

## Periodic Report - Second Cycle

### 1. World Heritage Property Data

#### 1.1 - Name of World Heritage Property

Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka

#### 1.2 - World Heritage Property Details

##### State(s) Party(ies)

- India

##### Type of Property

cultural

##### Identification Number

925

##### Year of inscription on the World Heritage List

2003


#### 1.3 - Geographic Information Table

Name	Coordinates	Property (ha)	Buffer zone (ha)	Total (ha)	Inscription year
Larger group	22.939 / 77.603	?	?	0	2003
Smaller group	22.945 / 77.647	?	?	0	2003
<b>Total (ha)</b>			<b>0</b>		

##### Comment

The data provided earlier to the world heritage centre is apt which is showing the focal point of the site. However the following data is indicating extreme limit of the property. Coordinates Larger Group. extreme ends, North 22.951 N 77.647 E South 22.926 N 77.592 E East 22.941 N 77.647 E West 22.946 N 77.531 E Coordinates Smaller Group North 22.954 N 77.655 E South 22.945 N 77.647 E East 22.946 N 77.658 E West 22.951 N 77.641 E Property 1892 Hectares Buffer 10280 Hectare

#### 1.4 - Map(s)

Title	Date	Link to source
Map indicating coordinates of core and buffer zones	29/01/2002	

#### 1.5 - Governmental Institution Responsible for the Property

##### Comment

Archaeological Survey of India, Ministry of Culture, Govt of India.

#### 1.6 - Property Manager / Coordinator, Local Institution / Agency

- Superintending Archaeologist  
Archaeological Survey of India

##### Comment

The UNESCO terminology is not directly applicable in Indian context. However the Superintending Archaeologist could be equated as a Site Manager and Conservation Assistant posted at the site is defined as a Property Manager. Address lind floor be corrected as IInd floor

#### 1.7 - Web Address of the Property (if existing)

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

## Section II - Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (925)

##### Comment

The ASI official website gives the information on world heritage sites in India including the other protected monuments and related information. [www.asi.nic.in](http://www.asi.nic.in)

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

##### Comment

A part from being listed as world heritage site by the UNESCO, the monuments/sites in India are protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (AMASR) Act 1958, Rules 1959, Gazette notification of 1992, Amendment and Validation Act 2010, as centrally protected monuments/sites.

### 2. Statement of Outstanding Universal Value

#### 2.1 - Statement of Outstanding Universal Value / Statement of Significance

##### Comment

Statement of significance is being revalidated by drafting a Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV) which has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre by the State Party for being adopted by the WH Committee.

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

(iii)(v)

#### 2.3 - Attributes expressing the Outstanding Universal Value per criterion

III. The significance of Bhimbetka is connected to the way people have interacted with the landscape and how aspects of that interaction have persisted over a very long time-span. The rock art image demonstrates hunting and gathering tradition that still persist in a modified form in the local villages. The tradition of painting symbols and pictures, seen in huge qualities and spanning many millennia in the caves, is still carried on in local villages on shrines and on houses. The Bhimbetka landscape thus bears testimony to a cultural tradition closely linked to the locality of the caves. The quantity and quality of the rock art make that testimony exceptional. V. The Bhimbetka landscape is closely associated with a hunting and gathering tradition, which has an extremely long connection with the area (as documented by the rock art), and is still part of the culture of the local adivasi villages surrounding the rock art site. Persistence of hunting and gathering traditions is now extremely rare anywhere in the world and yet once they were widespread. Bhimbetka is thus a value for the way it can still represent this way of life, although hunting and gathering is no longer a dominant part of the economy.

#### 2.4 - If needed, please provide details of why the Statement of Outstanding Universal Value should be revised

The Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal value (RSOUV) as drafted by State Party has been submitted to World Heritage Centre for review and adoption.

**2.5 - Comments, conclusions and / or recommendations related to Statement of Outstanding Universal Value**

The Retrospective Statements of Outstanding Universal value (RSOUV) has been submitted by the State Party for review and adoption.

**3. Factors Affecting the Property**

**3.14. Other factor(s)**

**3.14.1 - Other factor(s)**

N/A

3.15. Factors Summary Table

3.15.1 - Factors summary table

Name	Impact				Origin	
<b>3.1</b>	<b>Buildings and Development</b>					
3.1.1 Housing						
3.1.4 Major visitor accommodation and associated infrastructure						
3.1.5 Interpretative and visitation facilities						
<b>3.2</b>	<b>Transportation Infrastructure</b>					
3.2.1 Ground transport infrastructure						
<b>3.5</b>	<b>Biological resource use/modification</b>					
3.5.3 Land conversion						
3.5.4 Livestock farming / grazing of domesticated animals						
3.5.5 Crop production						
3.5.6 Commercial wild plant collection						
3.5.7 Subsistence wild plant collection						
3.5.9 Subsistence hunting						
3.5.10 Forestry /wood production						
<b>3.6</b>	<b>Physical resource extraction</b>					
3.6.4 Water (extraction)						
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
3.7.1 Wind						
3.7.2 Relative humidity						
3.7.3 Temperature						
3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)						
3.7.7 Pests						
3.7.8 Micro-organisms						
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>					
3.8.1 Ritual / spiritual / religious and associative uses						
3.8.2 Society's valuing of heritage						
3.8.3 Indigenous hunting, gathering and collecting						
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						
<b>3.9</b>	<b>Other human activities</b>					
3.9.1 Illegal activities						
3.9.2 Deliberate destruction of heritage						
<b>3.10</b>	<b>Climate change and severe weather events</b>					
3.10.6 Temperature change						
<b>3.11</b>	<b>Sudden ecological or geological events</b>					
3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)						
<b>3.13</b>	<b>Management and institutional factors</b>					
3.13.1 Low impact research / monitoring activities						
3.13.3 Management activities						
<b>Legend</b>	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
<b>3.6 Physical resource extraction</b>					
<b>3.6.4 Water (extraction)</b>	localised	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static
<b>3.7 Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>					
<b>3.7.1 Wind</b>	localised	one off or rare	insignificant	low capacity	static
<b>3.7.3 Temperature</b>	localised	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	static
<b>3.7.6 Water (rain/water table)</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	low capacity	static
<b>3.7.7 Pests</b>	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static
<b>3.7.8 Micro-organisms</b>	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	no capacity and / or resources	static
<b>3.8 Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>					
<b>3.8.4 Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system</b>	localised	on-going	insignificant	low capacity	static
<b>3.8.5 Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community</b>	localised	intermittent or sporadic	insignificant	low capacity	static
<b>3.11 Sudden ecological or geological events</b>					
<b>3.11.6 Fire (wildfires)</b>	restricted	one off or rare	insignificant	medium capacity	static

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

#### 3.17.1 - Comments

The natural elements are and have been continuously effecting the geomorphological contours of the property across millions of years. These are imperceptible to the human eye but the rock formations shape is evidence to it.

## 4. Protection, Management and Monitoring of the Property

### 4.1. Boundaries and Buffer Zones

#### 4.1.1 - Buffer zone status

There is a buffer zone

#### 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 are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are **adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

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

The boundaries of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are **not known by local residents / communities / landowners**.

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

The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are known by the management authority but are **not known by local residents / communities/landowners**.

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

The world heritage property is with in the Ratapani wild life sanctuary under the costudy of forest department. Hence having dual management for the protection of the area of the property which roughly overlaps with the core and buffer zone.

## 4.2. Protective Measures

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

The ownership of the property and the buffer zone lies with the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. The core of the area has been declared as protected under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, and the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Rules (1959) apply.

The core area also falls within the boundary of the Ratapani Wildlife Sanctuary, protected by the provisions of the Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, which is administered by the Department of Forest, Government of Madhya Pradesh.

Parts of the buffer zone have legal protection under the Indian Forest Act, 1927, the Wildlife Protection Act, 1972 and the Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980.

#### Comment

a. A part from being listed as world heritage site by the UNESCO, the monuments/sites in India are protected under AMASAR Act 1958, Rules 1959, Gazette notification 1992, amendment and Validation act 2010 as centrally protected monuments/site. b. Madhya Pradesh Bhumi Vikas Rules 1984 (can regulate protected heritage site ), c.Clause 17 of section 49 of Madhya Pradesh Panchayati Rajya Adhiniyan 1993(for preservation and maintenance of our monuments . d. The forest Acts as applicable.

#### 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?

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**

#### 4.2.4 - 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?

An **adequate** legal framework exists for the area surrounding the World Heritage property and the buffer zone, but **there are some deficiencies in its implementation** which undermine 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

Since there is dualmanagement of the area under review there are bound to be some grey areas which could lead into a conflict of perspective however through intraction and coordination committee meeting amongst stakeholders such issues are addressed and resolved.


### 4.3. Management System / Management Plan

#### 4.3.1 - Management System

##### Comment

A management module perfected over years exists at the site which incorporate traditional and customary management practices and assists in implementing the management plan.

#### 4.3.2 - Management Documents

Title	Status	Available	Date	Link to source
Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka: Continuity through Antiquity, Art & Environment. Management	N/A	Available	01/01/2002	

#### 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 **fully adequate** to maintain the property's Outstanding Universal Value

#### 4.3.5 - Is the management system being implemented?

The management system is being **fully** implemented and monitored

#### 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	Poor
Local / Municipal authorities	Fair
Indigenous peoples	Poor
Landowners	Fair
Visitors	Fair
Researchers	Good
Tourism industry	Poor
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 **no input** into decisions relating to the 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?

Indigenous peoples have **no input** into decisions relating to the management

#### 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 management system in place is sensitive to the immediate demands of the world heritage property and liaisons' with the local stakeholders for optimum management of the site.

#### 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

A significant change has been brought out by bringing and an amendment to the AMASAR Act 1958. Titled as Amendment and validate Act 2010.

### 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)	0%
International donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Governmental (National / Federal)	100%
Governmental (Regional / Provincial / State)	0%
Governmental (Local / Municipal)	0%
In country donations (NGO's, foundations, etc)	0%
Individual visitor charges (e.g. entry, parking, camping fees, etc.)	0%
Commercial operator payments (e.g. filming permit, concessions, etc.)	0%
Other grants	0%

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

##### Comment

No international assistance has been requested for the upkeep of the site.

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

The available budget is **sufficient** but further funding would enable more effective management to international best practice standard

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### 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)?

Potential economic benefits are recognised and plans to realise these are being developed

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

There are **some** adequate equipment and facilities, but deficiencies in at least one key area **constrain** management at the World Heritage property

### 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

The infrastructure at the site is needed to be further upgraded. However the management can generate sufficient financial resources when required.

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

Full-time	19%
Part-time	81%

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

Permanent	19%
Seasonal	81%

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

Paid	100%
Volunteer	00%

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

Human resources are **adequate** 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	Fair
Promotion	Fair
Community outreach	Poor
Interpretation	Fair
Education	Poor
Visitor management	Fair
Conservation	Good
Administration	Fair

## Section II - Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (925)

Risk preparedness	Fair
Tourism	Fair
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	Medium
Promotion	Low
Community outreach	Low
Interpretation	Medium
Education	Low
Visitor management	Medium
Conservation	Medium
Administration	Medium
Risk preparedness	Low
Tourism	Medium
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

Monitoring, conservation and facilities for community and tourist, students awareness program are being carried out but need to be further upgraded.

## 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 **considerable** research but it is **not directed** towards management needs and / or improving understanding of Outstanding Universal Value

### 4.5.3 - Are results from research programmes disseminated?

Research results are **shared with local participants and some national agencies**

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### 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

Academic research has been undertaken many papers on Bhimbetka have been published in the Journal of the Rock art society of India Known as Purakala, besides in other volumes. Almost each year papers are presented on Bhimbetka in the annual conferences of the Rock Art Society of India.

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

Random research has been conducted on the World Heritage Property with special focus on art of the site. However not much work has been done on the property vis a vis its World Heritage Listing.

## 4.6. Education, Information and Awareness Building

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

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

### 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 limited and *ad hoc* education and awareness programme

### 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 partially influenced education, information and awareness building activities

### 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
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Site museum	Not provided but needed
Information booths	Adequate
Guided tours	Poor
Trails / routes	Not provided but needed
Information materials	Adequate
Transportation facilities	Poor
Other	Not needed

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

The site is academically known for Pre Historic Rock Paintings . However it being a World Heritage site has to be marketed across the section of people in India and abroad.

## 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	Minor Increase
Four years ago	Minor Increase
Five years ago	Minor Increase

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

Entry tickets and registries
Other

### 4.7.3 - Visitor management documents

#### Comment

The visitor statistics monitored through visitor data collected continuously throughout the day independently by ASI and Forest department.

### 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?

No fees are collected



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

The entry fees is collected by the forest department as the area falls in a sanctuary but no contributory infrastructure is provided by the same for the benefit of the site or visitors.

**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 considerable monitoring but it is **not directed towards 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 and key indicators have been defined but **monitoring the status of indicators could be improved**

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

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

**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**

N/A

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

Within the existing management system the site is being monitored aptly.

**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	
<b>3.7</b>	<b>Local conditions affecting physical fabric</b>						
3.7.1	<b>Wind</b>	Imperceptible as its effect is on the paintings it can be perceived on the basis of the knowledge that wind laden with sand or silt are known to erode rocks across millions of years. The fact that there is significant vegetation prevents the same.	Time to time we collect the data	Archaeological survey of India science branch, Indore	next five year	Archaeological survey of India science branch, Indore	As required
3.7.3	<b>Temperature</b>	No	Depend on climatic change	Archaeological Survey of India Science Branch	N/A	Archaeological Survey of India Science Branch	as requiredExfoliations do happen across million cycles of temperature fluctuations. The presence of vegetation in and around property prevents rapid and intense temperature changes which is a beneficial factor of the property being in forest.
3.7.6	<b>Water (rain/water table)</b>	No	The water inform of rain is a seasonal machanism is on going process which had would positive and negative effect on the land scape.	Archaeological Survey of India through a weather station setup at the site.	On going.	Archaeological Survey of India.	However the adverse effect of water has syablised over a period of time and seapages through the fishes and the spray are being monitered.
3.7.8	<b>Micro-organisms</b>						
<b>3.8</b>	<b>Social/cultural uses of heritage</b>						
3.8.4	<b>Changes in traditional ways of life and knowledge system</b>	No	T he process is not being altered.	The respective departments of State and Central Govt.	N/A	The respective departments of State and Central Govt.	The social and economic changes taking place globally and locally has effected a change in traditional way of life and loss of traditional knowledge system.
3.8.5	<b>Identity, social cohesion, changes in local population and community</b>	No	The process is being studied.	The Indira Gandhi Rastriya Manav Sangrahalaya(Museum of Man), tribal research centre and other similer bodies including the department of census is monitoring the sicial changes in the local population.	As per the duration of particuler project.	Respective agencies as cites above.	The socio-culture fabric of the society is rapidly changing however since the communities are located with in the reserve forest rapid urbanization has not much effected these communities.

### 5.2. Summary - Management Needs

#### 5.2.2 - Summary - Management Needs

4.1 Boundaries and Buffer Zones						
		Actions	Timeframe	Lead agency (and others involved)	More info / comment	
4.1.4	<b>The boundaries of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities / landowners</b>	Efforts have been to made by putting up relavent signages	on going	ASI	The campaigne would be supplimented by having wide based awareness drive at the site and out side.	

4.1.5	<b>The buffer zones of the World Heritage property are not known by local residents / communities/landowners</b>	Efforts have been to made by putting up relevant signages	on going	ASI	The campaign would be supplemented by having wide based awareness drive at the site and out side.
<b>4.3 Management System / Management Plan</b>					
4.3.8	<b>Local communities have no input into management decisions</b>	The action needs to be review and local community be invited to participate in the stakeholder meeting.	N/A	ASI and Forst department.	however during collection of data on social, cultural and in studying local tradition the local communities are coming in contact with the management and they are also engaged for watch & ward duties and trained to fight forest fires.
4.3.9	<b>Indigenous peoples have no input into decisions relating to management</b>	The action needs to be review and local community be invited to participate in the stakeholder meeting.	n/a	Archaeological Survey of India, Forest department, Gram Panchayat, Local Administration,	The indigenous people live on the fringe of the property and at present no symbiotic relationship has been developed with them but efforts are ongoing.
<b>4.6 Education, Information and Awareness Building</b>					
4.6.3	<b>There is a limited education and awareness programme</b>	Only the ASI, the major stake holder is undertaking awareness program .	n/a	Archaeological Survey of India, Forest department, Gram Panchayat, and Local Administration.	Only the ASI, the major stake holder is undertaking awareness program however other stake holder also needs to create awareness with regard to management and up keep of the world heritage sites.
<b>4.7 Visitor Management</b>					
4.7.5	<b>Contact with the tourism industry is largely confined to administrative or regulatory matters</b>	Although Tourism department is active in funding the development not many programmes have yet been envisaged for interactive events that engages the tourists and educates them.	On going	Archaeological Survey of India, Forest department, Gram Panchayat, and Local Administration.	however ASI and the department of tourism with the coordination of forest department would plan a join scheme to increas and regulate the tourist flow by providing a suitable infrastructure near the site.

### 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

The world heritage status for the site has a potential for a greater impact in the region which needs an integrated functional management plan, addressing the sensitivities of the property among the stakeholders.

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

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

The world heritage status of site has created awareness among the visitors on the significance of rock art and its need to be conserved to understand the life style of the authors of the rock art to understand the ancestry of man kind which could be associated with the discovery of the fossil of the earliest homonid(Homoeractus) in the Narmada basin.

### 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

The periodical reporting format needs to be region specific in tune with the socio-economic and political conditions. However the format is apt addressing the major issues.

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

UNESCO	Good
State Party Representative	Good
Advisory Body	Very poor

### 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 concept of Outstanding Universal Value
The property's Outstanding Universal Value
The concept of Integrity and / or Authenticity
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	Satisfactory
Site Managers	Satisfactory
Advisory Bodies	Not Applicable

### 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: Statement of significance is being revalidated by drafting a Retrospective Statement of Outstanding Universal Value (RSOUV) which has been submitted to the World Heritage Centre by the State Party for being adopted by the WH Committee.

#### • Geographic Information Table

Reason for update: The data provided earlier to the world heritage centre is apt which is showing the focal point of the site. However the following data is indicating extreme limit of the property.Coordinates Larger Group. extreme ends, North 22.951 N 77.647 E South 22.926 N 77.592 E East 22.941 N 77.647 E West 22. 946 77 N

77.531 E Coordinates Smaller Group North 22. 954 N  
77.655E South 22.945N 77.647 E East 22.946 N  
77.658E West 22.951 N 77.641 E Property 1892  
Hectares Buffer 10280 Hectare

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

The periodical reporting exercise reviews in detail the positive negative and potential issues affecting the site which need to be closely monitored for the effective management of the world heritage property in accordance to the operational guidelines for the implementation of the world heritage convention. The data would be an effective tool to judge the parameters periodically to monitor the health of the world heritage property so that preventive measures can be adopted.