PAKISTAN

I.1 Introduction

Year of ratification 1976

Organisation submitting the report
- Department of Archaeology & Museums
- 27A Al Asif Building
- Shaheed-e-Millat Road
- Karachi
- Pakistan

I.2 Identification of cultural and natural heritage properties

The status of national inventories
- 392 cultural properties are registered as “Protected Sites/Monuments” under the 1975 Antiquities Act. The inventory was updated in April 2003.

The preparation of a Tentative List
- 15 sites, revised in 1993.
- Local authorities and populations were consulted.
- * In 1999, the WH Fund provided assistance to the authorities to draft a reformulated Tentative List. This draft TL has not been officially submitted.

Nominations and the nomination process
- 1979 4 nominations (3 deferred)
  (a) Harappa
  (b) Taxila (inscribed)
  (c) Kirthar National Park & Dudus
  (d) Rock Carvings, Hunza
- 1980 3 nominations (inscribed)
  (a) Archaeological Ruins at Moenjodaro
  (b) Taxila
  (c) Buddhist Ruins at Takht-I-Bahi & neighbouring city remains at Sahr-I-Bahlol
- 1981 2 nominations (inscribed)
  (a) Fort & Shalamar Gardens in Lahore
  (b) Historic Monuments of Thatta
- 1981 3 nominations (deferred)
  (a) Rani Kot Fort
  (b) Indus Dolphin Reserves
  (c) Lal Sohanra National Park
- 1996 Karakorum National Park (not examined)
- 1997 Rohtas Fort (inscribed)
- 1999 ‘Remains at Ranigat’ (not examined)
- 2002 Harappa (re-nominated, but incomplete)

Key obstacles to completing nomination dossiers were identified as follows: (i) negotiating access to private areas; (ii) purchase of private property; (iii) ensuring adequate conservation; (iv) protection against illegal digging & vandalism; (v) controlling encroachment; (vi) satisfying technical & legal formalities; and (vii) involving local authorities.

I.3 Protection, conservation and presentation of the cultural and natural heritage

Integration of heritage and planning
- WH properties are included in the Public Sector Development Programme and the Annual Development Programme.

Participation of local communities
- “Though local communities are not directly involved in the conservation and protection of natural and cultural heritage their role in the preservation of cultural heritage cannot be overlooked. Local communities are helpful in the identification, preservation and rehabilitation of cultural assets. The Dept. of Archaeology encourages local communities as a helping hand, and takes necessary steps with their mutual cooperation and understanding”.

Tourism Development
- The Dept. of Archaeology & Museums is part of the Ministry of Minorities, Culture, Sports, Tourism & Youth Affairs.

Financial measures and budget allowance
- There is an annual budget for World Heritage sites as part of the regular budget for culture and environment. No figures supplied.

Professional
- Approximately 800 people are employed in heritage protection, conservation and presentation.
- The Dept. established the Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training & Research in Lahore to provide training in archaeology, museology and conservation.
- Primary training needs have been identified which include: (i) laboratory practice; (ii) paper conservation; and (iii) application of information technology.
- WH properties have been used for training in excavation, surveying & the study of carved inscriptions (epigraphy).
- Some staff has received training overseas.

New and improved services
- The Dept. has established Circle Offices at Lahore and Hyderabad to implement policy, and Sub Regional Offices at Peshawar, Quetta, Multan, Taxila and Gilgit.
- The Dept. has established the Pakistan Institute of Archaeological Training & Research in Lahore.
Application of the World Heritage Convention by the States Parties

Issues to be addressed
- The Dept. identifies the need for improvements in: (i) training; (ii) conservation in museums; (iii) protection against illegal digging; (iv) site conservation; and (v) controls against encroachments.

1.4 International co-operation and fund raising

National and International Fund Raising
- A public foundation, the National Fund for Cultural Heritage, has been established by the Ministry of Culture.
- In 2002, US$ 890,000 were provided by NORAD through the UNESCO Islamabad Office for the purpose of the conservation of Shish Mahal and development of the Master Plan of the Lahore Fort.
- * International Assistance from the WHF as follows:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Project Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$10,000 Preparatory, Cultural sites</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$4,500 Preparatory, Cultural sites</td>
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<tr>
<td>1981</td>
<td>$32,900 Training, Wildlife management</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$39,000 Emergency, Lahore</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$11,000 Emergency, Shalamar Gardens</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$6,135 Training, Wildlife management</td>
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<tr>
<td>1982</td>
<td>$31,982 Technical, Moenjodaro</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$7,078 Training, Moenjodaro</td>
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<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>$20,000 Preparatory, Karakorum nomination</td>
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<tr>
<td>1995</td>
<td>$2,900 Technical, Monitoring system (cultural)</td>
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<td>1996  $12,300 Preparatory, Rohtas Fort</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$28,000 Technical, Taxila</td>
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<td>1999</td>
<td>$5,000 Promotional, Taxila</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$5,000 Promotional, Shalamar Gardens</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$11,000 Preparatory, Updating of Tentative List</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$8,000 Technical, Taxila</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$10,000 Technical, Shalamar Gardens</td>
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<tr>
<td>2000</td>
<td>$22,000 Training, Brick &amp; Stone conservation</td>
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<td></td>
<td>$50,000 Emergency, Shalamar Gardens</td>
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<tr>
<td>2001</td>
<td>$26,596 Training, Monitoring seminar</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>$30,000 Preparatory, Ranigat</td>
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- * Extra-budgetary funds mobilised by the UNESCO Division of Cultural Heritage include:
  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
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<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1979</td>
<td>$6,990,625 Conservation, preservation: Archaeological ruins at Moenjodaro (Voluntary contributions from the International Safeguarding Campaign)</td>
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<td>1992-97</td>
<td>$339,000 Conservation, preservation: Archaeological ruins at Moenjodaro (Japan)</td>
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<td>2002</td>
<td>$890,000 Conservation, preservation: Fort &amp; Shalamar Gardens, Lahore (Norway)</td>
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1.5 Education, information and awareness-building

Information and awareness measures
- The public education role of museums is seen as vital.
- School visits to archaeological sites and monuments are being promoted by the Dept. of Archaeology.

1.6 Conclusions and recommended actions

Conclusions and proposed actions
- The Dept. is working towards nomination of 3 sites, and the revision of the Tentative List.
- More training facilities are required, and more funds for museum education programmes.
- The Dept. has prepared an educational programme to raise awareness through the education system.
- The Dept. seeks the support of the WHF for: (i) preservation and conservation of Rohtas Fort; (ii) restoration of Shish Mahal, Lahore Fort; (iii) conservation of structural remains at Moenjodaro; (iv) equipping the laboratory at Moenjodaro; (v) training in the conservation of movable and immovable cultural heritage.