

1. Introduction

a.	Country (and State Party if different): Pakistan
b.	Name of World Heritage property: Taxila
c.	Give the date of inscription on the World Heritage List and subsequent extension (if applicable): 05-09-1980
d.	Organization(s) or entity(ies) responsible for the preparation of this report. Organisation(s) / entity(ies): Person(s) responsible: Director General Address: 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: iii - 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:

The Archaeological Sites and Monuments represented landmarks in the progress of human civilization and constitute an invaluable heritage of mankind. Pakistan is the birth place of a number of advanced and famous cultures and enjoys an almost uninterrupted history and splendid cultures. Taxila is one of the oldest living cities in the sub-continent. Its origin lies buried in the mysteries of the Neolithic Period (mid 4th Millennium B.C.) The Taxila Valley came into sharp focus when evidence of Harappan phase (3100-2500 B.C.) was discovered at Sari Kala and then other sites namely Jhang, PIND Nausheri, Khada and Hathial. These discoveries established that the Taxila Valley also participated in the formative process of the Harappan Civilization. The cultural assemblages of the Early Harappan Phase in the Taxila Valley demonstrate a remarkable uniformity in stone tool technology and ceramic art with those of contemporary sites distributed in the vast area from the Gomal Valley to the Sindh Province.

From the scanty settlements of the earlier period Taxila rose into prominence during the second half of the first millennium B.C. The most ancient city of Taxila stands on a small plateau called Bhir Mound. In 326 B.C. when Alexander the Great crossed the Indus and camped at Taxila, it was already a large city, the garrisons left by him at Taxila were ousted by Chandargupta Maurya and the city passed under the domain of Mauryan Emperors. The famous Mauryan Prince Asoka, governed Taxila as Viceroy under his father Bindusara and had developed a great liking for Taxila. According to Tibetan traditions, he dies at Taxila in about 232 B.C. It was he who introduced Buddhism to Taxila which flourished here so much so that Taxila became the second important land of Buddhism. After the death of Ashoka, the Mauryan Empire collapsed and Taxila following many others, asserted its independence but only to fall one day prey to the Bactrian Greeks also known as Indo-Greeks, who were the successors of Alexander the Great. They built a new city at Sirkap about the North-West of the earlier city of Bhir Mound and on the other side of Tamra Nala. They laid out on a chess board pattern and protected it by a

strong defence wall for about a century. In about 85 B.C., the Scythian King Maues conquered Taxila. About the third decade of the Christian era, the Parthian King Gandophares, annexed Taxila to his empire and made it his capital. On the dismemberment of the Indo-Parthian Empire in about 64 A.D., the Kushanas, a branch of Yue-chi tribe from the north west of China led by Kujula Kadphises, invaded and conquered Taxila. They in turn shifted the city to Sirsukh. It was under Kanishka, the most powerful of Kushana rulers and his successors Huvishka and Vasudeva that Taxila reached the climax of its most prosperous days due to foreign trade and commerce.

After the death of Vasudeva, Kushan power gradually declined and with the conquest of Taxila by the Sussanian Emperor Shahpur, it was once again passed to the Iranian Empire. The Sussanian rule was however very short lived and the Kushans, a branch of Kushans, established themselves over Taxila. They ruled till the 2nd half of 5th century A.D. when the White Huns from Central Asia sacked the city.

Most of the Buddhist Stupa and monasteries and monasteries at Taxila date from 1st to 5th Century A.D. except Dharmarajika Stupa which was originally founded by the Dharma-Raja (the Righteous King) emperor Asoka of the Mauryan dynasty in 3rd Century B.C. The most important of such establishments are Jaulian, Mohra Muradu, Piplan, Kalawan, Kunala, Mankiyala etc. The accounts of Classical writers like Arian, Plat arch, as well as the detailed surveys carried out by Alexander Conningham brought Taxila into limelight as a city of great historical importance. Sir John Marshal after making detailed researches placed Taxila in its true historical and cultural perspective. The excavated material had added a valuable information to our knowledge and enhanced our understanding of arts and crafts, social set up, economic system, customs, creeds, rituals as well as architecture of the people from 6th Century B.C. to 5th Century A.D.

3. Statement of authenticity / integrity

	<p>Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's inscription?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p>
	<p>Have there been changes in the authenticity / integrity since inscription?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p>
	<p>Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity / integrity of the property in the near future?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p>

4. Management

	<p>How could the arrangements for the protection and the management of the property best be defined (more than one indication possible)?</p> <p>Legal (/) The Antiquities Act 1975 of Pakistan provides adequate remedy for protection of the property</p> <p>Contractual (/) Due to World Heritage Site, the International Conventions/laws concerning protection of Cultural Heritage are also applicable, which provides additional guarantees for its protection.</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>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:</p> <p>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 is trying its best level to preserve the Site for our future generations.</p> <p>In general terms can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> <p>Please explain:</p> <p>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 Taxila.</p>
	<p>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:</p>

	<p>The following Laws and Regulations are concerned for the protection and management of cultural properties of Pakistan:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 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.
	<p>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:</p> <p>The Deputy Director, Sub Regional Office, Taxila is responsible for the administrative and management arrangements for the property concerned.</p>
	<p>Please indicate under which level of authority the property is managed:</p> <p style="padding-left: 40px;">Property () Regional () National ()</p> <p>Other (please describe): World Heritage</p> <p>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:</p> <p>Deputy Director Sub Regional Office, Department of Archaeology & Museums, Government of Pakistan, Taxila-47380. Pakistan.</p>

	<p>City and post code: Taxila</p> <p>Telephone: 596-9314270-92-956-9314331</p> <p>Fax: 596-9314270</p> <p>E-mail:</p>
	<p>Is it necessary to revise the administrative and management arrangements for the property? NO</p> <p>If YES, explain why this is the case:</p>
	<p>Is there a management plan for the property? YES</p> <p>If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when:</p> <p>The Management Plan of the property contains the administrative set up which perform vital functions for its preservation, conservation and up keep since its declaration as a protected registered monument.</p>
	<p>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 management, implementing of drawing up of a (new) management plan, etc.):</p> <p>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.</p>
	<p>Please provide detailed information, particularly in cases where changes have occurred since the inscription of the property, on the following matters:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ <u>Conservation</u> <p>Make reference to all major interventions at the property and describe its present state of conservation:</p> <p>A number of schemes/projects have been executed for the conservation of the property concerned by the Department of Archaeology & Museums, Government of Pakistan. Recently, a Master Plan for the</p>

Development and Restoration of Archaeological Sites from Taxila to Swat Valley has been approved with the cost of Rs. 200 million. The work will be started as and when the concerned authorities release the funds in due course by the Government of Pakistan. In the past few years backs a sports stadium was constructed on the protected area of Bhir Mound, Taxila. The boundary wall and gate of the new construction have not yet been completely removed. The protected site of Taxila is under increasing pressure from the area's resident population and thus it is important to ensure that this structure is removed completely.

Ownership

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

No changes 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. Deputy Director**
- 2. Curator**
- 3. Assistant Curators**
- 4. Archaeological Conservators**
- 5. Conservation Assistants**
- 6. Supporting Staff (Supervisors, Clerks, Masons, Museum Attendants, Library Attendants 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 Deputy Director, a number of staff is required to properly manage and conserve the World Heritage Site.

	<p>Does the staff need additional training?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> <p>If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Curatorial staff training in field of Archaeology/Museology. 2. Conservation training pertaining to different fields such as Stone conservation, Bricks conservation, Chemical treatment landscaping etc.
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	<p>Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity of financing:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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 .</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) Normal Budget b) Annual Development Programme (ADP) <p>a) NORMAL BUDGET:</p> <p>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.</p> <p>b) ANNUAL DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Source of expertise and training in conservation and management techniques.</p> <p>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</p>
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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 utilized for the purpose. The Department of Archaeology and Museums collect funds through different resources such as the Gate Money/Tickets and other resources, which can be utilized for the property concerned to implement on the different works including conservation.

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 technical co-operation programme the World Heritage Fund has provided a sum of \$28,000/- in 1996 for (implementation in 1999-2000) for the purpose to control vegetation at Taxila. In 2000-2001 Rupees 229,386/- provided by UNESCO contract No.WHC700.784.9 concerning the information, education and promotional activities funded by the World Heritage Fund for the World Heritage Sites for the installation of sign-age board and printing of brochure.

Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and/or management office and assess its effectiveness:

NO

Are you using (multiple indications are possible):

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> PC () <input type="checkbox"/> Apple () <input type="checkbox"/> Mainframe ()
	Please, give the number of available computers: TWO 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? NO 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: The earliest archaeological excavations and researches were carried out between the years 1913 and 1934 by Sir John Marshall, the then Director General of Archaeological Survey of British India. Sir Mortimer Wheeler excavated it in 1944. After independence, Dr. Muhammad Sharif, M/s. M.A. Halim, Gulzar Muhammad Khan un-revealed hitherto unknown antiquity of this city through their fresh excavations. Mr. Muhammad Bahadur Khan has recently carried out archaeological excavations at the site of Bhir Mound (1998-2002). A non-destructive archaeological survey was carried out the Bhir Mound site, Taxila in 1999 under a UNESCO Expert Mission.
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	Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research programmes and or facilities: The Conservation Branch of the Sub-Regional Office Taxila prepares conservation programmes and after approval from the higher authorities funds are provided to execute the different programmes/projects and schemes. 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
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	<p>guidance.</p> <p>Are there any visitor statistics for the site? YES</p> <p>If YES, please summarise the statistics (2003)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <thead> <tr> <th>PAKISTANI</th> <th>FOREIGNERS</th> <th>TOTAL</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">73459</td> <td style="text-align: center;">4140</td> <td style="text-align: center;">77599</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	PAKISTANI	FOREIGNERS	TOTAL	73459	4140	77599
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73459	4140	77599					
	<p>What visitor facilities do you have at the property?</p> <p>The existing facilities in the property concerned are summarized as under:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Public Toilets 2. Cafeteria 3. Book/Antique Shop 4. Souvenir Shop 						
	<p>What visitor facilities are you in need of?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Telephone, E-mail and Fax facilities 2. Children's Park 3. Video/Film facilities. 						
	<p>Is a public use plan (tourism / visitor management plan) in existence for the property? NO</p> <p>If YES, please summarise, if NO explain if one is needed:</p> <p>A comprehensive visitor Management Plan is required for the visitors.</p>						
	<p>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):</p> <p>A number of published material are available in the shape of Leaflets, Books and Information Booklets.</p>						
	<p>Are there educational programmes concerning the property aimed at Schools? NO</p> <p>If yes, please describe:</p>						

	<p>What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the research programmes and/or the awareness building activities?</p> <p>A number of visitors/tourists both from home and abroad are attracted in a large number since its inscription on World Heritage List by UNESCO.</p>
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5. Factors affecting the property

	<p>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.</p> <p>The Archaeological remains at Taxila lie under tropical climatic conditions. As such, due to their constant exposure to the air and the weather effects, viz, sun, rain, storm, earthquakes, etc. the remains developed cracks, leaned, bulged out, collapsed or decayed considerably. The vegetation is one of the most dangerous problem of its destruction.</p>
	<p>Is there an emergency plan and / or risk preparedness plan for the property in existence?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p> <p>If YES, please summarise the plan and provide a copy:</p> <p>If NO, describe what is being done – and by whom – to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:</p> <p>A number of steps are being taken to over come the difficulties such as to control the vegetation problem at the sites, proper security of the sites and protection from vandalism as well as to provide easy access and approach to sites for visitors.</p>
	<p>Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and / or towards which the State Party is work:</p> <p>A number of improvements are desirable such as provision of facilities to the visitors such as toilets, Fax, Telephone, Photo Copier, Information Leaflets/Books in National Language for school going children and general publics. Research facilities for scholars should be provide at the</p>

	<p>site and museum. Video Films should be prepared for the visitors. Similarly information Charts, Photographs as well as illustration of different kinds should be mounted in a way to attract the visitors. The museum management is working on a number of these projects with the available resources.</p>
	<p>Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing:</p> <p>Since these affects are increasing therefore an emergency plan is required to be executed.</p>
	<p>What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors affecting the property?</p> <p>In order to overcome the problems mentioned above, the Department of Archaeology & Museums has prepared a Master Plan for the Development and Restoration of Archaeological Sites, from Taxila to Swat which includes the Site of Taxila at a total cost of Rs. 100 million.</p>

6. Monitoring

	<p>If applicable, give details (e.g. dates, results, indicators chosen) of any previous periodic or reactive monitoring exercises of the property:</p> <p>A few monitoring exercises have been carried out at Taxila. In 1999 an earth resistance (Non Destructive Archaeological Survey was conducted at Bhir Mound, Taxila.</p>
	<p>Is there a formal monitoring system established for the site?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES</p> <p>If YES, please give details of its organisation:</p> <p>The Ministry of Minorities, Culture, Sports, Tourism & Youth Affairs Planning Section monitor the project schemes during and after completion as per procedure adopted/Rules.</p>
	<p>Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p> <p>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</p>

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 exercise/works has been carried out by applying traditional methods and equipment to solve the conservation problems but still latest equipment are need of the time in order to overcome the complicated conservation problems. The material required for the future study of various deteriorating elements responsible for its decay are described as under:

- **Equipment for pollution measuring.**
- **Vehicles for field operation.**
- **Machinery such as Tractors and Trolley etc.**
- **Computer assistance for documentation the result achieved from the researchers/conservation work.**
- **Digital Camera.**

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

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 organizing the regular monitoring of the property are provided which are being implemented the Department of Archaeology and Museums.

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

	<p>If the latest techniques are employed for the conservation of the historical monuments of Taxila, it is expected that adequate results will be achieved.</p>
	<p>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:</p> <p>No details about the examination of World Heritage Committee or its Bureau is available.</p>

7. Conclusions and recommended actions

	<p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property</p> <p>Taxila valley was a hub of great human activity right from the Neolithic period in the 4th millennium B.C. down to the early historic period. Taxila in its long history remained the seat of many dynastic with different cultural, social and political backgrounds , and all these dynastic left their indelible impressions on the cultural and social fabric of Taxila. The objects unearthed in the course of excavations, present a spectrum of the urban change that occurred leading integration of different elements into a new culture. By attending these monuments through applying latest techniques, it is expected that it will prolong the life of the monuments. Besides, the conservation work is being carried out in strict accordance with said principles of conservation and exactly similar to the original with in the available resources.</p>
	<p>Please summarise the main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property</p> <p>Taxila is being looked after by a number of technical staff headed by a Deputy Director. The present management plan is however, not sufficient to look after the entire Taxila complex. It need to be strengthened on international standards as well as scientific and modern approaches/methods. The major problems of conservation at Taxila are wild growth of vegetation, weeds, lichen, fungus, mosses, termites, etc. which causes deterioration and major problems. The Government of Pakistan has established a protected zone in the valley, which covers all important areas of archaeological interest.</p>
	<p>Give an overview over proposed future action / actions:</p>

	<p>The Department of Archaeology & Museums have prepared a number of schemes/programme 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.</p>
	<p>Give a timeframe for the implementation of the actions described above:</p> <p>For the year 2004-2005.</p>
	<p>Indicate for which of the planned activities International Assistance from the World Heritage Fund may be needed (if any):</p> <p>Both financial and technical International facilities/assistance is required from the World Heritage Fund, UNESCO & other donor agencies.</p>

	<p>Are there any contacts with management units of other properties within or outside your country?</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO</p>
	<p>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:</p> <p>The Department of Archaeology & Museums had faced a number of problems during the ongoing conservation works such as shortage of technical skilled staff, craftsmanship, procurement of traditional materials etc., However the responsible authorities of the property concerned provided help and cooperation during the present periodic reporting exercise.</p>
	<p>Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist(s) who could be contacted for this purpose:</p> <p>Dr. Muhammad Ashraf Khan, Deputy Director Sub-Regional Office, Department of Archaeology & Museums Government of Pakistan Taxila-17380 Pakistan</p>

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