PERIODIC REPORTING ON THE APPLICATION OF THE WORLD HERITAGE CONVENTION

(Format)

SECTION II: STATE OF CONSERVATION OF SPECIFIC WORLD HERITAGE PROPERTIES

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

II.I	luction

a. (001) Country/State Party

Government of the Peoples Republic of Bangladesh.

Department of Archaeology, Ministry of Cultural Affairs,

Dhaka, Bangladesh.

b. (002) Name of World Heritage

property

(1) Historic Mosque City at Bagerhat.

(2) Ruins of the Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur.

c. (003) Geographical coordinates to the

nearest second

(1) Bagerhat: 89° 45' to 89° 50' N. lat. and

22° 40' to 45" E. long.

Paharpur: 89° 00' to 89° 5' N. lat. 25° 5' to 25° 00' E. long.

(I) Bagerhat

Core zone: It is near the mangrove forest Sundarban.

Ownership: Government of the People's Republic of

Bangladesh.

Propose buffer zone: not applicable

(II) Paharpur

Core Zone: It is a part of Varind tract (former north Bengal).

Ownership: Government of the People's Republic of

Bangladesh.

d. (004) Date of inscription on the

World Heritage List

Bagerhat - 1985 (W.H List no. 321)

Paharpur - 1985, (W.H List no. 322)

e. (005) Organization(s) or entity(ies)

responsible for the preparation

of the report

Deputy Director (Planning & Admn.)

The Department of Archaeology,

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh,

22/19, Khiljee Road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207.

Bangladesh

Tel: 880-02- 8112715/ 8126817/9119358

Fax: 880-02-8112715 / 880-02-91#4138.

f. (006) Date of report

20.10.2002.

g. (007)

Signature on behalf of State

Party

(Dewan Delwar Hossain) Director (Joint Secretary)

Department of Archaeology.

Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh,

22/1, Block- B, Babar Road, Mohammadpur,

Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh Tel: 880-02- 8112715/8126817

Fax: 880-02-8112715/880-02-9114138.

II.2 (008) Statement of significance

- Both the sites are inscribed in the World Heritage criterion(a)
- Paharpur (a) The nomination dossier was prepared on 1973 and a resolution was adopted at the 21st Session of the UNESCO in 1980, authorizing the Director General to include it in the list of World monuments & inscribe in the World Heritage List on 1985.
- (b) Situated on the heart land of Varendra, originally known as Sompur Vihara, is undoubtedly the most spectacular pre-Islamic monumental complex in the south of the Himalayan region. It is conspicuous for its complicated sculptural decoration on basement walls with curved brick cornices, friezes of numerous terracotta plaques and stones representing the aesthetic glorious tradition of the illustrious Pala Art.
- (c) It is the biggest single unit ancient Vihara so far discovered in the World.
- (d) The basement wall of the cruciform temple is adorned with 63 stone images of various gods and goddesses and other mundane subjects, while the monotony of the bare wall surface on the first and the second terraces is relieved with rows of un-interrupted bands of terracotta plaques depicting faithfully the prevailing folk art of the period.
- (e) Architecturally and historically Paharpur Vihara is a treasured heritage of mankind. The striking architectural form introduced here for the first time on a grand scale in ancient Asia profoundly influenced the subsequent temples of Pagan in Myanmar and Loro-Jongrang and Chandi Sewer temples in central Java.
- Bagerhat: (a) The nomination dossier was prepared on 1973 and a resolution was adopted at the 21st Session of the UNESCO in 1980, authorizing the Director General to include it in the list of World monuments & include in the World Heritage List on 1985.
- (b) It represents the vestiges of a medieval Muslim town in the northern peripheral land of the Sundarban. The lost town is full of mosques, graves, reservoirs and holy tombs. Shait-gumbad is one of the mosques, biggest in dimension, representing the flavour of the traditional orthodox mosque plan and it is the only example of its kind in the whole of Bengal. The second important monument, Khan Jahan's tomb, is unique of its kind in architectural as well as calligraphic parlance.

The site exhibits such an architectural style which is the only example of its known as in the history of architecture. The style is known as Khan-e-Jahan style (15th Century A.D.)

It is situated near the world biggest mangrove forest

It is the only medieval local Govt. administrative center, in the whole of Bangal, where most of its edifices are surviving.

- (009) Were new criteria added by renominating and/or extending the property after the original inscription?
- No.
- (010) If YES, please explain:
- (011) Please quote observations concerning the property made by the Advisory Body(ies) during the evaluation of the nomination:
- The Preparation of a master plan with UNDP assistance was suggested.
- (012) Quote the decisions and observations/recommendations, if appropriate, made by the World Heritage Committee at the time of inscription and extension (if applicable)
- As per recommendation of UNESCO, the Department of Archaeology have completed the following works from July 1987 to June 2002.

(013)	Identify the actions taken as
	follow-up to these observations
	and/or decisions:

DI	naka unit:	
1.	Purchase of office equipment	L.S
2.	Purchase of office Computer (with printer)	7 nos
<u> </u>	Office Furniture	25nos
4.	Office equipment & machinery	L.S
5.	Purchase of Vehicles	2 nos
6.	Remuneration /Salary	14 persons
7.	Office rent for Dhaka unit	144 Months
8.	Stationary	L.S
9.	Study tour	6persons
10.	Travel allowance of employees	L.S
11.	Others contingency	L.S
	Electricity /water /Phone with Installation	L.S
13.	Travel cost	L.S
14.	. Fuel & maintenance of vehicles	L.S
15	Appointment of consulting Firm	L.S
┢	Program Support cost	L.S

17. Document Project Description	L.S
18. UNESCO Mission	L.S
19. Reporting cost	L.\$
20. Fellowship/ Training	L.S
21. Exhibition brochure	L.S
22. Sundries	L.S
Paharpur unit:	13.669hec.
Acquisition of land Construction of Museum cum office Building	1160 sqm.
3. Construction of Residential Building and rest house	220 sqm.
4. Conversion of old museum into Rest house	24sqm.
	20 sqm.
5. Construction of Ticket counter	1368sqm.
6. Construction of Internal Road/Boundary wall	2121 m.
7. Construction of Boundary wall	10nos
Water line & Installation of G.I Tank PDB charge for commission of sub charge for	L.S
9. PDB charge for commission of sub charge for commission of sub station	L.3
	9sqrm.
10. Construction of Guard room	708m.
11. Construction of Pacca drain	80 m.
12. Drainage system including water tank	166sqm.
13 Construction of Godown cum office shed	<u> </u>
14. Repair/Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Paharpur Vihara i.e. Old, broken, damage, bulged	
out, disaligned, structurally defective external walls,	
rooms/cells, enclosure wall, outside wall of central	
Temple at lower and upper level, Replacing 907 nos.	
replica of original terracotta plaques & chemical	
treatment of those original terracotta plaques.	L.S
15. Earth removal & Reshaping of soil.	L.S
16. Archaeological Excavation	35Nos
17. Manufactures of show cases	
18. Import of equipment for drainage system	L.S
19. Cost of clearing & forwarding agent import of	L.S
equipment.	
20. CDST for import of equipment	L.S
21. LC opening for import of equipment	L.S
22. Installation of imported machinaries	L.S
23. Purchase of Vehicles	5 nos
24. Remuneration /Salary	15persons
	L.S
25. Stationary	
	L.S
26. Travel allowance of employees	
26. Travel allowance of employees 27. Inauguration cost of Museum	L.S
26. Travel allowance of employees 27. Inauguration cost of Museum 28. Others contingency	L.S 1nos.
26. Travel allowance of employees 27. Inauguration cost of Museum 28. Others contingency 29. Electricity /water /Phone with Installation	L.S 1nos. L.S
26. Travel allowance of employees 27. Inauguration cost of Museum 28. Others contingency 29. Electricity /water /Phone with Installation 30. Fuel & maintenance of vehicles	L.S 1nos. L.S L.S
26. Travel allowance of employees 27. Inauguration cost of Museum 28. Others contingency 29. Electricity /water /Phone with Installation	L.S 1nos. L.S L.S L.S
26. Travel allowance of employees 27. Inauguration cost of Museum 28. Others contingency 29. Electricity /water /Phone with Installation 30. Fuel & maintenance of vehicles 31. Repair & maintenance of Submersible pumps & Fuel for stagnant water removal from court yard of	L.S 1nos. L.S L.S L.S

Bagerhat unit	
Acquisition of land	4.07hec.
2. Land Development	10683Cum
3. Construction of Museum cum office Building	994sqm.
4. Construction of Residential Building and rest house	263syqm.
5. Construction of Internal Road	3725.79sq m.
6. Construction of Ticket counter	20sqm.
7. Construction of Boundary wall	426.82sqm
8. Repair /dismantling	L.S.
9. Construction of Pacca drain	425.30m.
10. Repair/Restoration Preservation & Conservation of Shait Gumbad Mosque	L.S
11. Repair/Restoration, Conservation & Preservation at Ghora Dighi	L.S
12. Repair/Restoration, Conservation & Preservation at singair mosque	L.S
13. Repair/Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of	L.S
Nine Domed Mosque	
14. Repair/Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Zinda Pir Mosque	L.S
15. Repair/Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Ronobijoypur Mosque	L.S
16. Repair/Restoration, Preservation & Conservation	L.S
of Bibi beguni Mosque 17. Repair/Restoration, Preservation & Conservation	L.S
of Sabek Dunga Mosque	L.3
18. Excavation of Khan Jahan Ali (R:) residence	L.S
19. Office Furniture	25nos
20. Manufacture of showcases	21nos
21. Purchase of Vehicles	2nos
22. Remuneration /Salary	12persons
23. Stationary	L.S
24. Travel allowance of employees	L.S
25. Inauguration cost of Museum	L.S
26. Others contingency	L.S
27. Electricity /water /Phone with Installation	L.S
28. Fuel & maintenance of vehicles	L.S
29. Purchase of Antiquities	191nos
30. Plantation	2000nos

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- (014)Please propose a statement of significance by providing a of the description World Heritage value(s) for which the property was inscribed on the World Heritage List. This description should reflect the driterion (criteria) on the basis of which the Committee inscribed the property on the World Heritage List and it also detail what the should property represents what makes it outstanding, what values are that specific distinguish the property as well as what its relationship with its setting is, etc.
- Paharpur is the foremost well known Buddhist site all over the world. Many Buddhist treatises were completed in the Vihara situated at Paharpur. In this center, the Vajrayana trend of Mahayana Buddhism was practiced.

Shait Gumbad Mosque located at Bagerhat is the only example of its kind so far orthodox Mosque plan is in concerned.

(015)For the extension o 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 renomination of the property be considered?

No

(016) If YES, please explain:

Not applicable.

- (017) 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: YES/NO
- No.
- (018) 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):
- It is protected by sea and mangrove forest.

- (019) Is the State party actively considering a revision of the property boundaries or the buffer zone?
- No
- (020) If Yes, indicate what is being to that end:

II.3 Statement of authenticity/integrity

The origin of this project dates back to 1973 when the Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh requested assistance from UNESCO for safeguarding Paharpur & Bagerhat Archaeological sites. A subsequent mission in 1979 suggested the Department of Archaeology for assistance from UNDP and UNESCO to provide help regarding expansion of inadequate facilities and lack of request trained staff. Following that under project BGD/81/007 was translated into the preparation of a Master Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur and the Plan for the ancient Mosque City of Bagerhat, formerly known as Within the scope of the Master Plan's Kalifatabad. proposals, the mission and the Department jointly developed the concept of strengthening the Department with the training of their professional staff both locally and abroad as well as the provision of basic equipment to be used for the implementation of the conservation and preservation of the two above- mentioned sites.

(021) Have the World Heritage values identified above been maintained since the property's inscription? YES/No

Yes.

- (022) If No, please describe the changes and name the causes:
- Not Applicable
- (023) What was the evaluation of the authenticity/integrity of the property at the time of inscription?
 (Please quote from the ICOMOS/IUCN evaluation):
- Such type of evaluation reports are not available in the Department of Archaeology.
- (024) Have there been changes in the authenticity/integrity since inscription? YES/NO
- . No
- (025) If YES, please describe the changes to the authenticity/integrity and name the main causes?
- No
- (026) Are there (further) changes foreseeable to the authenticity/integrity of the property in the near future?
- : No
- (027) If YES, please explain and indicate how these changes might affect the World Heritage values of the property:
- Not Applicable

II.4. Management

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

Legal ()

Contractual ()

Traditional ()

(029) Please describe and assess the implementation and effectiveness of these arrangements for the preservation of the values described under item 11.2 at the national, provincial and /or municipal level:

. A. Legal- As Per Antiquities Act ,1968 (amended 1776)

B. The implementation of works have been carried successfully under the approved administrative structure of the project and Department of Archaeology as per Government rules Regulation.

Traditional-- For the management & protection of the property has been followed traditional method.

National level:

Director

Department of Archaeology

Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh

Address: 22/1, Block - 'B' Babar Road,

Mohammadpur, Dhaka -1207.

Tel: 880-02- 8112715

8126817

Fax: 880-02-8112715.

E-mail: ---

Provincial (Regional) level:

(i) Regional Deirctor
Department of Archaeology
Rajshahi Division
(ii) Regional Deirctor
Department of Archaeology
Khulna Division.

Municipal (local) level:

(i) Custodian,
Paharpur Museum
Paharpur, Badalgachi, Naogaon.
(ii) Custodian,
Bagerhat Museum,
Bagerhat.

(030) In general terms, can this legislative, contractual and/or traditional protection be considered sufficient? YES/NO

: Yes.

(031) Please explain:

• The traditional method of protection be considered sufficient. As per Government rules & regulation, the Department of Archaeology appointed some specialized professional contractors, for implementation of the recommended works.

- (032) Provide a list and summaries of laws and regulations concerning cultural and natural properties protection and management (including extracts of relevant articles form 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 Department of Archaeology is running strictly as per provision of antiquities Act of 1968 (as amended in 1976), the Antiquities Export Control Act, 1947, Immovable Antiquities Preservation Rules 1976, Conservation Manual 1923 and Archaeological works code 1938.
- (033)administrative Describe the management arrangements that are in place for the property concerned, the making special mention of organizations that institutions and have management authority over the property as well as of the arrangements that are in place for the coordination of their actions:
- The Department of Archaeology has a management setup comprising 426 manpower in the Revenue and 47 manpower in the Development budget. There are four Divisional Regional Offices and 5 branches under its Jurisdiction (i.e Antiquity. Publication, Laboratory, Conservation & Preservation and Epigraphy-Numismatics). In all a manpower numbering forty seven are engaged to implement the conservation, preservation and other Development work of Paharpur and Bagerhat. The Custodian of the sites is managing the site museums as well as monuments by ensuring precautionary measures for monument protection, Registers at sites are also being maintained properly for recording the number of the visitors as well as the collection made each day. To protect the sites from vandalism/ pilferage Para armed force (locally known as 'Ansar') have been deployed.

The Administrative Setup at Paharpur is as follows:

Paharpur:-36 Persons.

- 1 x Archaeological Engineer
- 1 x Custodian
- 2 x Sub-Asst. Engineer
- 1 x Gas-Kiln Technician
- 1x Asst. Custodian
- 1 x Work Supervisor
- 1x Cashier -cum-Account Assistant
- 1 x Steno-Typist
- 2 x Office Asst. cum-typist
- 1x Booking Assistant
- 1 x Foreman
- 1x Pump Driver
- 1 x Driver
- 1 x Generator/Transformer Operator
- 1x Cash Sarker
- 3 x M.L.S.S.
- 6 x Site Attendant
- 2x Museum Attendant
- 4x Security Guard
- 2x Mali
- 1 x Chowkidar
- 1x Sweeper

The Administrative Setup at Bagerhat is as follows:

Bagerhat: -26 Persons 1 x Archaeological Engineer

2 x Sub-Asst. Engineer

1 x Custodian

(034)

(035)

(036)

(037)

(038)

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

Property ()

Regional ()

National ()

iŧ

administrative

property? YES/ NO

Other (please describe):

management) of the property:

necessary

If YES, explain why this is the case:

Is there a management plan for the

revise

No.

to and

1 x Imam 1 x Research Asst. 1 x Accounts Asst.-Cum-Cashier 1 x Steno-typist 1 x Office Asst. cum Typist 1 x Foreman 1 x Muezzin 1 x Cash-Sarker 2 x Museum Attendant 1 x M.L.S.S 1 x Khadem (------1 x Chowkider 1x Cook 5x Site Attendant 1x Security Guard 1x Mali 1x Sweeper Department of Archaeology Regional Director, Rajshahi Division & Regional Director, Khulna Division. Ministry of Cultural Affairs Government of the people's Republic of Bangladesh. Archaeological Engineer is responsible for Conservation Please provide the full name, address and phone/fax/e-mail of the entity(ies) and Preservation of ancient monuments and Custodian is directly responsible for the management responsible for Museum management of Paharpur (conservation, preservation, visitor Bagerhat. Archaeological Engineer, Paharpur and Bagerhat Project. Po.- Paharpur, Ps.-Badalgachi. Dist- Naogoan, Bangladesh. Phone: 880-0571-62758. Custodian, Paharpur museum, Po.- Paharpur, Ps.-Badalgachi, Dist-Naogoan, Bangladesh. . 8 Custodian, Bagerhat museum, Po.- Bagerhat, District-Bagerhat. Phone: 880-0401-62"8. the No. management arrangements for the property? YES/ Not applicable.

- (039) If YES, please summarise, indicating if the plan is being implemented and since when:
- · Not applicable
- (040)legal Please report on 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 implementing arrangements, drawing up of a (new) management plan etc.):
- The staffing level is not sufficient. A new action plan is now under process.

(041) 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:

Paharpur:

Replacement of damaged walls, replantation of terracotta plaques, shitting of minor antiquities to the museum, excavation at the courtyard in order to expose barried structure veliges as well as to remady of water storage, environmental development, security, visitors facility, communication and documentation (in audio, video form).

Bagerhat:

Renovation, Preservation & Conservation of walls, Columns, domes (including terra cotta plaques and other ornamental works) etc. for Shait gumbad Mosque.

(042) * Ownership

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

: Paharpur:

Approximately 30 acre land acquired (out of 67.50 acre) in different time (1990-2001) for Paharpur Monument. Old Museum converted to rest house and a new museum, Officer's quarter building, Project office building, Garage, Internal road, Boundary wall /Fencing already constructed. To develop the environmental condition, protect monument from wind blown sand/dust, many plants were planted. Water logging problem already solved by constructing surface drain and repairing /providing pumps.

Bagerhat:

Approximately 38 acre land (for the Shaitgumbad mosque) owned by the Department of Archaeology. Already dismantled 3 (three) buildings (e.g. old rest house, Chowkider sheds) & Constructed Museum building, rest house, boundary wall/ Fencing, drainage system and internal H.B.B Pathway. Lowland (depressed land) at the south side of the Mosque as well as other areas have already been developed. To develop the environmental condition, protect monument from wind blown sand/dust, many plants were planted through out the campus.

(043) Please, give a detailed description of the site:

(i) Shait-gumbad Mosque

Among the many surviving monuments of the Historic Mosque city of Bagerhat, the most magnificent brick mosque, the biggest in Bangladesh, measuring 49m X 33m, is popularly known as 'Shait-Gumbad Masjid or a Mosque with 60 domes, though in reality roofed over with 77 small domes including 7 'chauchala' or four segmented roof in the middle row. The vast prayer hall of this gigantic Jame Mosque, although provided with 11 arched doorway on the east and 7 each on north and south for ventilation and light, presents a sombre atmosphere inside. The sanctuary is divided into 7 aisles and 11 deep bays by a forest of 60 slender stone columns from which spring rows of endless arches, supporting the domes. In general appearance this noble monument, in its stark simplicity and massiveness, strongly resembles the strength and austerity of the cyclopean grandeur of the Tuglaq architecture near Delhi, reared up a century earlier.

Other monuments of Khan Jahan which still survive against the ravage of time within the ruin city area are the massively built Rana-Vijaypur Mosque, Bibi Begni's Mosque, Chunakhola Mosque, Singair Mosque, Nine-domed Mosque.

(ii) Paharpur

The most spectacular pre-Islamic monument, discovered in regular excavation at Paharpur in Naogaon district is a gigantic Hinayana Buddhist monastery. It has been identified from a set of inscribed clay seals unearthed from excavation as the reputed 'Somapuri Vihara', built by the great Pala emperor Dharmapala (770-810).

The little peaceful hamlet of Paharpur, nestling under the towering shadow of a high jungle-clad mound or 'Pahar' meaning 'hill' was dominated by it before its excavation. From this the exposed monastery derived its present name. It is one of the two largest education-cum-religious Buddhist institutions south of the Himalayas occupying about 9 hectares of land and nearly square monastery complex. measuring about 281 m each side. This immense monastery, with 177 monastic cells surrounding the courtyard, elaborate gateway complex on the north and numerous votive stupas, minor shrines and other ancillary buildings and service areas, is dominated by a lofty central temple which rises in gradually receding three pyramidal terraces. Each of the receding upper terraces has ambulatory passages around to which a grand staircase from the north facing the gateway provides access to the different terraces.

The basement wall of the cruciform temple is adorned with 63 stone images of various gods and goddesses and other mundane subjects, while the monotony of the bare wall surface on the first and the second terraces is relieved with rows of un-interrupted bands of terracotta plaques depicting faithfully the prevailing folk art of the period.

Architecturally and historically Paharpur Vihara is a treasured heritage of mankind. The striking architectural form introduced here for the first time on a grand scale in ancient Asia profoundly influenced the subsequently temples of Pagan in Myanmar and Loro-Jongrang and Chandi Sewer temples in central Java.

ls the staffing level sufficient for adequate management of the property? YES/NO

No.

- (045) If NO, what should be done to improve the situation?
- The Department of Archaeology has prepared an action plan for recruit 20 security guard and two guide.
- (046) Does the staff need additional training? YES/No
- Yes, The Staff need additional training.
- (047) If YES, what are the training needs for your staff?
- Scientific Conservation, Chemical Conservation Management, Planning, administration and management training will be needed for related field & head quarter officials.
- (048) Describe the funding and financial situation of the property, indication sources, level and regularity financing
- Government of Bangladesh.
 UNESCO /Japan equipment grant and Japan Trust fund.
- (049) Is the available funding sufficient for adequate management of the property? YES/NO
- No.
- (050) If NOT, describe the financial resources that would be required for the management of the property
- International Assistance from World Heritage fund will be needed for Implementation of future Action Plan.

(051)	Indicate International Assistance from which the property has benefited: * World Heritage fund:	•	UNESCO World Heritage fund.
(052)	* UNESCO International Campaign:	•	UNESCO International Campaign is being continued.
(053)	* National and / of regional projects of UNDP, the World Bank or other agencies:	:	Will be needed
(054)	* Bilateral co-operation:	:	Will be needed Bilateral co-operation
(055)	* Other assistance:	:	Other assistance from any doner country will be needed
(056)	Describe the IT (computer) equipment of the site and /or management office and assess its effectiveness:	:	Single computer in site offices and 3 (three) computers in head office. These equipment helps to office management effectively.
(057)	Are you using (multiple indications are possible)		•
	PC () APPLE () Mainframe ()	:	PC.
(058)	Please, give the number of available computer	:	4 computers .
(059)	Does an operational access to the internet exist?	:	No.
(060)	Is e-mail used for daily correspondence?	:	There is no e-mail in the Department.
(061)	Is there a Geographical Information System (GIS) for the site? YES/NO	:	No, Geographical information system for the site has not yet been setup.
(062)	If YES, what software do you have and how is the GIS used?	:	Not applicable .
(063)	List scientific studies and research programmes that have been conducted concerning the site:	:	The scientific technical research are normally dome in respects of following: (i) Documentation. (ii) Physical and chemical analysis. (iii) Determination of extent of water logging effect. (iv) Determination of remedial measures. (v) Preparation of drawings of physical works executed. (vi) Determination of quantity of technical specification of items of work. (vii) Documentation of Photographs before and after conservation. (viii) Documentation of Terracotta plaques before and after

(viv) Color film of Paharpur & Bagerhat Prepared by the ACCU & Department of Archaeology.

(064)No financial and human resource inputs has yet been Describe financial and human resource inputs for the research produced. programmes and or facilities: (065)Describe how the information/ results are disseminated? (066)Are there any visitor statistics for the Yes site? YES/NO (067)Yes, There are two visitor's statistics. Two list of visitor's If YES, please summarise the statistics statistics of last financial year are enclosed herewith. and attach to this report: (068)What visitor facilities do you have at For visitors facilities two new museums and two rest houses, the property? Plantation, four gardens, Internal Pathway have been established at Paharpur & Bagerhat. Moreover a scheme for environmental development is being drawn up. (069)Visitors amenities- more internal road and pathway, picnic What visitor facilities are you in need spot, bench with umbrella, car parking, restaurant, tourist shopping complex. public toilet, deep tube-well facilities. including over head water tank and water supply system for providing good drinking water, prayer rooms, tank/pond as resource of surface water, leaflet, folder, guide book, waiting audio-video display system, web pages room, library, installation etc. are to be developed. (076) Is a public use plan (tourism/visitor management plan) in existence for the property? YES/NO (071)If YES, please summarise, if no explain Public use plan is needed and already suggested by Gamini if one is needed: WiJesuriya, UNESCO consultant. Accordingly, Department of Archaeology will take act ion immediately. (072)A guide book both in English & Bangali is in printing Indicate how the property's World process for visitor, moreover publication of color poster, Heritage values are communicated to view cards, have been finished. On special national issues residents, visitors and the public

: Yes

(pleased attach example of leaflets, videos, posters etc. and print-outs and

Are there educational programmes

concerning the property aimed at

schools? YES/NO

/or the address of a web- page):

(073)

exhibition stalls are been setup at different important

public places i.e. Bangladesh National Museum, Bangla

Academy, University premises.

(074) If yes, please describe:

(075) What role does World Heritage inscription play for the site concerning the visitor number, the

The Department of Archaeology issues free license organizations who like to make any publicity in relation to education, cinema shooting etc.. Postal Department, Bangladesh Text Book Board, Bangla Academy, Asiatic Society of Bangladesh etc. are publishing several illustrations and postal stamp on the cultural heritage of Bangladesh on various occasions having national importance. Moreover, the Department of Archaeology is maintaining a number of site museums, divisional museums and local museums at different corners of the country with captions along with introductory notes suitable for primary, secondary and tertiary visitors. Booklets, view cards, posters etc. are also being published regularly in order to raise social awareness among the people about the importance of cultural properties. In case of protected monuments, however, legal notices are also being kept hanging in each site in a befitting manner. In addition some scholars are also researching on these property.

Cultural Heritages plays a vital role in our national life. So they help the students of different levels, specially those, who are studying ancient history, art and Architecture. Thus, in the field of education / research programme Cultural Heritage plays a vital role.

A huge number of visitors and some Scholars/ Researchers always visit World heritage site. Department of Archaeology helps them by supplying guide book, drawings, posters etc. By this way social awareness among the general people about the Cultural property are gradually increasing. Researchers/Scholars are also writings journals about cultural property, history of ancient monument and periodic nature of structure to be developed etc. for present & next generation.

The World Heritage Committee can also play a vital role for foreign visitors to visits the Archaeological ancient monument of Paharpur & Bagerhat.

II.5. Factors affecting the property

research

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 issue that you see as problematic

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

(078) If Yes , Please summarise the plan and provide a copy:

The major factors that are affective the sites are as follows:

- (1) Water logging
- (2) Salinity
- (3) Vegetal germination
- (4) Vandalism /insecurity
- (5) Climatic fluctuation
- (6) Public trespassing

No emergency plan has been prepared. But previously some works have been done under an approved Master plan and the implementing authority of Department of Archaeology, Bangladesh. The implementing agency was supported by UNESCO both rechnically and financially. In future, improvement is desirable in the field of vandalism, public trespassing, salinity, Audio video display etc.

Not Applicable.

- (079) If NO, describe what is being done and by whom to counteract the dangers that threaten or may threaten the property:
- (080) Indicate areas where improvement would be desirable and /or towards which the State Party is working:
- (081) Give an indication if the impact of the factors affecting the property is increasing or decreasing
- (082) What actions have been effectively taken, or are planned for the future, to address the factors affecting the property?

- According to the suggestion of WHC's mission visited on 3rd -14th October/2002 an action plan is being preparing to minimise dangers that threaten or may threaten the property by the Department of Archaeology.
- Not Applicable.
- The factors affecting the property is increasing day by day. To pacify the water -logging problem, a system of drainage has already been installed. A moderate drainage system for water depositing through the catchment area of Paharpur monastery due to rainfall / seepage will be established in future.
- The drainage system providing pumps and boundary wall/fencing around the monastery have been established. The internal moderate drainage system around the monastery will be established and the water tank will be shifted from courtyard to the vicinity of the Vihara premises

II.6. Monitoring

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

- (1) Director, Implementation monitoring and Evaluation Division, Ministry of Planning evaluated the progress report on 30-11-92, 05-02-92, 10-09-95,17-01-2001 to 20-01-2001, 04-05-2002 to 05-05-2002, 23-04-2002 to 24-04-2002 23-09-2002 to 24-09-2002,
 - (2) Planning Cell, Ministry of Cultural Affairs evaluated the progress report on 15-07-98 to 18-07-98, 24-06-2000, 05-03-2000 to 07-03-2000, 08-03-2000 to 09-03-2000,
 - (3) Secretary Ministry of Cultural Affairs visited the sites on 21-07-2001to22-07-2001, 08-10-2002 to09-10-2002

UNESCO:

:

(1) The Working Group for International Campaign to Safeguard the ancient Monuments and site of Paharpur & Bagerhat evaluate the activities done by the Department of Archaeology on 21-25 /December, 1986, 1991, 1993, 1994.

1989.

	revised Drainage Plan. by-James Goodman.	
2.	DAFT Progress Report by Patrick Troch.	1989
3.	Progress of Works by P. Troch.	1990
4.	Technical Report by Eddy De Witte	1991

The Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur

5.	Technical Report Part II by Eddy De Witte	May 1990
6.	Mr. Yoshiakhi Ishizawa Sophia University Asian Cultural studies 7-1 Kioi-cho, chiyoda-ku Tokyo 102-8554, Japan.	04 - 09/12/1999
7.	Mr. Roland Silva C/o Central Cultural Fund, Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs Colomba 7, Srilanka.	-Do -
8.	Mr. Mare Laenen ICCROM via di San Michele, 13 Rome 00153, Italy.	- Do -
9.	Prof. Dani C/o Quaid-e- Azam University Islamabad, Pakistan.	- Do -
10.	Mr. Hideo Noguchi Division of Cultural Heritage UNESCO 1, rue Miollis, 75732 Paris, France.	- Do -
11.	Mr. Yoshiakhi Ishizawa Division of Cultural Heritage UNESCO 1, rue Miollis, 75732 Paris, France.	20/11/1996 to 02/12/1996.
12.	Mr. Hiroshi Kasal Video Director VAN-8.	- Do -
13.	Mr. Hohtaro Yazawa Journalist Yomiuri Shimbun.	- Do -
14.	Mr. Takao Tazima Director of Cultural Affairs ACCU.	- Do -
15.	Mr. Maki Morikawa Programme Specialist Cultural Affairs ACCU.	- Do -
16.	Prof. M. Gamal El-Din Mokhtar Chairperson Centre of Documentation of ancient Egypt 4-Ramases Avenue Chairo, Egypt.	12/10/1993 to 15/10/1993.

f = f

- Do -Mr. Yoshiaki Ishizawa Director Institute of Asian Culture Sophia University Japan. Gamini Wijesuriya 05 to **UNESCO Consultant** 10/04/2002. New Zeland First Meeting of the Working Group for 21-25 International Campaign to Safeguard the December, Ancient Monuments and sites of 1986. Paharpur and Bagerhat Bangladesh. Dhaka. Second informal meeting for 15-20 International Campaign to Safeguard the August, Monument of Paharpur and Bagerhat. 1990. Third Meeting of the Working Group for 12-15, 1993. International Campaign to Safeguard the Ancient Monuments and sites of Paharpur and Bagerhat. 4th Meeting of the Working Group for 4-9 International Campaign to Safeguard the December, Ancient Monuments and sites of 1999. Paharpur and Bagerhat. (9) The Three Members UNESCO Missions i.e. Mr. Richard A Engelhardt, UNESCO Regional Advisor, Dr. Jaean-Yves Breuil & Mrs. Sandrine Gill have visited Paharpur sites form 3rd October to 14 October, 2002. and made their evaluation report : Yes. Implementation Monitoring and Evaluation Division . Ministry of Planning (2) Planning Cell, Ministry of Cultural Affairs (3) The Working Group for International Campaign to Safeguard the ancient Monuments and site of Paharpur & Bagerhat. Not applicable.

To evaluate progress & state of conservation/ preservation

& restoration including other related works.

(084)

(085)

(086)

(087)

Is there a formal monitoring system

established for the site? YES/NO

If YES, please give details of its

If not already in place, is the

define below (see 089/090)

establishment of a formal monitoring

If Yes, please outline the functioning of

that system taking into consideration the key indicators you will be asked to

organization:

system planned?

- (088) Are there any indicators established for monitoring the state of conservation of the property? YES/NO
- Yes.
- (089) 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:
- No equipment's were used to evaluates the state of conservation/preservation & restoration works, but field work verification & report analysis were considered during evaluation.

- (1090) If No indicators have been identified and/or used so far, please define key indicators for future use in monitoring
- Not applicable.
- (091) Indicate which partners, if any, are involved or will be involved in the regular monitoring exercise:
- (a) Implementation monitoring & Evaluation Division, Ministry of Planning.
 - (b) Planning cell, Ministry of Cultural affairs.
 - (c) High officials from Ministry of Cultural Affairs and Department of Archaeology.
- (092) Identify the administrative provisions for organizing the regular monitoring of the property:
- Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Director, Regional Director, Other officials of Department of Archaeology.
- (093) Describe what improvement the State Party foresees or would consider desirable in improving the monitoring system:
- State party is trying to improve the monitoring system. Related officials will be trained up on monitoring & evaluation.
- (094) 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 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:

Recommendations:

The recommendations contained in the UNESCO/ICOMOS report by Gamini Wiesuria (June 2002) should be implemented with priority consideration given to the following:

Decorative Plaques: Protection and conservation

: 1. Compile a complete digital inventory of all plaques in situ, removed and in storage (whether removed recently or previously. Whether provenience or change finds).

- 2. Publish the complete corpus of these plaques as a precaution against theft and to facilitate future scholarly study, now that the majority of the plaques are no longer accessible in situ. (This should be a publication authored by the Bangladesh Department of Archaeology published by UNESCO Press and accessioned by INTERPOL).
- 3. Undertake a major (approximate 4-month) exercise in conservation of both in situ removed plaques, Supervised by international terracotta conservation expert. This exercise will consist of:
- * Conservation and repair of all removed plaques
- * Construction of appropriate storage facilities for removed plaques
- * Documentation of condition of both removed and in situ plaques
- * Establishment of monitoring protocol for in situ plaques
- 4. During this conservation workshop, moulds of all the original plaques should be made under the supervision of the international conservation expert and used to replace the new replica plaques which recently have been installed on the monument in place of the original.
- 5. Training of a minimum of 4(four) local conservator, those are handling of plaques and making of high-quality moldings.
- 6. No further removal of in situ plaques should be attempted, until the completion of (a) the inventory; (b) the publication; (c) the training course; (d) study of the results of the monitoring protocols by the Bangladesh World Heritage Advisory Board and the UNESCO World Heritage Committee.
- 7. A informative sign board should be placed on site, explaining the iconography of the plaques, and the fact that the plaques visible to visitors on the lower terrace are new replica/restorations of the originals.

Ornamental bricks and other Decorated Architectural Fragments: use of standard archaeological protocol

- 1. No further removal of in situ bricks
- 2. Inventory, label and storage of those already removed, as per standard protocols for handling archaeological finds.

Structural Renovation and Conservation: a minimalist approach is now appropriate

- 1. Enact and enforce a moranorium on all future work which involves any excavation, building, rebuilding or replacement of existing materials. Only work which has been previously examined and approved by the Bangladesh World Heritage Advisory Board, and cleared by the UNESCO World Heritage Committee, should be undertaken.
- 2. Only routine maintenance should be carried out. Routine maintenance, by definition is housekeeping work aimed at maintaining the status quo. No placement of materials should be involved, except perhaps and exceptionally the occasional replacement of a missing or severely damaged brick, the absence of which poses a conservation threat to the portion of the monument where it is located. This exceptional replacement work should not be routine but carried out on an individual case -by case basis and never should an ornamental replica brick be replaced by a without specific authorization of the Bangladesh World Heritage Advisory Board.
- 3. Reinforce the capacity of the Bangladesh World Heritage Advisory Board, by co-opting (a) specialists from universities and the private sector; (b) representatives of other concerned Government Services; (c) international experts, to be identified by UNESCO.
- 4. Appointment of an "external rapporteur" whose job it should be to monitor, on a periodic basis (say every 6 months or 12 months) the state of conservation of the site and to report his /her findings to the Bangladesh World Heritage Advisory Board and via the Board to the World Heritage Committee. The "external rapporteur" should be someone who is an expert on Paharpur and on archaeological monument conservation, but someone bureaucratic structure. is not within the Consideration should be given to the appointment of the "external rapporteur" from among a pool international experts nominated by UNESCO.
- 5. One outstanding issues which the Board, advised by the "External Rapporteur" will be tasked with examining is the issue of the filling of the central cell with rubble. This recent action has obviously further compromised the authenticity of the monument and should be reversed as soon as possible.

Environmental Management and Monitoring: sub-surface water-logging is still an unsolved problem

The current system of an large open drainage ditch which has been dug between the main monument and the surrounding cella, as part of the recently completed international Safeguarding campaign is obviously not an adequate solution to the problem of sub-surface waterlogging of the main monument. This problem, if not solved, will in the long run result the gradual degradation of the remaining original fabric at the core of the monument as well as compromise to the reconstructed parts. In particular the decorative plaques remaining in situ will be threatened with efflorescence of dissolved ground-water salts and other minerals. Furthermore, the necessity of the use of a pumping station to make the system function is unsustainable. In addition the current ditch is dangerous for visitors, is unsightly and detracts form the integrity of the monument.

1. Monitoring of humidity levels in interior and foundation of central monument should be undertaken, over the course of 24 months. This should be undertaken by Bangladesh university-based, engineering experts.

An engineering study review of corrective drainage options should be undertaken by local Bangladesh experts with the following terms of reference:

- * Triple objective: (a) dry water-logging of the foundations of the monument (b) evacuation of rain water (c) prevention of flood water entering into site compound.
- * Solution(s) proposed should be based on gravity-control, without need of mechanical pumps
- * The use of a system of buried perforated clay pipes in a gravel, sand matrix placed so as to raw water underneath original interior and exterior barrier walls, should be evaluated.
- 1. To protect the remaining in situ plaques visitor access to the upper terrace should be prohibited in general. Only those persons (or groups) accompanied by Do A appointed guardian/guides should be allowed on the upper terrace.
- 2. The concrete and barbed wire fencing between the inner enclosure wall and the lower terrace should be removed. In the first place, it is ugly and alleviated the visitor form her/his heritage. In the second place, it is placed in the circumambulatory path and thus disrupts the integrity of the site, In the third place, such a barrier does nothing to prevent access to the lower terrace, or vandalism of the plaques, but in fact encourages such behaviour. Instead of this ineffective barrier, visitors should be kept to the existing visitor "pathway" atop the inner enclosure wall by the judicious placement of approximately 4 guardian/guides around the perimeter of the lower terrace.

3. Mention is made above of the need for a sign board explaining the iconography of the decorative plaques and the fact that what the visitor now sees are replicas/reconstructions. Also necessary is a sign board place at the entry to the site and explaining its World Heritage significance as officially explicated by the World Heritage Committee at the time the site was inscribed on the List. This informational signage is a requirement of the World Heritage Convention.

The future Action plan according to the last visiting team is as follows which will be implemented soon:

<u>Paharpur :</u>

- 1. UNESCO Mission / Consultant.
- 2. Training /Fellowship (6 No Three Month Duration, Chemical, Conservation, Restoration, Planning & Development).
- 3. Land development at Paharpur.
- 4. Construction of Children Park at Paharpur.
- 5. Construction of Ansar Barrack (223 sqm) at Paharpur.
- 6. Construction of Rest House (233 sqm.) at Paharpur.
- 7. Construction of Internal road & pathway at Paharpur.
- 8. Construction of Boundary wall in/c retaining wall at Paharpur.
- 9. Construction of Staff dormitory at Paharpur.
- 10. Construction of Helipad at Paharpur.
- 11. Construction of Garden light / Street light /Flood light (1500 nos. per no Tk. 5000) at Paharpur.
- 12. Providing of picnic spot with Umbrella, Bench, car parking at Paharpur.
- 13. Construction of Shopping Complex at Paharpur.
- 14. Construction of Public Toilet at Paharpur.
- 15. Repairing of existing structure at Paharpur.
- 16. Supplying, fitting ,fixing and installation of Deep tube-well and over head tank including/providing water supply system at Paharpur.
- 17. Repair / Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Paharpur Monastery.
- 18. Manufacturing, supplying, fitting and fixing / Refixing Terracotta plaque at Paharpur.
- 19. Chemical treatment of terracotta at Paharpur.
- 20. Man Power (Contract Basis 33Persons)
 Mini Laboratory.
- 21. Establishment of Mini Laboratory.
- 22. Plantation / Gardening at Paharpur.
- 23. Travel allowances of employees.
- 24. Installation of Telephone & Supplying Mobile phone set.
- 25. Office Equipment & Furniture.
- 26. Supplying Walki talky set.
- 27. Electricity, Telephone bill etc.
- 28. Publication / brochure.
- 29. Stationary.

- 30. Others Contingency.
- 31. Complete inventory of all plaques of Paharpur Vihara (in situ, in storage and on display).
- 32. Draft and submit request to WHC for funding to (a) conserve (b) Build storage and (c) Print catalogue of Paharpur plaques.
- 33. Preparation and installation of informative sign board on site.
- 34 Conservation workshop.
- 35. Replacing new plaques with molded replicas of originals.
- 35. Appoint "external reporter" who will be responsible for monitoring state of conservation of Paharpur every 6 month and reporting to BWHAB.
- 36. Monitoring interior moisture content of monument. & Drainage Engineering consultant.

Bagerhat:

- 1. UNESCO Mission / Consultant.
- 2. Training/ Fellowship (6 No Three Month Duration, Chemical, Conservation, Restoration, Planing & Development).
- 3. Land acquisition at Bagerhat (7 Acre).
- 4. Land development at Bagerhat.
- 5. Construction of road for Chunakhola Mosque at Bagerhat.
- 6. Construction of Boundary wail for Khan Jahans (R) residential area & Azina Peer vita at Bagerhat.
- 7. Development of Internal road for Shait Gumbad Mosque Complex at Bagerhat.
- 8. Construction of Boundary wall for Ghora Dhigi including guard shed and gate etc. at Bagerhat.
- 9. Construction of 1st floor officers quarter & repairing existing structures at Bagerhat.
- 10. Construction of Answar Barrack (223 sqm). at Bagerhat.
- 11. Construction of Garden light / Street light /Flood light (500 nos. per no Tk.5000) at Bagerhat.
- 12. Construction of picnic spot with Umbrella, Bench, car parking at Bagerhat.
- 13. Supplying fitting, fixing and installation Deep tube-well and over head tank providing in/c water supply system at Bagerhat.
- 14. Repair / Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Azina peer Vita at Bagerhat.
- 15. Repair / Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Khan Jahans ancient road at Bagerhat.
- 16. Repair / Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Shait gumbad Mosque at Bagerhat.
- 17. Chemical treatment of Khan Jahan Mazar dome at Bagerhat.
- 18. Excavation of Khan Jahans residential area at Bagerhat.
- 19. Excavation of Azina Peer Vita at Bagerhat.
- 20. Man Power (Contract Basis 30 Persons).
- 21. Plantation / Gardening at Bagerhat.
- 22. Office Equipment & Furniture.
- 23. Travel allowances of employees.
- 24. Installation of Telephone & Supplying Mobile phone set.

- 25. Supplying Walki talky set.
- 26. Electricity Telephone bill etc.
- 27. Purchase of vehicles (1 Jeep).
- 28. Fuel & Maintenance of vehicles.
- 29. Publication / brochure.
- 30. Stationary.
- 31. Others Contingency.

II.7. Conclusions and recommended action:

a.(095) Main conclusions regarding the state of the World Heritage values of the property (see items 11.2. and 11.3. above)

The Historic Mosque city of Bagerhat and the Ruins of Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur have already been enlisted in the World Heritage list. Most of the works recommended in the master plan have already been completed at Paharpur & Bagerhat and proposed future action plan will be implemented with the financial assistance of UNESCO & Government of Bangladesh (if available)

b. (096) Main conclusions regarding the management and factors affecting the property (see Items II.4 and II.5. above)

The Forty seven officers & staffs are engaged in implementing the conservation/ Preservation of those two groups of monuments required to be incorporated in Departmental Revenue Budget for establishing efficient monitoring system as well as executing departmental works.

Expert's services are needed to tackle the problems of salinity and water logging. UNESCO may help in solving these problems as deemed fit & proper.

UNESCO may provide financial assistance for implementation of future action Plan.

c. (097) Give an overview Proposed future action/actions

The proposed future action plan is enclosed below.

Proposed work/Action Plan for Conservation of Paharpur Buddhist Monastery and Sites for the year 2002-2007.

Figure in "lakh" taka

SL No.	Name of works	Total	2002- 2003	2003-	2004-	2005- 2006	2006-
.NO.	2	cost	2003	2004	2005	200	2007 *
ı.	UNESCO Mission Consultant.	20.00	-	5.00	5.30	5.00	5.00
2.	Training/Fellowship (6 No - Three Month Duration, Chemical, Conservation, Restoration, Planning & Development).	75.00	•	20.00	30 00	25.00	•
	Sub total	95.00	-	25.00	35.00	30.00	5.00
3.	Pre-construction work:						
(i)	Land development at Paharpur .	199.00	10.00	49.00	50 00	50.00	40.00
	Sub total	199.00	10.00	49.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
4.	Construction work:	<u> </u>					
(i)	Construction of Children Park at Paharpur.	300.00	10.00	100.00	100.00	50.00	40.00
(ii)	Construction of Ansar Barrack(223 sqm). at Paharpur.	25.57	<u>-</u>	10.00	,10 00	5.57	-
(iii)	Construction of Rest House (233 sqm.) at Paharpur.	50.00	-	10.00	20.00	20.00	•

Sl. No.	Name of works	Total cost	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007
(iv)	Construction of Internal road & pathway at Paharpur.	200.00	10.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
(v)	Construction of Boundary wall in c retaining wall at Paharpur.	200.00	10.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	40.00
(vi)	Construction of Staff dormitory at Paharpur.	30.00	-	10.00	20.00	-	-
(vii	Construction of Helipad at Paharpur.	40.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	_	-
(vii i)	Construction of Garden light Street light Flood light (1500 nos. per no Tk. 5000) at Paharpur.	75.00	10.00	40.00	15.00	10.00	-
(ix)	Providing of picnic spot with Umbrella, Bench, car parking at Paharpur.	60.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	-
(x)	Construction of Shopping Complex at Paharpur	15.00				10.00	5.00
(xi)	Construction of Public Toilet at Paharpur.	10.00			•	8.00	2.00
(xii)	Repairing of existing structure at Paharpur.	15.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
(xii i)	Supplying fitting fixing and installation Deep tube-well and over head tank including providing water supply system at Paharpur.	65.00	5.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	10.00
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1005 57	70 00	222.00	340.00		4 4 4 4 4 4
5.	Sub total Conservation works:-	1085.57	58.00	333.00	318.00	236.57	140.00
(i)	 	25.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
(ii)	Manufacturing, supplying, fitting and fixing Refixing Terracotta plaque at Paharpur.	20.00	2.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	3.00
(iii)	Chemical treatment of terracotta at Paharpur.	10.00	-	5.00	5.00	-	-
	Sub total	55.00	7.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	8.00
6.	Man Power (Contract Basis) Mini Laboratory.			·			
(i)	salary Tk. $10000X12X5 = 6.00 \text{ lakh}$.	6.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
(ii)	Modeler 2 persons salary Tk. 8000X2X12X5 = 9.60 lakh.	9.60	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
(iii) (iv)	Laboratory Technical Astt. 2 persons salary Tk.5000X2X12X5=6.00 lakh. Laboratory Technical Attendant 2 per.	6.00 4.80	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
(v) (v)	salary Tk. 4000 X 2 X12X5= 4.80 lakh. Security Guard Ansar 20 persons	48.00	9.60	0.96 9.60	9.50	9.60	9.60
(vi)	salary Tk. 4000X20X12X5= 60.00 lakh. Chowkider 5 persons	12.00	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40	2.40
	salary TK. 4000X5X12 X5=12.00 lakh.						
.	Sub total Others:-	86.40	17.28	17.28	17.28	17.28	17.28
7.	Plantation Gardening at Paharpur.	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
8.	Travel allowances of employees.	1.00	-	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
9.	Installation of Telephone & Supplying Mobile phone set.	2.00	-	2.00		-	-
10.	Office Equipment & Furniture.	5.00		2.50	2.50		
11.	Supplying Walki talky set.	1.00	-	1.00		-	•
12.	Electricity. Telephone bill etc.	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
13.	Publication brochure.	5.00	-	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
14.	Stationary .	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
15.	Others Contingency.	7.00	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
16.	Complete inventory of all plaques of Paharpur	3.90	3.90				1.40
10.	Vihara (in situ, in storage and on display) Draft and submit request to WHC for funding to						

SL No.	Name of works	Total cost	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007
1	2	3		5			•
18.	Preparation and installation of informative sign board on site.	0.15	0.15				
19.	Conservation workshop	1.80	1.80				
20.	Replacing new plaques with molded replicas of originals.	30.00	30.00				
21.	Appoint "external reporter" who will be responsible for monitoring state of conservation of Paharpur every 6 month and reporting to BWHAB.	3.00	3.00	:			
22.	Monitoring interior moisture content of monument. & Drainage Engineering consultant	11.20	11.20		1		
	Sub total	106.75	73.55	11.55	9.55	6.05	6.05
	Grand Total	1627.72	165.78	450.83	44-1.83	349.90	216.33

1(One) US \$ = Taka 58.00 only.

Taka 1627.72 Lakh = US S 2806413.73/ US S 2.81 Million

Proposed work/Action Plan for Conservation of Bagerhat Sites for the year 2002-2007.

Figure in " lakh" taka

Sl. No.	Name of works	Total cost	2002- 2003	2003- 2004	2004- 2005	2005- 2006	2006- 2007
ı	2	3				•	8
1.	UNESCO Mission Consultant	20.00		5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
2.	Training Fellowship (6 No - Three Month Duration. Chemical . Conservation. Restoration. Planing & Development)	75.00	-	20.00	30.00	25.00	
	Sub total	95.00		25.00	35.00	30.00	5.00
3.	Pre-construction work :						
(i)	Land acquisition at Bagerhat (7 Acre)	30.00	_	20.00	10.00	-	
(ii)	Land development at Bagerhat	50.00	•	-	35.00	15.00	-
	Sub total	80.00	-	20.00	45.00	15.00	-
4.	Construction work:						
(i)	Construction of road for Chunakhola Mosque at Bagerhat	30.00	-	10.00	20.00	•	-
(ii)	Construction of Boundary wall for Khan Jahans (R) residential area &Azina Peer vita at Bagerhat.	150.00	10.00	50.00	50.00	20.00	20.00
(iii)	Development of Internal road for Shait Gumbad Mosque Complex at Bagerhat.	50.00	5.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
(iv)	Construction of Boundary wall for Ghora Dhigi including guard shed and gate etc. at Bagerhat.	150.00	10.00	40.00	50.00	30.00	20.00
(v)	Construction of 1st floor officers quarter & repairing existing structures at Bagerhat.	30.00	-	10.00	10.00	10.00	-
(vi)	Construction of Answar Barrack (223 sqm). at Bagerhat.	25.57	-	10.00	10.00	5.57	-
(vii)	Construction of of Garden light Street light Flood light (500 nos. per no Tk.5000) at Bagerhat.	25.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	-	-
(vii i)	Construction of picnic spot with Umbrella, Bench, car parking at Bagerhat.	60.00	5.00	20.00	20.00	15.00	-
(ix)	Supplying fitting, fixing and installation Deep tube -well and over head tank providing in c water supply system at Bagerhat.	45.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00

Sl.	Name of works	Total cost	2002-	2003-	20 04-	2005-	2006-
No.		Total tost	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
1	2	3		. 5		-	
	Sub total	565.57	40.00	175.00	190.00	100.57	60.00
5.	Conservation works:						
(i)	Repair Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Azina peer Vita at Bagerhat	80.00	-	-	10.00	35.00	35.00
(ii)	Repair Restoration, Preservation & Conservation of Khan Jahans ancient road at Bagerhat	150.00	-	-	10.00	100.00	40.00
(iii)	Repair Restoration. Preservation & Conservation of Shait gumbad Mosque at Bagerhat	25.00	-	10.00	10.00	5.00	-
(iv)	Chemical treatment of Khan Jahan Mazar dome at Bagerhat	10.00	-	3.00	5.00	2.00	-
	Sub total	265.00		13.00	35.00	142.00	75.00
6.	Excavation Works.						
(i)	Excavation of Khan Jahans residential area at Bagerhat	25.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	-	-
(ii)	Excavation of Azina Peer Vita at Bagerhat	25.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	-	-
<u> </u>	Sub total	50.00	10.00	20.00	20.00		
7.	Man Power (Contract Basis)						
	Establishment of Mini Laboratory.			:			
(i)		6.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
(ii)		9.60	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92	1.92
(iii)	Laboratory Technical Astt. 2 persons salaryTk.5000X2X12X5=6.00 lakh	6.00	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20
(iv)	Laboratory Technical Attendant 2 per. salary Tk. 4000X2X12X5= 4.80 lakh	4.80	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96
(v)	Salary Tk.4000X20X12X5= 48.00 lakh	48.00	9.60	9.60	9.50	9.60	9.60
(vi)	Chowkider 3 persons Salary Tk. 4000X3X12X5=7.20 lakh	7.20	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44	1.44
	Sub total	81.60	16.32	16.32	16.32	16.32	16.32
	Others:-			!			
8.	Plantation Gardening at Bagerhat	10.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
9.	Office Equipment & Furniture	5.00		2.00	3.00		
10.	Travel allowances of employees	1.00	_	0.25	0.25	0.25	0.25
11.	Installation of Telephone & Supplying Mobile phone set.	2.00	-	2.00		-	-
12.	Supplying Walki talky set.	1.00	-	1.00	.,	_	
13.	Electricity Telephone bill etc.	2.00	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40
14.	Purchase of vehicles (1 Jeep)	17.50		15.00	2.50		
15.	Fuel & Maintenance of vehicles	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
16.	Publication brochure	5.00	-	1.00	2.00	1.00	1.00
17.	Stationary	5.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
18.	Others Contingency	7.00	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
	Sub total	60.50	5.80	27.05	13.55	7.05	7.05
	Grant Total	1197.67	72.12	296.37	354.87	310.94	163.37

1(One) \$ = Taka 58.00 only. Taka 1197.67 Lakh = US \$ 2064949.00/ US \$ 2.0649 Million

d. (098) Name the agency responsible for implementation of these actions (if different from 005)

: Department of Archaeology, Ministry of Cultural Affairs, Government of the People's Republic of Bangladesh, Dhaka.

of the actions described above: Indicate for which of the planned activities For proper implementation of future action plan will f. (100) International Assistance form the World need for International assistance for Bagerhat and Heritage Fund may be needed (if any) Paharpur monuments. (101)Are there any contacts with management No units of there properties within or outside your country? (102)If YES, please explain: 81 Not applicable (103)Please indicate which experience made Multi disciplinary action are needed in the field of during the periodic reporting exercise protective measures from salt effect, terracotta plaque and/or during the on-going conservation/ modeling, damp proofing etc. protection efforts of the property could be shared with other States Parties dealing with similar problems or issues: (104)Provide the name(s) and address(es) of organization(s) or specialist (s) who could be contacted for this purpose: Agency/Organization: Person responsible Dewan Delwar Hossain Director (Joint Secretary) Address: Department Of Archaeology, 22/1, Block- B, Babar road, Mohammadpur, Dhaka-1207, Bangladesh City and post code: Dhaka-1207 Telephone: Tel: 880-02- 8112715/8126817 Fax: Fax: 880-02-8112715/880-02-9114138. E-Mail: 11.8 Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise for Section II (105)Was sufficient and adequate information Adequate made available to the responsible authorities and individuals during the preparation phase of the Periodic Reporting exercise (information given, meetings etc.)? (106)Was the questionnaire clear and did it Clear help to comply with the reporting requirements of the State Party? (107)What are the perceived benefits and Most of the works according to the master plan were lessons learnt of the exercise? executed. (108)Please describe the expected outcome of Almost satisfactory. the Periodic Reporting exercise and the desired follow -by the World Heritage Committee:

July 2003 to 2007.

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e. (099)

Give a timeframe for the implementation

Documentation attached

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

1. 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)

Attached two Maps on Paharpur & Bagerhat

Photo of general view (aerial view) of the property. Attached two aerial views on Paharpur & Bagerhat, two color Posters on Paharpur & Bagerhat

3. Illustrations of the state of conservation of the site (Photographs, slides and, if available, film/videos).

Attached four Photographs on Paharpur & Bagerhat, Four C. D's on Paharpur (After & Before Conservation), four view curds on Paharpur & Bagerhat, four leaflet on Paharpur & Bagerhat, videos)

4. Documentation of terracotta plaque on Paharpur Vihara.

Attached 27 Copies

5. Documentation of terracotta plaque on Bagerhat Shait gumbad Mosque.

Attached 7 Copies

 Extracts of relevant laws and regulations concerning the protection of cultural and natural heritage at national, provincial and municipal levels. Attached

7. 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.)

Attached Organogram of the Department.

Attached Paharpur & Bagerhat management setup.

8. Indicative bibliography

Master Plan for Paharpur & Bagerhat, Antiquities Act of 1968 (as amended in 1976). Antiquities Export Control Act, 1947, Immovable Antiquities Preservation Rules 1976, Conservation Manual 1923 and Archaeological works code 1938. The Buddhist Vihara at Paharpur revised Drainage Plan. by-James Goodman 1989, DAFT Progress Report by- Patrick Troch 1989, Technical Report by-Eddy De Witte1991, Technical Report Part II by- Eddy De Witte 1990, Mr. Roland Silva C/o Central Cultural Fund, Ministry of Culture and Religious Affairs Colomba 7. Srilanka 1990, Mr. Hideo Noguchi, Division of Cultural Heritage, UNESCO, 1, rue Miollis, 75732, Paris, France 1990, Mr. Yoshiakhi Ishizawa Division of Cultural Heritage UNESCO 20/11/1996 to 02/12/1996, Mr. Takao Tazima Director of Cultural Affairs ACCU 20/11/1996 to 02/12/1996, Prof. M. Gamal El-Din Mokhtar, Chairperson Centre of Documentation of ancient Egypt, 4 -Ramases Avenue Chairo, Egypt, 12/10/1993 to 15/10/1993, Mr. Yoshiaki Ishizawa, Director, Institute of Asian Culture Sophia University, Japan, 12/10/1993 to 15/10/1993,

Gamini Wijesuriya UNESCO Consultan New Zeland 05 to 10/04/2002, First Meeting of the Working Group for International Campaign to Safeguard the Ancient Monuments and sites of Paharpur and Bagerhat Bangladesh, Dhaka, 21-25 December, 1986, Second informal meeting for the International Campaign to Safeguard the Monument of Paharpur and Bagerhat 15-20 August, 1990, Third Meeting of the Working Group for International Campaign to Safeguard the Ancient Monuments and sites of Paharpur and Bagerhat 12-15, 1993, 4th Meeting of the Working Group for International Campaign to Safeguard the Ancient Monuments and sites of Paharpur and Bagerhat 4-9 December, 1999.

9. Future Action Plan

Attached Future Action Plan on Paharpur & Bagerhat.