



Travel Distance

$Lumbini \longrightarrow Tilaurakot$	29 km
$Tilaurakot {\:\longrightarrow\:} Kudan$	6.okm
Kudan — Gotihawa	3.okm
Gotihawa — ChoubisHajari	7.5km
$Tilaurakot {\:\longrightarrow\:} Sagarhawa \dots \dots$	8.okm
$Sagarhawa {\begin{subarray}{c} \line \end{subarray}} Jagadishpur$	o.8km
${\bf Jagadishpur} {\longrightarrow} {\bf Niglihawa} \dots \dots$	8.5km
$Sagarhawa {\:\longrightarrow\:} Niglihawa$	3.7km
$Tilaurakot {\:\longrightarrow\:} Niglihawa$	9.0km
${\bf Niglihawa} {\longrightarrow} {\bf Araurakot}$	1.4km
$Tilaurakot {\:\longrightarrow\:} Sisaniya$	18.0km
Kudan — Sisaniya	10.km
Taulihawa Bus Park \longrightarrow Kudan	1.5km
Taulihawa Bus Park —— Tilaurakot	3.okm
${\bf Jitpur} {\:\longrightarrow\:} {\bf Tilaurakot} \dots \dots$	23.3km
$Taulihawa {\:\longrightarrow\:} Gorusinghe$	14.0km
CDO Chowk — Dohani	4.7km
Dohani — Sisaniya	8.2km
Dohani — Lumbini	17.4km

Please Contact for Further Details

LUMBINI DEVELOPMENT TRUST

Head Office: Sacred Garden, Lumbini, Nepal
Tel: 977-71-404040, 631805, 404047 | Fax: 977-71-404042
Email: info@lumbinidevtrust.gov.np | Website: www.lumbinidevtrust.gov.np

LDT Site Office: Tilaurakot

LDT Liaison Office: Kathmandu, Nepal
Tel: +977-1-4268285, 4268494; Fax:+977-1- 4268286
Email: liaisonoffice@lumbinidevtrust.gov.np

NEPAL TOURISM BOARD

Tourist Information Center, Bhrikutimandap, Kathmandu, Nepal Tel: +977-1-4256909, 4256229, 4226359; Fax:+977-1- 4256910 Email: info@ntb.org.np | Website: www.welcomenepal.com

Published by Ministry of Culture, Tourism and Civil Aviation/Lumbini Development Trust -South Asia Tourism Infrastructure Development Project (MoCTCA/LDT/ADB), Nepal

GOTIHAWA Nepal

The Birthplace of Kakruchhanda Buddha







Government of Nepal
Ministry of Culture, Tourism & Civil Aviation
Lumbini Development Trust

Sacred Garden, Lumbini, Nepal | www.lumbinidevtrust.gov.np

Introduction

Located about 8km southwest of Taulihawa, Gotihawa is identified with the holy place where Krakuchhanda Buddha was born, attained enlightenment and met his father after his enlightenment.

Gotihawa is an important historic, archeological as well as religious site of Buddhist world. Emperor Asoka visited the site in 249 BC, erected the stone Pillar and built a big stupa, dedicating to the Krakuchhanda Buddha. The inscription bearing upper portion of the pillar is broken off long ago, and is still missing.

The area outside modern Gotihawa village is covered with ancient potteries, brick structures of stupas and monasteries. Although, human activities of 10th/9th century BC have been traced, the site of Gotihawa is believed to have started developing from 6th century BC.

Significant Monuments, Sites and Attractions of Gotihawa

Following monuments are of great religious, archaeological and historic value in Gotihawa:



The Stupa: The Stupa was built by the Emperor Asoka to pay reverence to Krakuchhanda Buddha in 3rd century BC. It is estimated that the enlargement of the stupa was carried out in Saka and Kushana period (end of 1st century BC to the 2-3 century AD).

Researcher Dr. L.A. Waddell cut a trench on the mound of the ruins and found the stupa that had a diameter of 22 m with a Pradakshinapatha (circumambulatory path) around it. The Nepalese and Italian joint excavation team excavated this site in 1993 and yielded the remains of human activities from 10th/9th century BC to 3rd or 4th century AD.



The Asoka Pillar: The Asoka Pillar was erected by Emperor Asoka in Gotihawa in 249 BC to commemorate his visit to the birth spot of Krakuchhanda Buddha and to pay reverence to the Buddha. Standing in-situ on the original masonry basement foundation, existing pillar is 3.25 m high, has a diameter of 83/79 cm. and has lost its upper parts.

Prominent Chinese travelers Fahsien (399 -413 AD) and Hiuen Tsang (636 AD), in their travel accounts, mentions that Asoka pillar of Gotihawa, bearing a lion capital, was erected by Emperor Asoka to mark the birthplace of Krakuchhanda Buddha.

At the center of the present Gotihawa village there is an ancient well, which is still used

by the villagers and in the south there lies an ancient water tank (pond). Recently, locals have established a stone image of Kakruchhanda Buddha.

Important Sites Around Gotihawa

Other important Buddhist heritage sites around Gotihawa in the Ancient Kapilavastu include the followings:

- a. Tilaurakot: The capital city of the Ancient Kapilavastu and home town of Prince Siddhartha.
- Kudan: Where Lord Sakyamuni Buddha met King Suddhodhana the first time after returning from enlightenment.
- c. Niglihawa: The birthplace of Kanakamuni Buddha.
- d. Araurakot: The Natal town of Kanakamuni Buddha.
- e. Sagarhawa: The massacre site of the Sakyas.
- f. Sisaniya: An important archaeological mound, believed to have had an ancient stupa and a Sangharama built by the Sakyas.

Beautiful Jagadispur Irrigation Canal that passes through the Gotihawa village is an added attraction to the visitors. Visitors while passing through the canal to Tilaurakot can observe thousands of residential and migratory birds. Major religious sites worth to visit around Gotihawa include Tauleshwor Nath temple, Ramghat temple, Laxmanghat temple, Kapiladham etc.

