### India

### 1. Introduction

### 1.1 - State Party

India

1.2 - Date of ratification/accession/acceptance of the Convention concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage 14/11/1977

### 1.3 - Groups and institutions involved in the preparation of Section I of the Periodic Report

Governmental institutions responsible for cultural and natural heritage	
World Heritage site managers/coordinators	
Not applicable	

### 2. Synergies with other Conventions

### 2.1. Multilateral Environmental Agreements

2.1.1 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, in addition to the World Heritage Convention, your State is party to/not party to/in the process of adhering to the following agreements. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.1.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.1.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)		×	
2.1.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)		×	
2.1.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)		×	
2.1.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)		×	
2.1.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.1.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	

2.1.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Ramsar site(s) under the List of Wetlands of International Importance (The Ramsar List). Please check and amend as necessary.

Keoladeo National Park

### Comment

Sundarbans National Park (Sundarban Wetland, 2019)

2.1.3 - Does your State Party intend to designate any World Heritage property(ies) (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years?

2.1.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) your State Party intends to designate (in whole or in part) for inclusion in the List of Wetlands of International Importance in the next three years. Not Relevant

2.1.5 - Please list any other relevant global or regional multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on natural heritage which have been joined by your State Party.

Not Relevant /

### 2.2. UNESCO Culture Conventions

2.2.1 - The table below indicates which of the UNESCO cultural Conventions your State is party to, not party to or in the process of adhering to. Please check and amend as necessary.

		Not Party to	Party to	Adhesion in Progress
2.2.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.2	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict		×	

2.2.1.3	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	×		
2.2.1.4	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property		×	
2.2.1.5	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	×		
2.2.1.6	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage		×	
2.2.1.7	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions		×	

2.2.2 - Please list any other relevant global or regional Conventions or agreements on cultural heritage to which your State Party is party to or in the process of adhering to.

Not applicable /

2.2.3 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre the following World Heritage property(ies) located in your State Party have been included on the List of Cultural Property under Enhanced Protection under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict.

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.2.4 - Does your State Party intend to request the granting of Enhanced Protection for any of its World Heritage properties under the Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict in the next three years?

2.2.5 - Please list any World Heritage properties for which your State Party intends to request the granting of Enhanced Protection. Not applicable

### 2.3. UNESCO Programmes

2.3.1 - The table below indicates which of the selected UNESCO programmes your State Party participates in. Please check and amend as necessary.

		No	Yes
2.3.1.1	Man and the Biosphere Programme		×
2.3.1.2	UNESCO Global Geoparks	×	

2.3.2 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party is/are also designated (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme.

Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks ,Sundarbans National Park

### Comment

Western Ghats (Nilgiri, 2000), Western Ghats (Agasthyamala, 2016), Khangchendzonga National Park (Khangchendzonga, 2018)

2.3.3 - Does your State Party intend to nominate any of its World Heritage properties (in whole or in part) as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme?

No

2.3.4 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies), (or part(s) thereof), your State Party intends to nominate as (a) Biosphere Reserve(s) under the intergovernmental Man and the Biosphere Programme:

Not Relevant /

2.3.5 - According to the information available at the World Heritage Centre, the following World Heritage property(ies) in your State Party are also designated (in whole or in part) as UNESCO Global Geopark(s)

According to information available, no property in your State Party is currently listed.

2.3.6 - Has your State Party applied for any of its World Heritage properties (or part(s) thereof) to be designated UNESCO Global Geopark(s)?

No

2.3.7 - Please indicate which World Heritage property(ies) (or part(s) thereof) is/are (a) UNESCO Global Geoparks applicant(s).

Not Relevant /

2.4. Cooperation and synergies between the Conventions and programmes your State is party to/is associated with/intends to join

# 2.4.1 - Is there communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the Convention(s)/programme(s) listed below?

		Not Applicable	No	Yes
2.4.1.1	Convention Concerning the Protection of the World Cultural and Natural Heritage			×
2.4.1.2	Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)			×
2.4.1.3	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species in Wild Flora and Fauna (CITES)			×
2.4.1.4	Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS)			×
2.4.1.5	Convention on Wetlands of International Importance (Ramsar Convention)			×
2.4.1.6	International Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture (ITPGRFA)		×	
2.4.1.7	International Plant Protection Convention (IPPC)		×	
2.4.1.8	1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict			×
2.4.1.9	Second Protocol to the 1954 Hague Convention for the Protection of Cultural Property in the Event of Armed Conflict	×		
2.4.1.10	1970 Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Import, Export and Transfer of Ownership of Cultural Property			×
2.4.1.11	2001 Convention on the Protection of the Underwater Cultural Heritage	×		
2.4.1.12	2003 Convention for the Safeguarding of the Intangible Cultural Heritage			×
2.4.1.13	2005 Convention on the Protection and Promotion of the Diversity of Cultural Expressions			×
2.4.1.14	Man and the Biosphere Programme			×
2.4.1.15	Global Geoparks	×		

2.4.2 - Please comment, if applicable, on the communication between the World Heritage Focal Point and the Focal Points of the other Convention(s)/programme(s):

There is sufficient communication amongst focal points of various conventions pertaining to matters that are cross-conventional.

2.4.3 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national natural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage?

Yes

2.4.4 - Are World Heritage Focal Points involved in the revision and implementation of national cultural heritage strategies, policies and action plans, beyond specific issues related to World Heritage? Yes

### 2.5. UNESCO Recommendations

2.5.1 - Is your State Party using the provisions of the 1972 Recommendation and the 2011 Recommendation to set policies or strategies for the protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		Yes	No
2.5.1.1	1972 Recommendation concerning the Protection, at the National level, of the Cultural and Natural Heritage	×	
2.5.1.2	2011 Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape	×	

### 2.5.2 - Please describe how effectively each of the Recommendations is used:

Recommendations of 1972 World Heritage Convention and 2011 Historic Urban Landscape are relevant and effectively being implemented by various site managers, especially for three urban world heritage properties and buffer management.

### 3. Tentative List

# 3.1 - In the process of preparing your Tentative List, did you use any of the following tools to make a preliminary assessment of the potential Outstanding Universal Value?

ICOMOS thematic studies
IUCN thematic studies
Filling the gaps – an Action Plan for the future by ICOMOS
The World Heritage List: Future priorities for a credible and complete list of natural and mixed sites by IUCN

Meetings to harmonize Tentative Lists within your region

World Heritage Resource Manual 'Preparing World Heritage Nominations'

#### Not applicable

### 3.2 - Have you used the Upstream Process in the revision of your Tentative List?

No

If you selected 'Yes', please comment on which forms of upstream guidance you have used and on their effectiveness of this guidance.

### 3.3 - Do you intend to use the Upstream Process during the next revision of your Tentative List?

Yes

# 3.4 - Do any of the sites registered on your Tentative List have the potential to generate dialogue and cooperation among States Parties and different communities?

Yes, among communities

#### 3.5 - Please name the site(s) considered to have this potential

Garo Hills Conservation Area (2018), Apatani Cultural Landscape (2014), Iconic Saree Weaving Clusters (2014), Chettinad Village Cluster (2014), Thembang Fortified Village (2014), Sri Harimandir Sahab (2004), River Island of Majuli in midstream Brahmaputra River in Assam (2004), Cold Desert Cultural Landscape (2015)

### 3.6 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following (if applicable) in the preparation of the Tentative List

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good
Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourism and other stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Fair
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Not applicable

# 3.7 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the process of preparing the Tentative List?

Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

# 3.8 - Do any sites on your Tentative List already benefit from other international designations either under other UNESCO Conventions/Programmes or under the Ramsar Convention on Wetlands?

Yes

If you selected 'Yes', please list the site(s), identify the other designation(s)/programme(s) from which it/they benefit(s), and state the additional benefits you expect to gain from inscription on the World Heritage List.

Garo Hills Conservation Area (Nokrek Biosphere Reserve). World Heritage inscription will strengthen the protection mechanism of the site, expand the area by including contiguous protected areas, enhance its profile and tourism potential, and reinforce local community engagement.

### 3.9 - Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Tentative List (Questions 3.1 to 3.8)

For India, the revision of Tentative List is a continuous process and we are ensuring that the OUV of all the properties on the Tentative List remains intact. Properties with compromised OUV are removed, certain gaps (like typology) are being met and Tentative List is made as inclusive as possible.

### 4. Nominations

#### 4.1 - Please rate the level of involvement of the following entities in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers

National government institution(s)	Good
Regional/provincial/state government(s)	Good
Local government(s)	Good

Other government departments	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
Local authorities within or adjacent to the property	Good
Local communities/residents	Good
Indigenous peoples	Good
Other specific groups (please specify below)	Not applicable
Landowners	Fair
Local industries/tourist sector and commercial stakeholders	Good
Non-Governmental Organization(s)	Good
Consultants/experts	Good
Site manager(s)/coordinator(s)	Good
If 'Other specific groups' applies, please specify	Not applicable

4.2 - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the preparation of the most recent nomination dossiers?

Yes

### 4.3 - Please rate the perceived benefits in your country of inscribing properties on the World Heritage List

Promoted environmental sustainability, valuing places which are essential for human well-being	High
Enhanced inclusive social development, with full inclusion and equity for all stakeholders	High
Strengthened protection and conservation of heritage (legislative, regulatory, institutional and/or traditional)	High
Enhanced conservation practices	High
Enhanced wider community appreciation and participation in heritage processes	High
Improved presentation of sites	High
Enhanced honour/prestige	High
Increased funding	Some
Additional tool for lobbying/political influence	Some
Fostered peace and security, including promotion of partnerships and conservation	High
Increased number of tourists and visitors	High
Promoted inclusive economic development, including decent income and employment for communities	High
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Not applicable

4.4 - Please rate the extent to which the inscription of properties on the World Heritage List will contribute to achieving the objectives of the 2015 World Heritage and Sustainable Development Policy and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and ecosystem services and benefits	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change	High
Contributing to inclusion and equity	Some
Enhancing quality of life and well-being	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities	High
Achieving gender equality	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship	High
Ensuring conflict prevention	Some

Protecting heritage during conflict	High
Promoting conflict resolution	Some
Contributing to post-conflict recovery	Some
Other(s)	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Not applicable

**4.5** - Please provide any additional comments and/or recommendations related to the nomination of properties (questions 4.1 to 4.4). Not applicable

5. General Policy Development

5.1. Principal pieces of national cultural and/or natural heritage legislation

# 5.1.1 - Principal pieces of national legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

### Comment

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (Amendment and Validation), 2010; The Antiquities and Art Treasures Act, 1972; The Railways Act, 1989; Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorized Occupants) Act, 1971; The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986; The Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980; The Wildlife Protection Act, 1972; Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974; Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981; The Indian Forest Act, 1927

5.2. Comment on principal pieces of legislation

### 5.2.1 - Please comment, especially if prefilled legislation is no longer in force

All the above mentioned Acts are being fully implemented.

### 5.3. Other principal pieces of legislation

# 5.3.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation for the protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage not listed in the previous question, please add them here.

Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (Amendment and Validation, 2010) / Cultural / National /

The Ancient Art and Treasures Act, 1972 / Culture / National /

The Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972 (Amended in 2006) / Natural / National /

5.4. Contribution of legislation and/or regulations at other levels to the identification, conservation and protection of the cultural and/or natural heritage

# 5.4.1 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage.

Various pieces of legislation contribute significantly towards the identification, conservation and protection of India's Cultural and Natural World Heritage Properties through their effective implementation and constant engagement with multiple stakeholders.

5.5. Adequacy of the legal framework for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

# 5.5.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the identification of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no legal framework</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>inadequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is <b>adequate</b> for the identification of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

5.6. Adequacy of the legal framework for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage

# 5.6.1 - Is the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) adequate for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no legal framework for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is inadequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is partially adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
The legal framework is adequate for the conservation and protection of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

### 5.7. Enforcement of the legal framework

# 5.7.1 - Can the legal framework (i.e. legislation and/or regulations) for the conservation and protection of the State Party's cultural and/or natural heritage be enforced?

		There is no legal framework.	There is no effective capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework could be strengthened.	Existing capacity/resources to enforce the legal framework are adequate.
5.7.1.1	Culture				×
5.7.1.2	Nature				×

5.8. Comments on the enforcement of the legal framework

- **5.8.1 Please comment on particular problems of enforcement** Not applicable.
- 5.9. Policies giving cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities

### 5.9.1 - How effectively do the State Party's policies give cultural and natural heritage a function in the life of communities?

	Culture	Nature
There are <b>no specific policies</b> to give heritage a function in the life of communities.		
There are no specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but this is being achieved on an ad hoc basis.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities but there are some deficiencies in their implementation.		
There are specific policies to give heritage a function in the life of communities that are effectively implemented.	×	×

5.10. Examples of specific policies giving heritage a function in the life of communities

### 5.10.1 - Please provide examples of specific policies that give heritage a function in the life of communities

There are several schemes and policies that are being implemented by the state party in the domains of Cultural and Natural World Heritage properties that encourage consultation with various stakeholders including local communities, public-private partnership and generate employment opportunities. For instance, National Policy for the Conservation of Ancient Monuments, Archaeological Sites, and Remains, 2014.

5.11. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies

# 5.11.1 - How effectively does your State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies?

Protecting biological and cultural diversity and providing ecosystem services and benefits.	High
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change.	High
Contributing to inclusion and equality.	High
Enhancing the quality of life and well-being.	High
Respecting, protecting and promoting human rights.	High
Respecting, consulting and involving indigenous peoples and local communities.	High
Achieving gender equality.	High
Ensuring growth, employment, income and livelihoods.	High
Promoting economic investment and quality tourism.	High
Strengthening capacity-building, innovation and local entrepreneurship.	High
Ensuring conflict prevention.	High
Protecting heritage during conflict.	High
Promoting conflict resolution.	High
Contributing to post-conflict recovery.	High
Other (please specify).	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Not applicable

### 5.12. UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011

5.12.1 - In relation to the UNESCO Recommendation on the Historic Urban Landscape (HUL), adopted in 2011, please indicate which of the following steps your State Party has taken (you can check multiple boxes):

Adapt the application of the Recommendation and its approach to the States Party's specific context

Encourage the HUL approach across its territory

5.13. Integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes

# 5.13.1 - How effectively does the State Party integrate the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage into comprehensive/larger scale planning programmes?

There are policies that are effectively implemented.

5.14. Use of policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage

# 5.14.1 - Is your State Party using policies and strategies agreed by the World Heritage Committee or the World Heritage General Assembly to set national policies or strategies for the protection of the cultural and natural heritage?

	UNESCO World Heritage Policy or Strategy	No	Yes
5.14.1.1	Policy Document on the Impacts of Climate Change on World Heritage Properties		×
5.14.1.2	Strategy for Reducing Risks from Disasters at World Heritage Properties		×
5.14.1.3	World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy		×
5.14.1.4	World Heritage Sustainable Development Policy		×

5.14.2 - Is the implementation of multilateral agreements, programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies coordinated and integrated into the development of national policies for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage? There is adequate coordination and integration of the implementation of these multilateral agreements, Programmes and World Heritage policies and strategies into national policies.

5.15. Specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies

### 5.15.1 - Please give details of specific national policies developed using World Heritage policies and strategies National Policy for the Conservation of Ancient Monuments, Archaeological Sites and Remains, 2014

5.16. Comments on General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15)

5.16.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to General Policy Development (Questions 5.1 to 5.15) Not applicable.

6. Inventories/Lists/Registers of Cultural and Natural Heritage

### 6.1 - If the State Party has already established inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage, at which level(s) are they compiled, and what is their current status?

	Cultural heritage	Natural heritage
National/federal	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Regional/provincial/state	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Local	Process completed or continuously updated	Process completed or continuously updated
Other	Not applicable	Not applicable

#### 6.2 - Are inventories/lists/registers adequate to capture the diversity of cultural and natural heritage of your State Party?

	Culture	Nature
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are <b>inadequate</b> to capture the diversity of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers capture some of the diversity of heritage.		×
Inventories/lists/registers capture the full diversity of heritage.	×	

6.3 - Are inventories/lists/registers used to protect the identified cultural and natural heritage?

No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.		
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the protection of heritage.		
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the protection of heritage.	×	×

# 6.4 - In addition to heritage practitioners and academic institutions, does the State Party involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and cultural heritage for inclusion in inventories/lists/registers?

	Culture	Nature
The State Party <b>does not involve</b> communities and indigenous peoples in the identification of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party plans to involve communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers in the future.		
The State Party sometimes involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers.		
The State Party regularly involves communities and indigenous peoples in the identification sites of natural and/or cultural heritage for inclusion in their inventories/lists/registers	×	×

### 6.5 - Are inventories/lists/registers used for the identification of sites for the Tentative List?

	Culture	Nature	Mixed
No inventories/lists/registers of heritage have been established.			
Inventories/lists/registers are not actively used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.			
Inventories/lists/registers are sometimes used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.		×	×
Inventories/lists/registers are frequently used for the identification of sites for inclusion on the Tentative List.	×		

# 6.6 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to inventories/lists/registers of cultural and natural heritage (questions 6.1 to 6.5)

State Party maintains a national inventory register of cultural and natural properties, maintained by various government agencies. The list is revised from time to time. Such an inventory is a dynamic tool that helps not only in the identification and protection of cultural / natural property but also aids in updating the Tentative List from time to time.

7. Status of Services for the Identification, Protection, Conservation and Presentation of Natural and Cultural Heritage

### 7.1 - How effectively do the principal agencies/institutions responsible for cultural and/or natural heritage cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of this heritage?

There is effective cooperation between principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

# 7.2 - How effectively do other government agencies (e.g. those responsible for tourism, defence, public works, fishery, etc.) cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

All principal agencies/institutions for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage are effectively cooperating with other government agencies.

# 7.3 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is no cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is limited cooperation between different levels of government for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
In general, cooperation exists between different levels of government for identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage but there are still deficiencies.		
Different levels of government cooperate effectively for the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.	×	×

# 7.4 - How effectively do different levels of government cooperate with all segments of civil society in the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage?

	Culture	Nature
There is <b>no cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
There is <b>limited cooperation</b> between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.		

There is some cooperation between different levels of government and all segments of civil society in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritagebut there are still deficiencies.

Different levels of government cooperate effectively with all segments of civil society, in the identification, protection, conservation and presentation of cultural and/or natural heritage.

×

### 8. Financial Status and Human Resources

# 8.1 - Please assess the relative importance of the following sources of funding for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage in your country.

National government funds	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other levels of government (provincial, state, local)	Major source of funding for running costs/maintenance
International assistance from the World Heritage Fund	Minor source of project funding
Funds from other international conventions/programmes	Minor source of project funding
International multilateral funding (e.g. World Bank, IDB, European Union, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
International bilateral funding (e.g. AFD, GIZ, DGCS, GEF, etc.)	Minor source of project funding
Non-Governmental Organizations (international and/or national)	Minor source of project funding
Private sector funds	Minor source of funding for running costs/maintenance
Other	No funding/Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	Not applicable

### 8.2 - Does the State Party have policies to allocate site revenues for the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage?

		No	Yes
8.2.1	Culture		×
8.2.2	Nature		×

### 8.3 - Do you consider that the current budget is sufficient to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

	Culture	Nature
The available budget is <b>inadequate</b> for basic conservation, protection and presentation and is a serious constraint on the capacity to conserve and protect cultural and natural heritage.		
The available budget is acceptable but could be further improved to fully meet the conservation, protection and presentation needs.	×	×
The available budget is adequate to meet the current conservation, protection and presentation needs.		

# 8.4 - Please indicate the percentage of total annual public expenditure that is spent on the identification, conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage

	Category	percentage %
8.4.1	Cultural	1.0
8.4.2	Natural	1.0

# 8.5 - Please estimate the percentage of the total annual public expenditure (as stated in 8.4) that is spent on cultural and natural heritage at each governmental level

Percentage		Cultural	Natural
8.5.1	National/Federal	75 %	75 %
8.5.2	Regional/Provincial	20 %	20 %
8.5.3	Local	5 %	5 %
		Total 100 %	Total 100 %

### 8.6 - Are available human resources adequate to conserve, protect and present cultural and natural heritage effectively?

Human resources	Culture	Nature
Human resources are <b>inadequate</b> for conservation, protection and presentation needs of cultural and/or natural heritage.		
A range of human resources exist, to conserve, protect and present cultural and/or natural heritage, but these are below optimum.		×

### 8.7 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to financial and human resources (Questions 8.1 to 8.6)

Financial and human resource employed for the conservation and management of world heritage and other national cultural and natural properties is adequate. However, there is a scope to enhance the provision, especially for natural properties.

### 9. Capacity Development

# 9.1 - Please prioritise the capacity building needs in the following fields identified in your country for the conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Culture	Nature
National/federal	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nominations	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance	Medium priority	Medium priority
Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority
Technical and scientific issues	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	Medium priority	High priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority
Management effectiveness assessment	Medium priority	High priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	Medium priority	High priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority
Protection and integration of biological and cultural diversity in management systems	Medium priority	High priority
Strengthening resilience to natural hazards and climate change: adaptation and mitigation	Medium priority	High priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems: enhancing quality of life and well-being through heritage	Medium priority	Medium priority
Inclusive social development in World Heritage management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority
Gender balance in management systems	High priority	Medium priority
Inclusive economic development in World Heritage management systems	High priority	Medium priority
World Heritage as an enabler and a driver of peace and security	High priority	High priority

# 9.2 - Please rate the priority for training target audiences for each of the specific topics/themes/capacity building needs identified below for conservation, protection and presentation of cultural and natural heritage.

	Administrators and government bodies at all levels	Communities, indigenous peoples, landowners, local businesses, other social groups etc.	Universities, NGOs etc.	Heritage practitioners
Implementation of the Convention	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Tentative Lists process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Nomination process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: Reporting and monitoring process	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Statutory processes: International assistance, etc.	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority

Conservation and management of heritage sites	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Technical and Scientific issues	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Traditional conservation processes	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable resource utilisation and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Interpretation/communication of World Heritage properties	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Risk preparedness and disaster risk management	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Impact assessment tools (environmental, heritage and social)	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Sustainable tourism use and management	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Management effectiveness assessment	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Management approaches and methodologies (including HUL)	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Awareness raising and outreach	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Governance: legislative, institutional and financial frameworks and mechanisms	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Sustainable development	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Building environmental and social resilience	High priority	High priority	High priority	High priority
Integration of eco-social diversity in management systems	Medium priority	Medium priority	Medium priority	Low priority
Adoption of rights-based approaches to heritage management	Medium priority	High priority	Medium priority	Medium priority
Development of inclusive, equitable and effective management systems	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority
Adaptation to and mitigation of climate change	High priority	High priority	High priority	Medium priority

### 9.3 - Please indicate how the State Party is using the World Heritage Capacity Building Strategy (2011).

		No	Yes
9.3.1	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level.		×
9.3.2	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level.		×
9.3.3	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities.		×
9.3.4	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes.		×
9.3.5	The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage.		×

# 9.4 - Does the State Party have a national training/educational strategy to strengthen capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a national strategy for capacity development in the field of heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management that is effectively implemented.

# 9.5 - Comments: Please provide any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to Capacity Development (Questions 9.1 to 9.4).

No additional comments

### 10. Policy and Resourcing of World Heritage Properties

# 10.1 - If there are principal pieces of legislation specific to the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage not listed in 5.1 (which focuses on policy general to all heritage), please list them here.

Hampi World Heritage Area Management Authority act / 2002 / Culture / Regional /

Bodh Gaya Temple Act / 1949 / Culture / Regional /

Policy of Registrations for Homestay Establishments / 2020 / Culture / Regional /

Heritage Tourism Policy for State of Gujarat / 2020 / Culture / Regional /

The Rajasthan Monuments, Archaeological Site and Antiquities Act / 1961 / Culture / Regional /

Jaipur Nagar Nigam Heritage (Walled City) Heritage Conservation and Protection Byelaws / 2020 / Culture / Regional /

### 10.2 - Please describe briefly how legislation and/or regulations at other levels contribute to the identification, conservation and protection of the State's Party cultural and natural heritage. Please provide web links for the legislation listed above.

Links are below: https://www.gujarattourism.com/content/dam/gujrattourism/images/business-opportunities/policy-for-registration-of-homestay-establishments.pdf https://www.gujarattourism.com/content/dam/gujrattourism/images/home-page/Heritage%20Tourism%20Policy.pdf http://lsg.urban.rajasthan.gov.in/content/dam/raj/udh/lsgs/lsg-jaipur/Order/order2019/oct/JHCPR%202020%20FFFF.pdf

# 10.3 - Are the services provided by agencies/institutions adequate for the protection, conservation, presentation and management of World Heritage properties in your country?

There is adequate capacity within services to protect, conserve, present and manage World Heritage properties.

### 10.4 - How does the State Party encourage and support World Heritage properties to manage and develop visitation/tourism sustainably?

By providing financial resources and incentives for sustainable tourism related activities

By developing policies and/or requiring sustainable tourism strategies to be developed

By providing capacity building for site managers

By facilitating network cooperation and stakeholder engagement through the development of governance structures or other mechanisms for cooperation

# 10.5 - Please indicate here any additional information or clarify how the State Party supports sustainable tourism planning and management at a property level.

All natural World Heritage Sites in India are National Parks/Tiger Reserves, which are required to implement Ecotourism Guidelines for the sites mandated by the Government of India. Site Management Plans (SMPs) for WH Properties work out the property level proposals for the visitor management, carrying capacity, amenities, etc. In addition, various proposals for the enhancement of tourism infrastructure have been worked out in sync with the Ministry of Tourism.

10.6 - Does the State Party require the use of impact assessments for programmes (e.g. strategic environmental assessments) or development projects (e.g. environmental impact assessments, heritage impact assessments) that may have an impact on the World Heritage property, its buffer zone and the wider setting?

There is a regulatory framework that requires the use of impact assessments for programmes or development projects and it is effectively implemented.

**10.7 - Please list the different assessment methods used. Please provide weblinks to the guidance for the assessment methods.** Environment Impact Assessment. Eco-Sensitive Zonation. Heritage Impact Assessment

### 10.8 - Does the State Party have a national capacity building strategy for World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management?

There is a national capacity building strategy in relation to World Heritage conservation, protection, presentation and management that is effectively implemented

### 10.9 - Does the State Party have the institutional capacity to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues?

There is effective capacity at the institutional level to conduct research specifically for World Heritage issues.

# 10.10 - Has the State Party helped to establish national, public and private foundations or associations for raising funds and receiving donations for the protection of World Heritage?

Yes

**10.11 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to World Heritage policies and resources** National Culture Fund (NCF), under the Ministry of Culture, has been constituted to raise funds under Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) thus promoting public-private partnership. This is besides regular funds being provided by the Ministry of Culture for the conservation an management of WH properties under ASI. In addition, agencies such as Aga Khan Trust for Culture (AKTC) have also been instrumental in partnering with ASI for the conservation of WH properties.

11. International Cooperation

# 11.1 - Has the State Party promoted international cooperation and the establishment of cooperation mechanisms for heritage since the last Periodic Report? If so, please indicate the type of cooperation that best describes your activities.

Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes

Bilateral and multilateral agreements
Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
Participation in foundations for international cooperation
Sharing expertise for capacity building
Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars
Not applicable

11.2 - Do you have World Heritage properties that have been twinned with others at a national or international level?

11.3 - Please add any additional comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to International Cooperation (Questions 11.1 to 11.2). If you have twinned World Heritage properties, please list them along with their twins.

# 12.1 - Does the State Party have a strategy to raise awareness among communities and different stakeholders about conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage?

There are strategies to raise awareness about the conservation, protection and presentation of World Heritage that are being effectively implemented.

### 12.2 - Please rate the level of general awareness of the following groups about World Heritage in your country

Communities living in/around heritage sites	Good
Indigenous peoples	Fair
Youth	Good
General public	Fair
Decision makers and public officials	Good
Private sector	Good
Tourism industry	Good
Other specific groups	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other specific groups', please describe	Not applicable

12.3 - Does the State Party have heritage education programmes for children and/or youth, that contribute to improving understanding of heritage, promoting diversity and fostering intercultural dialogue?

There are heritage education programmes to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity, and foster intercultural dialogue that are effectively implemented.

12.4 - Please rate the level of frequency of the following activities to improve understanding of cultural and natural heritage, promote diversity and foster intercultural dialogue among children and/or youth

Teacher training courses on the use of the World Heritage in Young Hands Kit	Medium
Courses/activities for students within school programmes	Medium
Youth forums	Medium
Skills-training courses for students	Medium
Organized school visits to World Heritage properties/cultural and natural sites	High
Activities linked to heritage within the framework of UNESCO Clubs/Associations	Medium
Other	Not applicable
If you selected 'Other', please specify	Not applicable

**12.5 - Does the State Party participate in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme?** The State Party **participates** in UNESCO's World Heritage in Young Hands programme.

12.6 - Please add any additional comments, description of best practices in World Heritage Education, conclusions and/or recommendations related to education, information and awareness building (Questions 12.3 to 12.5) No additional comments.

#### 13. Conclusions and Recommended Actions

13.1. State Party's implementation of the World Heritage Convention

Synergies with other relevant Conventions, Recommendations and Programmes
Identification of heritage
National inventories
Tentative List
Effectiveness of legal framework
Function of cultural and natural heritage in the life of the community
Contribution of heritage to sustainable development policies

- There is no integration of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:
- There is **limited integration** of the conservation and protection of cultural and natural heritage as a strategic element in national sustainable development policies and strategies in:

### Larger-scale planning

Status of services for protection, conservation and presentation

Financial status

#### Human resources

### Capacity development

- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes
- The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage

### Policy and resourcing of World Heritage properties

#### Research on World Heritage properties

### International cooperation

Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:

- Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes
- Bilateral and multilateral agreements
- Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage
- Participation in foundations for international cooperation
- Sharing expertise for capacity building
- · Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars

#### Education, information and awareness building

### 13.2. Actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention (identified from table 13.1).

### 13.2.1 - Please select the top issues (up to ten)

9	Capacity Development	
9.3	<ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building priorities</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</li> </ul>	×
11	International Cooperation	
11.1	<ul> <li>Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage promoted by the State Party since the last Periodic Report:</li> <li>Participation in other UN programmes, including sustainable development programmes and human rights and gender equality programmes</li> <li>Bilateral and multilateral agreements</li> <li>Contributions to private organizations for the preservation of cultural and natural heritage</li> <li>Participation in foundations for international cooperation</li> <li>Sharing expertise for capacity building</li> <li>Hosting and/or attending international training courses/seminars</li> </ul>	×
	ase select 0 more issues. Please save this question to reflect changes	

### 13.3. Priority Actions Assessment

### 13.3.1 - Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor

# Capacity Development Action Short description Authority(ies) Timeframe May this action require International Action Short description Authority(ies) Timeframe May this action require International Vorted Heritage Fund? Short description Authority(ies) Timeframe May this action require International

9

9.3	<ul> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the national level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy for the implementation of capacity building at the regional/sub-regional level</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy to identify capacity building profities</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building programmes</li> <li>The State Party is using the Capacity Building Strategy by fundraising to support capacity building Strategy by raising awareness about the need to conserve and manage cultural and natural heritage</li> </ul>	Not applicable				
11	International Cooperation					
11.1	Forms of international cooperation and cooperation mechanisms for heritage	Not applicable				

 i onno or intornational	. tot applicable	. tot applicable	not applicable	not applicable	. tot applicable
cooperation and cooperation					
mechanisms for heritage					
promoted by the State Party					
since the last Periodic Report:					
<ul> <li>Participation in</li> </ul>					
other UN					
programmes,					
including					
sustainable					
development					
programmes and					
human rights and					
gender equality					
programmes					
<ul> <li>Bilateral and</li> </ul>					
multilateral					
agreements					
<ul> <li>Contributions to</li> </ul>					
private					
organizations for					
the preservation					
of cultural and					
natural heritage					
<ul> <li>Participation in</li> </ul>					
foundations for					
international					
cooperation					
<ul> <li>Sharing expertise</li> </ul>					
for capacity					
building					
<ul> <li>Hosting and/or</li> </ul>					
attending					
international					
training					
courses/seminars					

Please indicate priority actions to address items rated as poor completed

13.4. Additional actions for the implementation of the World Heritage Convention

# **13.4.1 - Please indicate any additional actions for the implementation of the** *World Heritage Convention* No additional action.

14. Good Practice in the Implementation of the World Heritage Convention

### 14.1 - Example of good practice in World Heritage protection, identification, conservation or management at the State Party level.

World Heritage Biodiversity Scholarship Programme for students from schools located near natural World Heritage Sites was implemented under the project "Building Partnerships for UNESCO's World Heritage Biodiversity Programme: India" (2007-2013). The project was implemented in Keoladeo National Park and Nanda Devi & Valley of Flowers National Park by Wildlife Institute of India (WII) and in Kaziranga National Park and Manas Wildlife Sanctuary by Ashoka Trust for Research in Ecology and the Environment (ATREE). This programme created youth ambassadors for conserving natural sites and had positive impact on park-people interface. For Cultural Sites, effective management mechanisms have been developed for various World Heritage monuments, for instance, Group of Monuments at Hampi, Hill Forts of Rajasthan, Taj Mahal, Sun Temple, Konark, Khajuraho Group of Monuments, etc. to name a few wherein ASI works in tandem with various stakeholders such as State and District administration, local communities, tourism department, panchayat etc. for conservation and management of the properties as well as their buffer. Various capacity-building programs, and outreach programs with the youth are organized for their effective engagement with the World Heritage properties.

### 14.2 - Define which topics are covered by this example of good practice at the State Party level.

State of Conservation	
Management	
Governance	
Capacity Building	

### 15. Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

15.1. Primary institution responsible for communicating with UNESCO on the World Heritage Convention

### **15.1.1 - Which primary institution is responsible for communicating with UNESCO with regards to the World Heritage Convention?** Archaeological Survey of India for Cultural Sites, Wildlife Institute of India for Natural sites.

### 15.2. Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

### 15.2.1 - Relevance and Objectives of Periodic Reporting

State Party	Good
Site Managers	Good
UNESCO World Heritage Centre	Good
Advisory Bodies	Good

### 15.3. The four Objectives of Periodic Reporting

### 15.3.1 - How well does the current questionnaire address each of the four Objectives of Periodic Reporting?

	Objective	Not at all	Partially	Adequately
15.3.1.1	Provide an assessment of the implementation of the World Heritage Convention by the State Party			×
15.3.1.2	Provide an assessment as to whether the values of World Heritage properties are being maintained over time			×
15.3.1.3	Provide updated information about World Heritage properties to record the changing circumstances and state of conservation of the property			×
15.3.1.4	Provide a mechanism for regional cooperation and exchange of information and experiences between States Parties about the implementation of the World Heritage Convention, and World Heritage conservation			×

### 15.4. Please provide suggestions for improvement of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

### 15.4.1 -

We may shorten the frequency of periodic reporting, especially for Section II. If possible, the length of the form could be reduced. Capacity building of site managers for periodic reporting exercise may be conducted in the beginning of the cycle.

### 15.5. Use of Data

### 15.5.1 - How does your State Party plan to use the data?

Revision of priorities/strategies/policies for the protection, management and conservation of heritage
Updating management plans
Fundraising
Awareness raising
Advocacy
Reporting for other conventions/conservation mechanisms
Reporting on implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Improve the States Party implementation on the Convention
Not applicable

### 15.6. Timing and resources

15.6.1 - Were your national authorities given adequate time (i.e. roughly ten months) to gather necessary information and to fill in the questionnaire during this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

#### 15.6.2 - Please estimate the time (working hours) and the number of people involved in completing Section I of the questionnaire.

	Time & people	Number of hours worked	Number of people involved
15.6.2.1	Gathering data	75	18
15.6.2.2	Consulting stakeholders	25	15
15.6.2.3	Filling in the questionnaire	70	8

**15.6.3** - Has a gender balanced contribution and participation been considered and implemented in the filling out of this questionnaire? Gender balance is explicitly considered and effectively implemented in the process.

#### 15.6.4 - Did your national authorities mobilise any additional resources to carry out this cycle of Periodic Reporting?

	Additional resources	No	Yes
15.6.4.1	Human resources	×	
15.6.4.2	Financial resources for organizing consultation meetings/training	×	

### **15.6.5** - Please provide details on any additional resources mobilised. Not applicable

### 15.7. Format and Content of the Periodic Reporting Questionnaire

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

All of the required information was accessible

### 15.7.2 - Was the questionnaire easy to use and clear to understand?

Using the questionnaire	good
Understanding the questions	good

### 15.7.3 - Please provide suggestions for improvement

None

### 15.8. Training and guidance

# 15.8.1 - Please rate the level of support received in terms of training and guidance from the following entities for the completion of the Periodic Reporting questionnaire

World Heritage Centre	Good
UNESCO (other sectors)	Fair
UNESCO National Commission	Fair
ICOMOS International	Good
IUCN International	Good
ICCROM International/regional	Not applicable
ICOMOS national/regional	Not applicable
IUCN national/regional	Not applicable
Category 2 Centres	Good
Other	Not applicable
If 'Other' applies, please specify	

# 15.8.2 - Were the online training resources provided by the World Heritage Centre regarding Periodic Reporting adequate for your national authorities to complete the online questionnaire?

Yes

#### 15.8.3 - Please provide further comments on the online training resources

It was very useful for those who were participating in the exercise for the first time. The World Heritage Center's resource persons who guided the process were clear and concise in their approach. The Site Managers also received useful information from the online sessions as well as training resource manuals provided by UNESCO.

### 15.9. Comments

### 15.9.1 - Comments, conclusions and/or recommendations related to the Assessment of the Periodic Reporting Exercise

The exercise is a useful opportunity for the National Focal Points as well as Site Managers to assess the on-ground situation of management and conservation of the World Heritage properties in India, and identify and address pertinent issues. It further assists in developing appropriate mechanisms and strategies for enhanced protection of the World Heritage properties.

### 15.9.2 - Thank you for having filled in all the questions.