

Destination
Pakistan

گندھارا

Gandhara Heritage Sites in Pakistan

English version

MAP OF GANDHARA HERITAGE SITES IN PAKISTAN

A Project by Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI) in collaboration with
University of Wah and Gandhara Resource Center.



Content Research: Center for Culture and Development, Taxila - Pakistan
Designed and Compiled by: DesignPlanet, Blue Area, Islamabad

© Copyrights Reserved
No part of this map may be copied or reproduced.



IPRI Islamabad Policy
Research Institute
Research | Innovation | Dialogue | Policy



Translated by NUML

TOURIST GUIDE MAP OF GANDHARA HERITAGE SITES IN PAKISTAN

Pakistan is a young country, yet it is a land of ancient civilizations, comparable in antiquity to the Egyptian and Sumerian. Buddhism is one of those world religions that have spawned an ancient civilization, whose footprints are spread in all provinces of Pakistan, including Gilgit Baltistan, Baluchistan, Punjab and Sindh

One of the most famous Centers of Buddhist civilization in Pakistan is called Gandhara, which means "the land of fragrance". The ancient region of Gandhara, known for its scenic natural landscape with rich, well-watered valleys, and clear-cut hills is situated in the present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab. The kingdom of Gandhara was ruled from capitals at present day Charsadda, (Pushkalavati), Taxila (Takshashila) and Peshawar (Purushapura), which in their days of former glory had one of most splendid art and architecture. Once strategically located at the junction of caravan routs on the Silk road that linked China and Central Asia with the Mediterranean world, Gandhara became a melting point of various civilizations, which include Achaemenids, Hellenistic, Mauryans, Bactrian-Greek, Kusha, Gupta, Huns and eventually the Muslims

The Buddhist heritage in Pakistan, consisting of stupas and monasteries, is largely concentrated in the ancient borders of Gandhara, though the archeological remains of Buddhist civilization are found in parts of Punjab and Sindh. Gandhara art, for which Pakistan is known for all over the world, emerged under the Kushans from first to fifth centuries C.E., who ruled Gandhara as well as Sindh, as a distinctive style of sacred art, marked by Greco-Roman elements. As an aesthetic expression of Buddhist ideas, Gandhara sculpture and relief illustrated the stories of Buddha and Bodhisattvas, and other members of the Buddhist pantheon that adorned the stupas and monasteries spread all over Pakistan



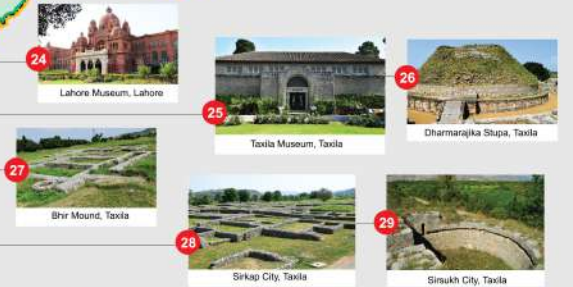
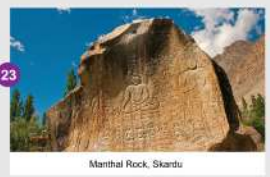
MAP OF GANDHARA HERITAGE SITES IN PAKISTAN

Gandhara Civilization

Pakistan is a young country, yet it is a land of ancient civilizations, comparable in antiquity to the Egyptian and Sumerian. Buddhism is one of those world religions that have spawned an ancient civilization, whose footprints are spread in all provinces in Pakistan, including Gilgit-Baltistan, Baluchistan, Punjab and Sindh.

One of the most famous centers of Buddhist civilization in Pakistan is called Gandhara, which means "the land of fragrance". The ancient region of Gandhara, known for its scenic natural landscape with rich, well-watered valleys, and clear-cut hills is situated in the present day Khyber Pakhtunkhwa and Punjab. The kingdom of Gandhara was ruled from capitals at present day Charsadda, (Pushkalavati), Taxila (Takshashila) and Peshawar (Pushkapsapura), which in their days of former glory had one of most splendid art and architecture. Once strategically located at the junction of caravan routes on the Silk road that linked China and Central Asia with the Mediterranean world, Gandhara became a melting point of various civilizations, which include Achaemenids, Hellenistic, Mauryans, Bactrian-Greek, Kushan, Gupta, Huns, and eventually the Muslims.

The Buddhist heritage in Pakistan, consisting of stupas and monasteries, is largely concentrated in the ancient borders of Gandhara, though the archeological remains of Buddhist civilization are found in parts of Punjab and Sindh. Gandhara art, for which Pakistan is known for all over the world, emerged under the Kushans from first to fifth centuries C.E., who ruled Gandhara as well as Sindh, as a distinctive style of sacred art, marked by Greco-Roman elements. As an aesthetic expression of Buddhist ideas, Gandhara sculpture and relief illustrated the stories of Buddha and Bodhisattvas, and other members of the Buddhist pantheon that adored the stupas and monasteries spread all over Pakistan.



GANDHARA HERITAGE SITES DISTANCE FROM ISLAMABAD (Kilometers)

01. Sphota Stupa, Jammrud	201
02. Peshawar Museum, Peshawar	180
03. Badalpur Stupa, Haripur	40
04. Jehanabad Buddha, Swat	281
05. Nemogram Stupa, Swat	180
06. Swat Museum, Swat	235
07. Bazira, Barikot, Swat	217
08. Rock Edicts, Mansehra	134
09. Bhamala Stupa, Haripur	55
10. Jaulan Monastery and Stupa, Haripur	41
11. Shingardar Stupa Swat	215
12. Ghalegay Rock Carving, Swat	240
13. Butkara I, Mingora	229
14. Amlik Dara Stupa, Swat	220
15. Shahbaz Garhi Rock Edicts, Mardan	138
16. Takti-e-Bahi Stupa, Mardan	158
17. Seri Bahlol, Mardan	157
18. Ranigat, Buner	121
19. Jamal Garhi, Mardan	155
20. Shatial Rock Carvings, Chilas	396
21. Thabpan Rock Carvings, Chilas	396
22. Kargah Buddha, Gilgit	516
23. Manthal Rock, Skardu	649
24. Lahore Museum, Lahore	371
25. Taxila Museum, Taxila	43
26. Dharmarajka Stupa, Taxila	63
27. Bhir Mound, Taxila	43
28. Sirkap City, Taxila	38
29. Sirkap City, Taxila	62
30. Mohra Muradu, Taxila	65
31. Pippan Stupa, Taxila	67
32. Jinan Wali Dheri, Taxila	69
33. Katas Raj Stupa, Chakwal	157
34. Mankiala Stupa, Rawalpindi	37
35. Buddhist Stupa, Mohenjodaro	1051
36. National Museum, Karachi	1411
37. Mir Rukan Stupa, Benazirabad	1151
38. Sudheran Jo Daro, T. M. Khan	1279

Color Key	Khyber Pakhtunkhwa	Gilgit Baltistan
	Punjab	Sindh



Please scan the QR Code on your mobile to visit www.tourism.gov.pk/ and get information about tourist attractions in Pakistan.

Content Research Center for Culture and Development, Taxila - Pakistan
Designed and Compiled by DesignPlanet, Blue Area, Islamabad
© Copyrights Reserved
No part of this map may be copied or reproduced.



Gandhara
Heritage
Sites in
Pakistan

Destination
Pakistan

گندھارا

Gandhara Heritage Sites
in Pakistan



IPRI Islamabad Policy
Research Institute
Research | Innovation | Dialogue | Policy

Islamabad Policy Research Institute (IPRI)

Evacuee Trust Complex, 5th Floor, Sir Aga Khan Road, F-5/1, Islamabad, Pakistan.

Tel: (92 51) 9211346-49 | Fax: (92 51) 9211350 | ipripak@ipripak.org | www.ipripak.org