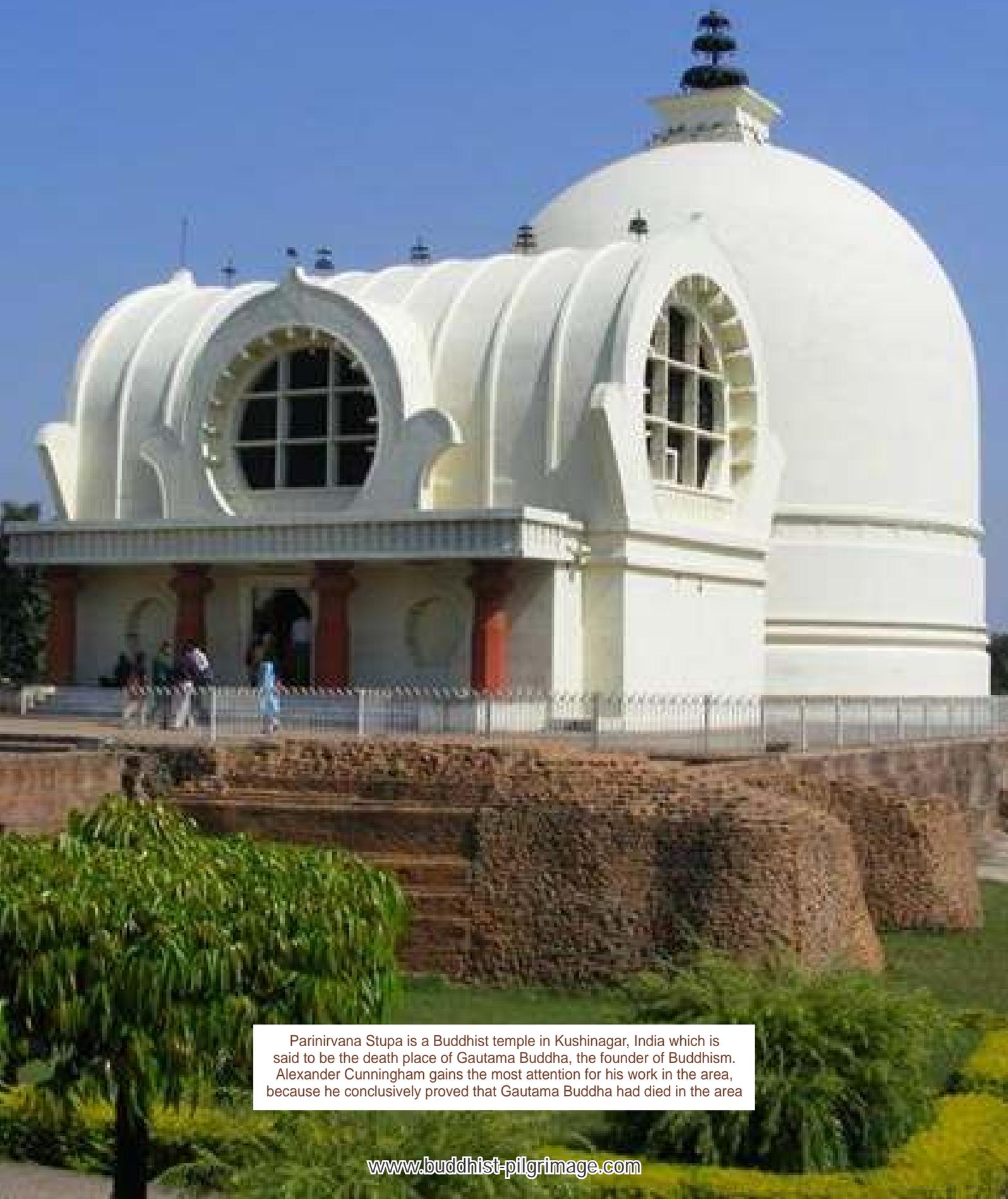




Kushinagar



Parinirvana Stupa is a Buddhist temple in Kushinagar, India which is said to be the death place of Gautama Buddha, the founder of Buddhism. Alexander Cunningham gains the most attention for his work in the area, because he conclusively proved that Gautama Buddha had died in the area

Kushinagar

The Holy Place of Maha-Parinirvana

Kushinagar is another principal centre of Buddhism, worth a sincere admiration, is the place where Lord Buddha passed away at this place near the Hiranyavati River and was cremated at the Ramabhar stupa. It was once a celebrated center of the Malla kingdom. Many of its stupas and viharas date back to 230 BC-AD 413. when its prosperity was at the peak. In 543 BC, on a full moon night of Magh the legend delivered lecture to his Sangha and declared that he is going to leave the mortal world soon enough.

The excavations led by general Cunningham has revealed some antique artifacts and structures related to all sects of Buddhism. Kushinagar also expresses the common thread of all sects of Buddhism through its magnificent Viharas, Chaityas, temples and Tibetan monasteries. In ancient times, the town was also known as Kushinara and Kasia.

Kushinagar known for :

Mahaparinirvana Temple

This is more than 6 meters long statue of reclining Buddha. The image was unearthed during the excavations of 1876. Carved from Chunar sandstone, the statue represents the dying Buddha reclining on his right side



Matha Kuar Shrine

One of most important archeological finds on Kushinagar was the monolithic statue Lord Buddha seated under the Bodhi Tree at Gaya in Bhoomi Sparsha Mudra carved out of blue stone. It measures 3.05m in height and dates back to 10th-11th century CE. The statue is enshrined in Matha Kuar Shrine since 1927 CE.



Wat Thai Temple

The unique temple, built to celebrate the victory of King Bhumibol's great accession of the throne, and the subsequent Golden Jubilee, is worth a watch, especially because of the innumerable trees that were planted here. Besides, there's the Chinese temple, the Meditation Park and an International Buddha trust, and the Birla temple to add charm to roaming around in the city.



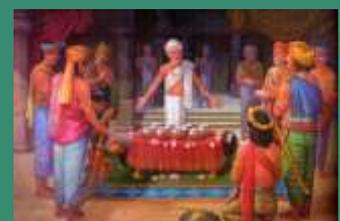
Ramabhar Stupa

About 1.5 km away from Mahaparinirvana Temple, this large Stupa rises to a height of 49 ft. It marks the site where the Lord Buddha was cremated. In ancient Buddhist texts, this Stupa has been referred to as 'Mukut-Bandhan Vihar'.



Dona Relic Place

A brahmin. He was at Kusinara at the time of the Buddha's death, and it was his intervention which prevented a quarrel among the kings who assembled there to claim the Buddha's relics. He pointed out to them the impropriety of a quarrel over anything connected with the Buddha, the teacher of Peace. The claimants thereupon asked Dona to undertake the distribution of the relics. He divided them into eight parts, one of which he gave to each king.

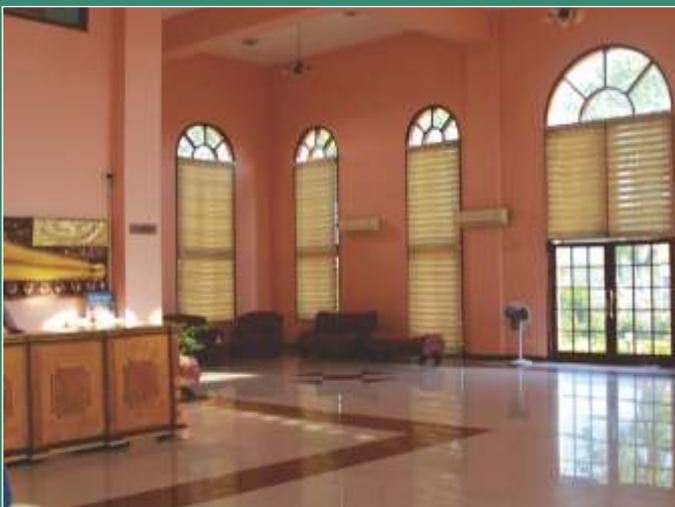


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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room



Restaurant



Washroom

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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room



Restaurant



Washroom

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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room



Restaurant



Washroom

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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room



Restaurant



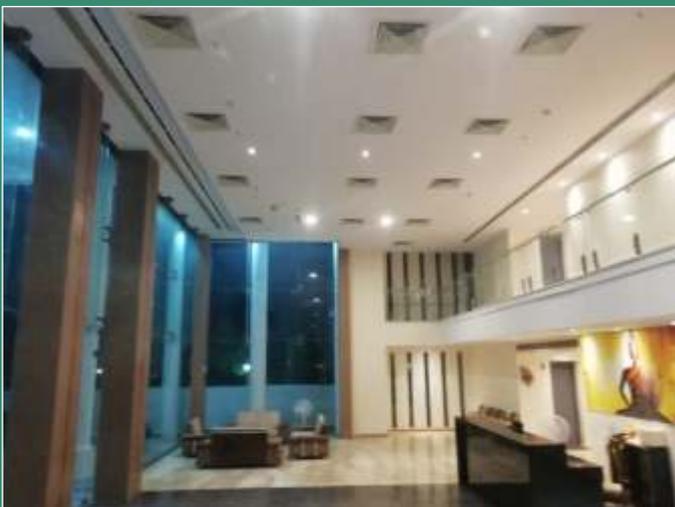
Washroom

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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room



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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room



Restaurant



Washroom

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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room



Restaurant



Washroom