

1. World Heritage Property Data**1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property**

Group of Monuments at Pattadakal

1.2 - World Heritage Property Details**State(s) Party(ies)**

• India

Type of Property

cultural

Identification Number

239rev

Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

1987


1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
	0 / 0	?	?	?	
Temple Area	15.948 / 75.817	5.07	36.12	41.19	1987
Papanatha Temple	15.945 / 75.817	0.24	36.13	36.37	1987
Jaina Temple	15.949 / 75.808	0.25	41.23	41.48	1987
Total (ha)		5.56	113.48	119.04	

Comment

Archaeological Survey of India is preparing nomination dossier for extension of World Heritage site, Pattadakal to other Chalukyan sites of Badami and Aihole. Along with this nomination dossier, the revised map showing the boundaries will be submitted to the World Heritage Centre.

1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Plan of Pattadakal – area with monuments to be included in the List of World Heritage	27/11/1986	

1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property**Comment**

The Governmental institution: Archaeological Survey of India, Ministry of Culture, Government of India, New Delhi

1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

• Superintending Archaeologist
Archaeological Survey of India

Comment

1. The correct designation and address of the property manager is Superintending Archaeologist, Archaeological Survey of India, Dharwad Circle, Behind Kannada Sahitya Bhavan, Near R.N.Shetty Stadium, Dharwad- 580 008. (Karnataka), India. Telephone: 0836-2443678, 2745815. 2. The site level office designation and address: Conservation Assistant, Badami sub circle, Interpretation Centre, Badami Caves, Badami-587 201. Telephone & Fax: 08357- 220047. e-mail: scircle.bad@gmail.com

1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

1. 1001wonders.org : visit this site in
[panophotographies - 360 x 180 degree images](#)

Comment

There is no site specific web address. However, the web address of ASI namely www.asi.nic.in includes the details about the World Heritage site.

1.8 - Other designations / Conventions under which the property is protected (if applicable)**Comment**

The property is protected as a national monument by Archaeological Survey of India, Government of India vide Gazette notification No. 5582 A, dated 17.07.1914, vide page no. 1663.

2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value**2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance****Comment**

The Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV) has been submitted to UNESCO on January 31, 2011.

2.2 - The criteria (2005 revised version) under which the property was inscribed

(iii)(iv)

2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

C. iii) At Pattadakalan array building and bewildering variety of temple forms were developed at a scale unknown in other regions., Popularly called as Early Chalukyan style this later resulted in the standard temple forms known as Dravida and Nagara styles. C. iv) Temples at Pattadakal represents culmination of the architectural achievements of the Early Chalukyas in terms of their planning, exuberance, variety and quality of their ornamentation.

2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised**2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value****3. Factors Affecting the Property****3.14. Other factor(s)****3.14.1 - Other factor(s)**

Nil

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

		Name	Impact		Origin		
3.1		Buildings and Development					
3.1.1 Housing							
3.1.2 Commercial development							
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities							
3.2		Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure							
3.2.4 Effects arising from use of transportation infrastructure							
3.3		Services Infrastructures					
3.3.4 Localised utilities							
3.3.5 Major linear utilities							
3.4		Pollution					
3.4.3 Surface water pollution							
3.4.5 Solid waste							
3.5		Biological resource use/modification					
3.5.3 Land conversion							
3.5.4 Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals							
3.5.5 Crop production							
3.6		Physical resource extraction					
3.6.1 Mining							
3.6.2 Quarrying							
3.6.4 Water (extraction)							
3.7		Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1 Wind							
3.7.3 Temperature							
3.7.4 Radiation/light							
3.8		Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.1 Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses							
3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage							
3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system							
3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community							
3.8.6 Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation							
3.9		Other human activities					
3.9.1 Illegal activities							
3.10		Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.2 Flooding							
3.10.3 Drought							
3.10.6 Temperature change							
3.11		Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.5 Erosion and siltation/ deposition							
3.13		Management and institutional factors					
3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities							
3.13.3 Management activities							
Legend	Current	Potential	Negative	Positive	Inside	Outside	

3.16. Assessment of current negative factors

3.16.1 - Assessment of current negative factors

		Spatial scale	Temporal scale	Impact	Management response	Trend
3.1	Buildings and Development					
3.1.1	Housing	localised	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.2	Transportation Infrastructure					
3.2.1	Ground transport infrastructure	restricted	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.3	Services Infrastructures					
3.3.4	Localised utilities	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	medium capacity	static
3.3.5	Major linear utilities	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.4	Pollution					
3.4.3	Surface water pollution	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.4.5	Solid waste	localised	on-going	significant	medium capacity	increasing
3.6	Physical resource extraction					
3.6.1	Mining	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.6.2	Quarrying	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.6.4	Water (extraction)	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric					
3.7.1	Wind	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.7.3	Temperature	localised	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.7.4	Radiation/light	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage					
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	localised	on-going	minor	medium capacity	increasing
3.8.5	Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	low capacity	static
3.8.6	Impacts of tourism / visitor / recreation	localised	on-going	insignificant	medium capacity	increasing
3.9	Other human activities					
3.9.1	Illegal activities	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	medium capacity	static
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events					
3.10.2	Flooding	extensive	intermittent or sporadic	significant	low capacity	increasing
3.10.6	Temperature change	restricted	on-going	minor	low capacity	static
3.11	Sudden ecological or geological events					
3.11.5	Erosion and siltation/ deposition	restricted	intermittent or sporadic	minor	low capacity	static

3.17. Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to factors affecting the property

3.17.1 - Comments

Nil

4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is no buffer zone, but there is a need for one

4.1.2 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property **do not limit** the ability to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value but they could be improved

4.1.3 - Are the buffer zone(s) of the World Heritage property adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

4.1.4 - Are the boundaries of the World Heritage property known?

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by both the management authority and local residents / communities / landowners.

4.1.5 - Are the buffer zones of the World Heritage property known?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of its inscription on the World Heritage List

4.1.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to boundaries and buffer zones of the World Heritage property

The recently amended Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010 defines 100 m area as prohibited area, where no constructions are permitted and further 200 m area known as regulated area, where constructions/ repairs are permitted with the permission of National Monument Authority. The local residents, communities are aware of these two areas.

4.2. Protective Measures

4.2.1 - Protective designation (legal, regulatory, contractual, planning, institutional and / or traditional)

Comment

The Group of monuments, Pattadakal are declared as Centrally Protected Monuments under AMASR Act, 1958 & AMASR (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010.

4.2.2 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

An adequate legal framework for the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the World Heritage property exists but there are **some deficiencies in implementation**

4.2.3 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The property had **no buffer zone** at the time of inscription on the World Heritage List

4.2.4 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) adequate in the area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone for maintaining the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Integrity and / or Authenticity of the property?

The legal framework for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone is **inadequate** to ensure the maintenance of the Outstanding Universal Value including conditions of Authenticity and / or Integrity of the property

4.2.5 - Can the legislative framework (i.e. legislation and / or regulation) be enforced?

There is **acceptable** capacity / resources to enforce legislation and / or regulation in the World Heritage property but some deficiencies remain

4.2.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to protective measures

The legislative framework & the capacity to enforce is very high with regard to the protected area of the World Heritage property & adequately effective in enforcing the legal measures around 300 metres of the property. Beyond 300 m, the existing legal provisions of the Archaeological Survey of India do not apply & the local State Government legislations will apply in such areas. ASI does not have any enforcing mechanism in these areas and State Government enforcement capacity is inadequate.

4.3. Management System / Management Plan

4.3.1 - Management System

Comment

At present, there is no statutory management plan/zoning plan/master plan either by State/Central Governments or statutory bodies. However, Archaeological Survey of India manages the property & the surrounding 300 m area (by National Monument Authority), on the basis of the provisions of the newly amended AMASR (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010. However, there is an Annual Work Plan for the preservation, maintenance and conservation of the property.

4.3.2 - Management Documents

Comment

The current documents/instruments available for the management of site are: a) The Newly Amended AM&ASR

Act, 2010. b) Maps showing the prohibited/regulated areas. c) Gazette Notifications declaring Protected Monument d) Gazette notification declaring competent authorities

4.3.3 - How well do the various levels of administration (i.e. national / federal; regional / provincial / state; local / municipal etc.) coordinate in the management of the World Heritage Property ?

There is coordination between the range of administrative bodies / levels involved in the management of the property but it could be improved

4.3.4 - Is the management system / plan adequate to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value ?

The management system/plan is only **partially adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is **only partially** being implemented

4.3.6 - Is there an annual work / action plan and is it being implemented?

An annual work / action plan exists and **many activities** are being implemented

4.3.7 - Please rate the cooperation / relationship with World Heritage property managers / coordinators / staff of the following

Local communities / residents	Good
Local / Municipal authorities	Good
Indigenous peoples	Not applicable
Landowners	Good
Visitors	Good
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Non-existent
Industry	Not applicable

4.3.8 - If present, do local communities resident in or near the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

Local communities have **some input** into discussions relating to management but no direct role in management

4.3.9 - If present, do indigenous peoples resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone have input in management decisions that maintain the Outstanding Universal Value?

No indigenous peoples are resident in or regularly using the World Heritage property and / or buffer zone

4.3.10 - Is there cooperation with industry (i.e. forestry, mining, agriculture, etc.) regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone?

There is contact but only **some cooperation** with industry regarding the management of the World Heritage property, buffer zone and / or area surrounding the World Heritage property and buffer zone

4.3.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

The World Heritage property and people are co-existing. There is no industry in the village except agriculture, which is outside the boundary of the property. The contact with the agriculturists comes only on such occasions when the agricultural land owners within 300m proposes for any construction/repairs/renovations to their buildings etc. & such interaction is handled in accordance with the provisions of Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Sites & Remains (Amendment & Validation) Act, 2010.

4.3.12 - Please report any significant changes in the legal status and / or contractual / traditional protective measures and management arrangements for the World Heritage property since inscription or the last Periodic report

In March 2010, the existing AMASR Act was amended and came into existence on 30th March 2010. Significant changes were made with regard to the prohibited/protected areas to control and regulate the constructions/mining activities around the monuments. The Act also made provisions for setting up of National Monuments Authority and Competent Authority for regulating development within prohibited & regulated areas. This has been a significant change ever since the last periodic report.

4.4. Financial and Human Resources

4.4.1 - Costs related to conservation, based on the average of last five years (relative percentage of the funding sources)

Multilateral funding (GEF, World Bank, etc)	
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Governmental (National / Federal)	100%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	
Other grants	

4.4.2 - International Assistance received from the World Heritage Fund (USD)

Comment

No international assistance has been received from the World Heritage Fund so far.

4.4.3 - Is the current budget sufficient to manage the World Heritage property effectively?

The available budget is **acceptable** but could be further improved to fully meet the management needs

4.4.4 - Are the existing sources of funding secure and likely to remain so?

The existing sources of funding **are secure** in the medium-term and planning is underway to secure funding in the long-term

4.4.5 - Does the World Heritage property provide economic benefits to local communities (e.g. income, employment)?

There is **some flow** of economic benefits to local communities

4.4.6 - Are available resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure sufficient to meet management needs?

There are **some** equipment and facilities but overall these are **inadequate**

4.4.7 - Are resources such as equipment, facilities and infrastructure adequately maintained?

There is **basic** maintenance of equipment and facilities

4.4.8 - Comments, conclusion, and / or recommendations related to finance and infrastructure

In spite of earnings due to entry ticket, filming permit etc., the costs related to management, administration, maintenance, conservation of the property is entirely met by the funds/ grants sanctioned by the national government. The economic benefit is a very minor to the local community, which is in the form of selling of local vernacular food & snacks to the visiting public. The facilities at the property level are very basic in nature.

4.4.9 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Full-time	100%
Part-time	0%

4.4.10 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Permanent	77%
Seasonal	23%

4.4.11 - Distribution of employees involved in managing the World Heritage property (% of total)

Paid	100%
Volunteer	0%

4.4.12 - Are available human resources adequate to manage the World Heritage property?

Human resources are **inadequate** for management needs

4.4.13 - Considering the management needs of the World Heritage property, please rate the availability of professionals in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Poor
Promotion	Poor
Community outreach	Fair
Interpretation	Poor
Education	Poor
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Good
Risk preparedness	Non-existent
Tourism	Poor
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Fair

4.4.14 - Please rate the availability of training opportunities for the management of the World Heritage property in the following disciplines

Research and monitoring	Low
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Low
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Not available
Tourism	Low
Enforcement (custodians, police)	Low

4.4.15 - Do the management and conservation programmes at the World Heritage property help develop local expertise?

A capacity development plan or programme is in place and **partially implemented**; some technical skills are being transferred to those managing the property locally **but most of the technical work is carried out by external staff**

4.4.16 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to human resources, expertise and training

4.4.15 : There is no specific capacity development plan. However, ASI's regular programme of maintenance, preservation & conservation of World Heritage property has developed the skills in conservation and the main beneficiaries of these skills are the local persons who have been working at the property since many years. To that extent, skills acquired in course of time as a part of ASI's annual conservation programmes, are transferred to the local people, constituting their capacity building.

4.5. Scientific Studies and Research Projects

4.5.1 - Is there adequate knowledge (scientific or traditional) about the values of the World Heritage property to support planning, management and decision-making to ensure that Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Knowledge about the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for most key areas **but there are gaps**

4.5.2 - Is there a planned programme of research at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is **no research** taking place in the World Heritage property despite an identified need

4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **not shared** at any level

4.5.4 - Please provide details (i.e. authors, title, and web link) of papers published about the World Heritage property since the last Periodic Report

4.5.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to scientific studies and research projects

4.5.1 : The knowledge about the values of World Heritage property with regard to the protection, preservation and outstanding universal value is available with Archaeological Survey of India and is applied in course of its work. However, with regard to the planning of the area outside the limits of property, the values of World Heritage among the local Government and regional Governments is not a

4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

4.6.1 - At how many locations is the World Heritage emblem displayed at the property?

In one location, but **not easily visible** to visitors

4.6.2 - Please rate the awareness and understanding of the existence and justification for inscription of the World Heritage property amongst the following groups

Local communities / residents	Average
Local / Municipal authorities within or adjacent to the property	Average
Local Indigenous peoples	Average
Local landowners	Average
Visitors	Average
Tourism industry	Poor
Local businesses and industries	Average

4.6.3 - Is there a planned education and awareness programme linked to the values and management of the World Heritage property?

There is a planned education and awareness programme but it only **partly meets the needs** and could be improved

4.6.4 - What role, if any, has designation as a World Heritage property played with respect to education, information and awareness building activities?

World Heritage status has influenced education, information and awareness building activities, **but it could be improved**

4.6.5 - How well is the information on Outstanding Universal Value of the property presented and interpreted?

The Outstanding Universal Value of the property is adequately presented and interpreted **but improvements could be made**

4.6.6 - Please rate the adequacy for education, information and awareness building of the following visitor facilities and services at the World Heritage property

Visitor centre	Not provided but needed
Site museum	Adequate
Information booths	Not provided but needed

Guided tours	Poor
Trails / routes	Not needed
Information materials	Excellent
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	Not needed

4.6.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building

4.7. Visitor Management

4.7.1 - Please provide the trend in annual visitation for the last five years

Last year	Minor Increase
Two years ago	Minor Increase
Three years ago	Static
Four years ago	Static
Five years ago	Static

4.7.2 - What information sources are used to collect trend data on visitor statistics?

Entry tickets and registries
Visitor surveys

4.7.3 - Visitor management documents Comment

There is no such visitor management documents.

4.7.4 - Is there an appropriate visitor use management plan (e.g. specific plan) for the World Heritage property which ensures that its Outstanding Universal Value is maintained?

Visitor use of the World Heritage property is managed but **improvements could be made**

4.7.5 - Does the tourism industry contribute to improving visitor experiences and maintaining the values of the World Heritage property?

There is contact between those responsible for the World Heritage property and the tourism industry but this is largely **confined to administrative or regulatory matters**

4.7.6 - If fees (i.e. entry charges, permits) are collected, do they contribute to the management of the World Heritage property?

The fee is collected, but it makes **no contribution** to the management of the World Heritage property

4.7.7 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to visitor use of the World Heritage property

The entry fee is collected at the site. But the children below 15 years are exempted. The entry fee collected is remitted to Government of India's consolidated fund and is not deposited back to the World Heritage Site.

4.8. Monitoring

4.8.1 - Is there a monitoring programme at the property which is directed towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value?

There is a **comprehensive, integrated** programme of monitoring, which is relevant to management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

4.8.2 - Are key indicators for measuring the state of conservation used to monitor how the Outstanding Universal Value of the property is maintained?

Information on the values of the World Heritage property is **sufficient** for defining and monitoring key indicators for measuring its state of conservation

4.8.3 - Please rate the level of involvement in monitoring of the following groups

World Heritage managers / coordinators and staff	Excellent
Local / Municipal authorities	Average
Local communities	Average
Researchers	Poor
NGOs	Non-existent
Industry	Non-existent
Local indigenous peoples	Non-existent

4.8.4 - Has the State Party implemented relevant recommendations arising from the World Heritage Committee?

No relevant Committee recommendations to implement

4.8.5 - Please provide comments relevant to the implementation of recommendations from the World Heritage Committee

4.8.6 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to monitoring

4.9. Identification of Priority Management Needs

4.9.1 - Please select the top 6 managements needs for the property (if more than 6 are listed below)

Please refer to question 5.2

5. Summary and Conclusions

5.1. Summary - Factors affecting the Property

5.1.1 - Summary - Factors affecting the Property

		World Heritage criteria and attributes affected	Actions	Monitoring	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
3.4	Pollution						
3.4.5	Solid waste	This is affecting the immediate environs adjacent to the Virupaksha temple close to the river affecting the criteria iv	The Archaeological Survey of India is in touch with the village panchayat to address the problem. However, when the solid waste management plan for the entire village is evolved as a part of the site management plan, this problem will be addressed.	Archaeological Survey of India, through village panchayat, is monitoring this factor affecting the nearby environment of the monument so that the problem will not aggravate further.	Only after the site management plan is prepared and implemented, which is likely to take 10 to 12 months. This problem will be addressed in the area nearby the property in the first instance & later for entire village.	The local village panchayat, which is responsible for development of the village, will be the agency. However, Archaeological Survey of India, through site management plan, will help the village panchayat in this task.	solid waste is affecting immediate environs of the fenced area of the property including riverfront in front of virupaksha temple which had access to the river for rituals. solid wastemanagement plan is required
3.7	Local conditions affecting physical fabric						
3.7.1	Wind	Criteria iv	The wind throughout the year has wear & tear effect on the stone used for building the temples, viz., red sandstone comprising coarse particles. ASI is carrying out consolidation work of highly worn out parts to prevent further damage to the stone.	Regular monitoring by observation is being carried out in order to identify those parts of the temple which require urgent attention for its preservation.	This is a slow & ongoing work being carried out by the experienced people from chemical branch of the Survey.	Archaeological Survey of India, Science Branch	the fabric of the property is made of granular red sandstone wind action over the years is resulting in erosion of outer cortex of the sandstone .To address this problems consolidation of such affected parts was undertaken and is being undertaken
3.7.3	Temperature						
3.8	Social/cultural uses of heritage						
3.8.4	Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system	Criteria iii	The Karnataka Government celebrates annually festival known as Pattadakal festival, in order to encourage & promote the traditional forms of art, performing arts, folklore etc.	At present there is no conscious monitoring of changes in traditional ways of life, either by ASI or by any other agency. The proposed site management plan will address this issue.	Within 09 to 12 months of the preparation of site management plan & its implementation.	The village panchayat will be involved as a primary agency, supported by Government departments concerned with culture, folk & the nearby university	Traditional way of life & knowledge system are being slowly dissociated. New generation have variety of job opportunities in nearby towns and are not likely to continue ,unlike their elders, traditional lifestyle & knowledge system
3.10	Climate change and severe weather events						
3.10.2	Flooding	Criteria iii & iv	Since the floods have been occurring regularly, Karnataka Government has initiated the mitigation measures to shift the village houses to the safer areas. The World heritage property is not affected much as the flood water will recede after few days.	Nil	Nil	Village Panchayat / Minor irrigation department of Karnataka Government	Since last three years heavy flooding is resulting in inundation of pattadakal villalage and surrounding areas including worldheritage area and the roads.village people shift to world heritage area till the floods recede.No big impact on property
3.10.6	Temperature change	Criteria iv	The property lies in a high temperature zone & during summer, the temp. soars beyond 40 C. Over the long period this temp. results in wearing of the stone, for which, consolidation of the stone is carried out	The regular observation of different parts of the temple is being done to identify the affected parts	Ongoing activity	Archaeological Survey of India, Science Branch	property area comes under high temperature zones.During summer the temperatures soar over 41c. Over long period has effect on fabric

5.2. Summary - Management Needs

5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones
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		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment
4.1.2	Boundaries could be improved	Due to recent amendment to the AMASR Act, 100 & 200 m are being mapped. Once the National Monument Authority under the Act functions, the expansion of these 100 & 200 m will be done & officially notified, which will coincide with core & buffer zone.	09 - 12 months	Archaeological Survey of India	The existing boundaries of protected, prohibited and regulated areas needs to be improved to cover the landscape around the property, for which, there is a provision in the recently amended AMASR Act.
4.2 Protective Measures					
4.2.4	Inadequate legal framework	After coming into being of National Monument Authority, prohibited area (100 m) & regulated area (further 200 m) will be extended & will be notified under the amended Act, synchronising with core & buffer zones, identified in site management plan.	09-12 months	Archaeological Survey of India	Adequate legal framework exists for the protected area. However, the legal framework and implementation machinery for surrounding area is inadequate and needs to be improved.
4.5 Scientific Studies and Research Projects					
4.5.2	There is no research taking place in the property	The site management plan will look into this issue	09-12 months	Archaeological Survey of India & nearby Universities & National Institutes dealing with Conservation	The research specifically addressing the management & conservation needs of the property is not taking place, nor there is a scheme and funding for the property for the purpose.

5.3. Conclusions on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.3.1 - Current state of Authenticity

The authenticity of the World Heritage property has been **preserved**

5.3.2 - Current state of Integrity

The integrity of the World Heritage property is **intact**

5.3.3 - Current state of the World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value

The World Heritage property's Outstanding Universal Value has been **maintained**.

5.3.4 - Current state of the property's other values

Other important cultural and / or natural values and the state of conservation of the World Heritage property are **predominantly intact**

5.4. Additional comments on the State of Conservation of the Property

5.4.1 - Comments

6. World Heritage Status and Conclusions on Periodic Reporting Exercise

6.1 - Please rate the impacts of World Heritage status of the property in relation to the following areas

Conservation	Positive
Research and monitoring	No impact
Management effectiveness	Positive
Quality of life for local communities and indigenous peoples	No impact
Recognition	Positive
Education	No impact
Infrastructure development	No impact
Funding for the property	Positive
International cooperation	No impact
Political support for conservation	No impact
Legal / Policy framework	Positive
Lobbying	No impact
Institutional coordination	Positive
Security	Positive
Other (please specify)	Not applicable

6.2 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to World Heritage status

6.3 - Entities involved in the preparation of this Section of the Periodic Report

Governmental institution responsible for the property
Site Manager/Coordinator/World Heritage property staff
Staff from other World Heritage properties

6.4 - Was the Periodic Reporting questionnaire easy to use and clearly understandable?

yes

6.5 - Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

1. The total number of characters provided in comments box is inadequate. 2. There is no scope in few of the multiple choice answers for reflecting the nearest ground realities & answers pertaining to the property.

6.6 - Please rate the level of support for completing the Periodic Report questionnaire from the following entities

UNESCO	Very good
State Party Representative	Fair
Advisory Body	Good

6.7 - How accessible was the information required to complete the Periodic Report?

Most of the required information was accessible

6.8 - The Periodic Reporting process has improved the understanding of the following

The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Integrity and / or Authenticity
Managing the property to maintain the Outstanding Universal Value
Monitoring and reporting
Management effectiveness

6.9 - Please rate the follow-up to conclusions and recommendations from previous Periodic Reporting exercise by the following entities

UNESCO	Satisfactory
State Party	Unsatisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Satisfactory

6.10 - Summary of actions that will require formal consideration by the World Heritage Committee

• Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

Reason for update: The Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV) has been submitted to UNESCO on January 31, 2011.

• Geographic Information Table

Reason for update: Archaeological Survey of India is preparing nomination dossier for extension of World Heritage site, Pattadakal to other Chalukyan sites of Badami and Aihole. Along with this nomination dossier, the revised map showing the boundaries will be submitted to the World Heritage Centre.

6.11 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting exercise