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone?

If YES, indicate what is being done to that end:

3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's
inscription? YES
Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription? NO
Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in
the near future?

4. Management

Legal (/)	The Antiquities Act 1975 of Pakistan provides adequat remedy for protection of the property		
Contractual (/)	Due to World Heritage Site, the Internation Conventions/laws concerning protection of Cultu Heritage are also applicable, which provides addition guarantees for its protection.		
Traditional (/)	The masses have great emotional attachment with thi heritage site, having been built by one of the most staunch Muslim rulers of the Sub-Continent as a military might and the people are themselves determined to protect this splendid heirloom of the history.		

Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values at the national, provincial and/or municipal level:

Lahore Fort is the only monument in Pakistan, which represents a complete history of the Mughal architecture. It has a chequered history, which has witnessed the majestic drama of the rise and fall of the Mughals, the Sikhs, and the Colonial rulers. But the building art of the Fort has a continuous chain from the Emperor Akbar the Great (1556-1605 A.D.) to the Emperor Aurangzeb Alamgir (1658-1707 A.D.). The Fort with its architectural excellence contains thirty monumental buildings erected in different periods, which have added grandeur to the Fort. (Statement of the State Party). The Government of Pakistan has prepared and executed a number of different schemes for its

conservation and restoration. After implementation of different projects the Department of Archaeology has succeeded to control the further deterioration and Department is trying its best level to preserve the Monument for our future generations.

In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient?

YES

Please explain:

The present Antiquities Act, 1975 of the Department of Archaeology, Government of Pakistan provides sufficient guidelines/legislations for the protection of our cultural heritage including Lahore Fort.

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

The following Laws and Regulations are concerned for the protection and management of cultural properties:

- 1. Antiquities Act, 1975.
- 2. Excavation & Exploration Rules, 1978.
- 3. Conservation Manual of Sir John Marshall.
- 4. Dealing in Antiquities Rules, 1989.
- 5. Export of Antiquities Rules, 1979.
- 6. Immovable Antiquities (mining, quarrying and blasting in restricted areas) Rules, 1979.
- 7. Admission of Public into Immovable Antiquities Rules, 1982.
- 8. Cinematographical Filming Rules, 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 Director of Archaeology is responsible for the administrative and management arrangements for the property concerned.

Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:

Property ()

Regional ()

National ()

Other (please describe): World Heritage

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:

Mr. Saleem-ul-Haq,
Director,
Northern Circle of Archaeology,
Department of Archaeology & Museums,
Government of Pakistan,
Old Fort,
Lahore-54000,
Pakistan.

Telephone: **92-42-7662645**

Fax: **92-42-7665626**

E-mail: saleemul hag@yahoo.com

Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property?

If YES, explain why this is the case:

Is there a management plan for the property?

YES

If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when:

The present Management Plan of the property contains the administrative set up which perform vital functions for its preservation, conservation and up keep since the creation of the Northern Circle of Archaeology, Lahore under Department of Archaeology, Government of Pakistan.

Please report on legal and administrative actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve the values (e.g. passing of legislation, adjusting administrative and managements, implementing of drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.):

The existing Antiquities Act of 1975 has some flaws, which are being removed. The proposed amendments will certainly make the law strong enough to deal strongly with the violation of the relevant laws concerning protection of cultural heritage.

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

Conservation

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

Six projects for preservation/conservation of different monuments inside the Lahore Fort are under process by the Department of Archaeology and their state of preservation/conservation is satisfactory.

Ownership

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

No change have been made/occurred in the ownership of the property concerned which is still under the control of Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.

Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site:

The staffing position of the property concerned is as under:

- 1. Curatorial staff of the Lahore Fort (including Museum).
- 2. Conservation Section/Cell.
- 3. Central Archaeological Laboratory.
- 4. Tile & Mosaic Laboratory.
- 5. Garden Section.
- 6. Antiquity Trade Control Branch
- 7. Library.
- 8. **Supporting Staff.**

Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property?

NO

If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?

In order to improve and perform the functions efficiently a number of staff is required to properly manage and conserve the World Heritage Site.

If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?

- 1. Conservation training pertaining to different types of field such as Wood conservation, Stone conservation, Bricks conservation, Chemical treatment, Fresco work etc.
- 2. Curatorial staff training.

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

The main source of funds for the Department of Archaeology & Museums for the Preservation of Conservation of the Cultural Heritage of the country is allocation from the National Budget.

There are two types of Budget under which the conservation of sites and monuments is carried out by the Department of Archaeology & Museums Government of Pakistan.

- a) Normal Budget
- b) Annual Development Programme (ADP)

a) NORMAL BUDGET:

This Budget is provided to our Circle Offices/S.R.Os annually for the conservation of the sites/Monuments which is used for carrying out the annual repair and maintenance of the sites and monuments. Under this budget, special problems are also attended concerning to the Conservation of the Sites/Monuments.

b) ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Under the Annual Development Programme the Government provides the funds to the Department of Archaeology & Museums on the already approved schemes. This budget is also provided annually according to the approval phasing of the scheme.

Source of expertise and training in conservation and management techniques.

The Department of Archaeology & Museums has established an institute known as Pakistan Institute of Archaeological training and Research (PIATR) at Lahore Fort, Lahore in 1986. The PIATR is the main source to provide training in conservation and management techniques and other related trainings for the managers and curators of the cultural properties. The PIATR has successfully organized many International and National Training Programmes some of them with the assistance of the UNESCO.

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

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

For the proper management of the property different financial resources could be utilised for the purpose. The Department of Archaeology and Museums collect funds through different resources such as the Gate Money/Ticket Sale and other resources, which can be utilised for the property concerned to implement the different functions.

Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:

- World Heritage Fund:
- UNESCO International Campaign:
- National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies:
- Bilateral co-operation:
- Other assistance:

Under the emergency assistance the World Heritage Fund has provided a sum of \$39,000 in 1981 for Lahore Fort. In 1999 a sum of US\$ 9000 provided as a first payment of contract No World Heritage Committee 700.784.9 concerning the information, education and promotional activities funded by the World Heritage Fund for the World Heritage Sites for the installation of signage board and printing of brochures.

Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the	e site and/or management office and asses
its effectiveness:	
	NO

Are you using (multiple indications are possible):

✓ PC ()

Apple ()

Mainframe ()

Please, give the number of available computers: TWO

Does an operational access to the Internet exist?

Is e-mail used for daily correspondence?

NO

NO

Is there a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site?

If YES, what software do you have and how is the GIS used?

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

Major archaeological excavation work was carried out at Lahore Fort in 1958-59. However, most of scientific research work and conservation work have been carried out from time to time at the different monuments at Lahore Fort, by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.

Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities:

The Conservation Branch and Central Archaeological Laboratory of Lahore Fort according to allocated funds carried out different schemes for the conservation of the monuments of the Fort.

Describe how the information / results are disseminated?

The results disseminated through these research works are published in the Annually Departmental Journal and the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan prepare reports for the future guidance.

Are there any visitor statistics for the site?

YES

If YES, please summarise the statistics (2003)

PAKSITANI	FOREIGNER	TOTAL
1297101	2273	1299374

What visitor facilities do you have at the property?

The existing facilities in the property concerned are summarized as under:

- 1. Cafeteria
- 2. Public Toilets
- 3. Guide
- 4. Souvenir Shop
- 5. Book/Antique Shop

What visitor facilities are you in need of?

- 1. Telephone, E-mail and Fax facilities
- 2. Children's Park
- 3. Video/Film facilities

Is a public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property?

NO

If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:

A comprehensive visitor management plan is required for the visitors.

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):

A number of published materials are available in the shape of Leaflets, Books and Information Booklets.

Are there educational programme concerning the property aimed at Schools?

NO

If yes, please describe:

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

A number of visitors/tourists both from home and abroad attracts at large since its inscription on World Heritage by UNESCO.

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, visitors / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.

The Lahore Fort was suffered a lot mostly due to age, human neglect and other shabby additions and alterations during Sikh and British occupation. Variations of atmospheric condition of Lahore's temperature and natural disasters have also caused its decay. During the Sikh and British period the Lahore Fort has been used for residential purposes by making various additions and alterations. Due

to this reasons, the buildings caused serious cracks in the precious monument of Shish Mahal and its basement chamber. The main causes of decay are summarised as under:

- 1. Natural causes having a prolonged action.
 - (a) Physical causes (age, water, humidity, temperature and wind).
 - (b) Chemical and electro chemical causes (water and atmosphere)
 - (c) Botanic causes.
 (The growth of autonomous plants in the immediate vicinity of the monument).
 - (d) Biological and micro-biological causes (wood worms, white ants and termites).
- 2. Natural causes having an occasional action (Floods, water pours, and other disordered water flow, and earth quakes).
- 3. Causes depending upon human actions. (Adding new loads altering the original design and specifications, condition of the soil and bad conservation in an unplanned way, vehicular traffic, railways, industrial installations and encroachments near and around the monument).

Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence?

If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:

If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:

An emergency plan for the safeguarding of the monument is in process by the Department of Archaeology and Museums to cater these problems caused by serious cracks developed in the Shish Mahal and other monumental building of the Lahore Fort.

Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and / or towards which the State Party is work:

The improvement is desirable in the Jahangir's Quadrangle inside the Lahore Fort and Shish Mahal.

Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing:

Since these affects are increasing therefore an emergency plan is required to be executed for this purpose:

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

In order to overcome the problems mainly caused by weathering and other problems mentioned above the Department of Archaeology and Museums has prepared several future schemes/plans but due to non-availability of requisite funds the schemes have not yet been started.

6. Monitoring

If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any previous periodic or reactive monitoring exercises of the property:

The Department of Archaeology & Museums in collaboration with UNESCO and financial support of Norwegian government is preparing a Master Plan for the Conservation & Preservation of Lahore Fort.

Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site?

YES

If YES, please give details of its organisation:

The Ministry of Culture, Sports, Tourism & Youth Affairs' Planning Section monitor the project schemes during excavation and after completion as per procedure adopted.

Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property?

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:

Though a number of works have been carried out by applying different methods for preservation of Lahore Fort but still a number of equipments/latest techniques are required for the preservation of structural remains of Lahore Fort, Lahore.

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

For sophisticated study of various deteriorating elements responsible for World Heritage Site the following equipments are required for the Lahore Fort, Lahore.

- Radiographic equipment

- Thermographs
- Endoscopy
- Equipment for pollution measuring

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

Science and Technological Universities of Pakistan, Soil Investigation Laboratory, Lahore, Geological Survey of Pakistan, Environmental Department etc.

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

Under the convention for the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, it is the prime responsibility of the State Parties to take appropriate provisions and actions for the application of the convention and to put in place on site monitoring arrangements as an integral component of day-to-day and management of the sites. As per Conservation Manual of Sir John Marshall enough administrative provisions for organising the regular monitoring of the property are provided which the Department of Archaeology and Museums are implementing.

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

Necessary Funds are required to be allocated for the implementation of various programmes/schemes for the purpose.

7. Conclusions and recommended actions

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property

Lahore Fort is one of the most important monuments of the Mughal period in Pakistan. First reference to this Fort appears in the account given by Albiruni in 1021 A.D. and thereafter, it has been continuously mentioned by most of the later historians and chroniclers. The present structure built on its earlier foundation dates back to the period of Akbar the Great who started it in 1566 A.D. It is the only Fort which has such a long and continuous archaeological history.

By attending this monument for preservation and restoration it will prolong the life of the monument. It will be a great source of income and will increase the government revenue in shape of foreign exchange from the foreign visiting tourist and will add handsome amount to the

revenue.

The conservation work is to be carried out in accordance with the set principles of conservation and exactly similar to the original within the available resources of the Department of Archaeology and Museums.

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property

The Fort is being looked after by a number of staff deputed there which are under the control of Director, Northern Circle of Archaeology, Lahore.

The present management plan is however not sufficient to look-after the monument. It need to be strengthen on scientific and modern approaches/methods and international standards. Because many factors which are affecting the property need immediate measures to control on the conservation problems such as,

- 1. Natural causes having a prolonged action.
 - (a) Physical causes (age, water, humidity, temperature and wind).
 - (b) Chemical and electro chemical causes (water and atmosphere)
 - (c) Botanic causes.
 (The growth of autonomous plants in the immediate vicinity of the monument).
 - (d) Biological and micro-biological causes (wood worms, white ants and termites).
- 2. Natural causes having an occasional action (Floods, water pours, and other disordered water flow, and earth quakes).

Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:

The Department of Archaeology and Museums have prepared a number of schemes/programmes for the proper preservation and conservation of this World Heritage of Pakistan. But due to limited resources the Department is facing a lot of problems to implement in their true spirit.

Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above:

For the year 2004-2005.

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):

Both financial and technical International facilities/assistance is required

from the World Heritage Fund.

Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country?

NO

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:

The Department of Archaeology and Museums has to face a number of problems during the excavations/implementations of the conservation works or different schemes such as shortage of technical skilled man ship, procurement of material, shortage of funds.

Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose:

Mr. Saleem-ul-Haq,
Director,
Northern Circle of Archaeology,
Department of Archaeology & Museums,
Government of Pakistan,
Old Fort,
Lahore-54000,
Pakistan.

Telephone: **92-42-7662645**

Fax: **92-42-7665626**

E-mail: saleemul haq@yahoo.com

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1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Pakistan		
b.	Name of Wo	orld Heritage property:	
C.	Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable):		
d.	Person(s) re Address:	esponsible: Director General Department of Archaeology & Museums, Government of Pakistan, 27-A, Al-Asif Building, Shaheed-e-Millat Road Karachi, Pakistan	
e.	Signature or	n behalf of the State Party	
	Signature		
	Name:	Dr. Fazal Dad Kakar	
	Function:	Director General	

2. Statement of significance

Cultural criteria: i – ii – iii

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 Shalamar Gardens, the Versailles of Pakistan, is an embodiment of the Mughal conception of a perfect garden and represents their chaste aesthetic sense of landscape architecture at its best. Its deliciously cool and pleasant atmosphere, calm waters of the canals and 31 large tanks 414 jetting fountains, 4 rippling and singing cascades, a number of winging cypresses and 15,700 ft. long khayabans or walk ways have endeared the hearts of many a spirited souls. Perhaps there is no other garden in the world, which nature and man have combined to make so lovely and where history and legend have woven so much romance.

Shalamar Garden is located in Baghbanpura along G.T. Road, some 5 k.m. north west of the main city. The garden was laid under the command of the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan (1627-1658) at a cost of six lakhs (six hundred thousand) Rupees. The project was completed under the superintendence of Khalil Ullah Khan, a noble of Shah Jahan's Court, in a period of one year five month and four days only.

The Shalamar Garden laid out in three terraces descending from 5 km south to north covering an area of 16 hectors surrounded by high parameter wall and corner turrets. It is a perfect Garden divided into symmetrical parterres of trough, containing murmuring water of canals and calm mirrored surface of ornamental tanks, splashing fountains, singing cascades, swaying Cypresses, bushes of roses, mystery spray of the fountains drifting in the open fronted summer pavilions shady promenades, raised platform and above all deliciously cool and pleasant atmosphere.

3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's inscription?

Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?

NO

If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity / integrity and name the main causes?

Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in NO the near future?

4. Management

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

Legal (/) The Antiquities Act 1975 of Pakistan provides adequate remedy for protection of the

property

Contractual (/) Due to World Heritage Site, the International

Conventions/laws concerning protection of Cultural Heritage are also applicable, which provides additional quarantees for its

protection.

Traditional (/) The masses have great emotional attachment

with this heritage site, having been built by one of the most staunch Muslim rulers of the Sub-Continent as a military might and the people are themselves determined to protect

this splendid heirloom of the history.

Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values at the national, provincial and/or municipal level:

The Government of Pakistan has prepared and executed a number of different schemes for its conservation and restoration. implementation of different projects the Department of Archaeology has succeeded to control the further deterioration and Department is trying its best level to preserve the Monument for our future generations.

In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient?

YES

Please explain:

The present Antiquities Act, 1975 of the Department of Archaeology, Government of Pakistan provides sufficient guidelines/legislations for the protection of our cultural heritage including Shalamar Garden.

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:

The following Laws and Regulations are concerned with the protection and management of cultural properties of Pakistan:

- 1. Antiquities Act, 1975.
- 2. Excavation & Exploration Rules, 1978.
- 3. Conservation Manual of Sir John Marshall.
- 4. Admission of Public into Immovable Antiquities Rules, 1982.
- 5. Cinematographical Filming Rules, 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 Director of Archaeology is responsible for the administrative and management arrangements for the property concerned.

Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:

Property ()

Regional ()

National ()

Other (please describe): World Heritage

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:

Mr. Saleem-ul-Haq,
Director,
Northern Circle of Archaeology,
Department of Archaeology & Museums,
Government of Pakistan,
Old Fort,
Lahore-54000,
Pakistan.

Telephone: **92-42-7662645**

Fax: **92-42-7665626**

E-mail: saleemul haq@yahoo.com

Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property? ${f NO}$

If YES, explain why this is the case:

Is there a management plan for the property?

YES

If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when:

The Management Plan of the property contains the administrative set up which perform vital functions for its preservation, conservation and up keep since the creation of the Northern Circle of Archaeology, Lahore under Department of Archaeology, Government of Pakistan.

Please report on legal and administrative actions that are foreseen for the future, to preserve the values (e.g. passing of legislation, adjusting administrative and managements, implementing of drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.):

The existing Antiquities Act of 1975 has some flaws, which are being removed. The proposed amendments will certainly make the law strong enough to deal strongly with the violation of the relevant laws concerning protection of cultural heritage.

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

Conservation

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

Three projects for preservation/conservation of Shalamar Garden have been approved by the Government of Pakistan and the work on these projects is under way to preserve and conserve this architectural jewel /site on World Heritage List.

Ownership

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

No change have been made/occurred in the ownership of the property concerned which is still under the control of Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.

Please, give a detailed description of the staffing of the site:

The position of staffing of the property concerned is as under:

- 1. Project Director / Senior Architect for conservation.
- 2. Archaeological Conservator.
- 3. Garden Section staff.

4. Supporting Staff (Clerks, Malies, Baildars and Site Attendants etc.)

Is the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property?

NO

If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?

In order to improve and perform the duties of the Project Director a number of staff is required to properly managed and conserve the World Heritage.

Does the staff need additional training?

YES

If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?

- 1. Conservation training pertaining to different fields such as Wood conservation, Stone Marble conservation, Bricks conservation, Chemical treatment, Fresco work, landscaping, hydraulic etc.
- 2. Curatorial staff training.

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

The main source of funds for the Department of Archaeology & Museums for the Preservation of Conservation of the Cultural Heritage of the country is allocation from the National Budget.

There are two types of Budget under which the conservation of sites and monuments is carried out by the Department of Archaeology & Museums Government of Pakistan.

- a) Normal Budget
- b) Annual Development Programme (ADP)

a) NORMAL BUDGET:

This Budget is provided to our Circle Offices/S.R.Os annually for the conservation of the sites/Monuments which is used for carrying out the annual repair and maintenance of the sites and monuments. Under this budget, special problems are also attended concerning to the Conservation of the Sites/Monuments.

b) ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME

Under the Annual Development Programme the Government provides the funds to the Department of Archaeology & Museums on the already approved schemes. This budget is also provided annually according to the approval phasing of the scheme.

Source of expertise and training in conservation and management techniques.

The Department of Archaeology & Museums has established an institute known as Pakistan Institute of Archaeological training and Research (PIATR) at Lahore Fort, Lahore in 1986. The PIATR is the main source to provide training in conservation and management techniques and other related trainings for the managers and curators of the cultural properties. The PIATR has successfully organized many International and National Training Programmes some of them with the assistance of the UNESCO.

Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property? **NO**

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

For the proper management of the property different financial resources could be utilised for the purpose. The Department of Archaeology and Museums collect funds through different resources which can be utilised for the property concerned to implement on the different programmes schemes etc.

Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited:

- World Heritage Fund:
- UNESCO International Campaign:
- National and/or regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies:
- Bilateral co-operation:
- Other assistance:

Under the emergency assistance the World Heritage Fund has provided a sum of \$ 10,000 in 2000 for Shalamar Garden. In 1999 US\$ 9000 provided as a first payment of contract No. WHC 700.784.9 concerning the information, education and promotional activities funded by the World Heritage Fund for the World Heritage Sites for the installation of signage board and printing of brochures. In 1981 Shalamar Garden received US \$ 11,000 as an emergency assistance from World Heritage Fund.

Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness: NO Are you using (multiple indications are possible): ✓ PC () Apple () Mainframe () Please, give the number of available computers: TWO NO Does an operational access to the Internet exist? NO Is e-mail used for daily correspondence? NO Is there a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site? If YES, what software do you have and how is the GIS used?

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

Major archaeological excavation work was carried out at Shalamar Garden in 2001-02. However, most of scientific research work and conservation work have been carried out from time to time at the monuments at Shalamar Garden by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.

Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities:

The Conservation Staff of Northern Circle of Archaeology according to allocated funds carried out different schemes for the Conservation of the World Heritage Property.

Describe how the information / results are disseminated?

The results disseminated through these research works are published in the Annually Departmental Journal and reports are prepared for the future guidance by the Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Pakistan.

Are there any visitor statistics for the site?

YES

If YES, please summarise the statistics (2003)

•		_	_		
		PAKISTANI	FOREIGNER	TOTAL	
		689868	388	690256	
	What visitor facilities do you have at the property?				
	The existing facilities in the property concerned are summarized a under:				re summarized as
	1. C	afeteria			
	2. Pt	ublic Toilets			
	3. Tourist Guide4. Souvenir Shop5. Book/Antique Shop				
	What visitor facilities are you in need of?				
	 Telephone, E-mail and Fax facilities Children's Park Video/Film facilities Is a public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property?				
	NO If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:				NO
	A compreh	ensive visitor ma	anagement plan i	is required	for the visitors.

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):

A number of published materials are available in the shape of Leaflets, Books and Information Booklets.

Are there educational programme concerning the property aimed at Schools?

NO

If yes, please describe:

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

A number of visitors/tourists both from home and abroad attracts at large since its inscription on World Heritage by UNESCO.

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, visitors / tourism pressure, number of inhabitants. Also mention all other issues that you see as problematic.

The Shalamar Garden was suffered a lot mostly due to age, human neglect and other shabby additions and alterations during Sikh and British occupation. Variations of atmospheric condition of Lahore's temperature and natural disasters have also caused its decay. During the Sikh and British period the Shalamar Garden has been used for residential purposes by making various additions and alterations. Due to this reasons, the buildings and Gardens caused serious cracks in the precious monument of Aiwan, Begum Ki Khuabgah, Naqar Khana, Royal Hamam etc. and later on during the British period most of the area of the Shalamar Garden was leased out to various private persons.

The main causes of decay are summarised as under:

- 1. Natural causes having a prolonged action.
 - (a) Physical causes (age, water, humidity, temperature and wind).
 - (b) Chemical and Electro chemical causes (water and atmosphere)
 - (c) Botanic causes.
 (The growth of autonomous plants in the immediate vicinity of the monument).
 - (d) Biological and micro-biological causes (wood worms, white ants and termites).
- 2. Natural causes having an occasional action (Floods, water pours, and other disordered water flow, and earth quakes).
- 3. Causes depending upper human actions. (Adding new loads altering the original design and specifications, condition of the soil and bad conservation in an implanned way, vehicular traffic,

industrial installations and encroachments near and around the monument).

Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence?

If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:

If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:

An emergency plan for the safeguarding of the monument is in process by the Department of Archaeology and Museums in collaboration with UNESCO to cater these problems caused by serious encroachments developed around the Shalamar Garden and also for the conservation/restoration of hydraulic system and other monuments inside.

Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and / or towards which the State Party is work:

The improvement is desired in the Gardens, sleeping chamber of Queen, gateways at third terrace, parameter wall, corner bridges, walkways, water channels and tanks and also the provision of tourist facilities of International standard at Shalamar Garden.

Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing:

Since these affects are increasing therefore an emergency plan is required to be executed.

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

In order to overcome the problems mainly caused by weathering and other problems mentioned above, the Department of Archaeology and Museums has prepared several future schemes/plans but due to non-availability of requisite funds the schemes are not yet been started.

6. Monitoring

If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any previous periodic or reactive monitoring exercises of the property:

A number of monitoring exercises here been carried out in the recent past for the proper preservation of the Monuments.

Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site?

YES

If YES, please give details of its organisation:

The Ministry of Culture, Sports, Tourism & Youth Affairs' Planning Section monitor the project schemes during excavation and after completion as per procedure adopted.

Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property?

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:

Though a number of works have been carried out by applying different methods for preservation of Shalamar Garden but still a number of equipment/latest techniques are required for the preservation of structural remains of Shalamar Garden.

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

For sophisticated study of various deteriorating elements responsible for World Heritage Site the following equipment are required for the Shalamar Garden, Lahore:

- Radiographic equipment
- Thermographs
- Endoscopy
- Equipment for pollution measuring
- X-Ray diffraction
- X-Ray fluorescence

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

Science and Technological Universities of Pakistan, Soil Investigation Laboratory, Lahore, Geological Survey of Pakistan, Environmental Department etc.

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

Under the convention for the protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage, it is the prime responsibility of the State Parties to take appropriate provisions and actions for the application of the convention and to put in place on site monitoring arrangements as an integral component of day-to-day and management of the sites. As per Conservation Manual of Sir John Marshall enough administrative

provisions for organising the regular monitoring of the property are provided which the Department of Archaeology and Museums are implementing.

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

Necessary funds are required to be allocated for the implementation of various programmes/schemes for the purpose.

7. Conclusions and recommended actions

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property

This pleasure Garden was created on the order of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan in 1641 A.D. It is mainly enclosed by high parameter wall divided into three descending terraces. The first and the third terrace are square in shape measuring 875×875 while the middle terrace is rectangular in shape measuring 258×875 feet.

Shalamar Garden continue to inspire us as landmarks of Muslim Rule in South Asian Sub-continent which are an integral part of the Islamic Civilization and culture. It is our primary duty to preserve such architectural jewels and maintain them for our present and future generations, develop them as centres of tourist attraction to serve as primary sources of art, architecture and history for the students and for the projection of Pakistan's culture and history to the local tourists and outside world.

By attending this monument through applying latest techniques, it is expected that after proper preservation and restoration it will prolong the life of the monument. It will be a great source of income and will increase the government revenue in shape of foreign exchange from the foreign visiting tourist and will add handsome amount to the revenue.

The conservation work is being carried out in strict accordance with the set principles of conservation and exactly similar to the original within the available resources of the Department of Archaeology and Museums.

Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property

The Shalamar Garden is being looked after by a number of staff deputed there which are under the control of Director, Northern Circle of Archaeology, Lahore.

The present management plan is not sufficient to look-after the monument. It need to be strengthen on scientific and modern

approaches/methods and international standards. Because many factors which are affecting the property need immediate measures to control on the conservation problems such as,

- 1. Natural causes having a prolonged action.
 - (a) Physical causes (age, water, humidity, temperature and wind).
 - (b) Chemical and electro chemical causes (water and atmosphere)
 - (c) Botanic causes.
 (The growth of autonomous plants in the immediate vicinity of the monument).
 - (d) Biological and micro-biological causes (wood worms, white ants and termites).
- 2. Natural causes having an occasional action (Floods, water pours, and other disordered water flow, and earth quakes).

Give an overview over proposed future action/actions:

The Department of Archaeology & Museums have prepared a number of schemes/programmes for the proper preservation and conservation of this World Heritage of Pakistan. But due to limited resources the Department is facing a lot of problems to implement in their true spirit.

Give a timeframe for the implementation of the action described above:

For the year 2004-2005.

Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):

Both financial and technical International facilities/assistance is required from the World Heritage Fund, UNESCO & other donor agencies.

Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country?

NO

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:

The Department of Archaeology and Museums has been facing a number of problems during the excavations/implementations of the conservation works or different schemes due to shortage of technical skilled staff, craftsman, procurement of traditional materials, paucity of finances.

Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose:

Mr. Saleem-ul-Haq,
Director,
Northern Circle of Archaeology,
Department of Archaeology & Museums,
Government of Pakistan,
Old Fort,
Lahore-54000,
Pakistan.

Telephone: **92-42-7662645**

Fax: **92-42-7665626**

E-mail: <u>saleemul haq@yahoo.com</u>

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