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Kesariya Stupa | Bihar | 20 Apr 2024

Why in News?

Kesariya Stupa is the largest Buddhist Stupa in the world. It is located in Kesariya, at a distance of 110 kilometers from Patna, in the East Champaran district of Bihar.

Key Points

- The first construction of the Stupa is dated to the 3rd century BCE. The original Kesaria stupa probably dates to the time of <u>Ashoka (circa 250 BCE)</u>, as the remains of a capital of a **Pillar** of Ashoka were discovered there.
- The current stupa dates to the Gupta Dynasty between 200 AD and 750 AD and may have been associated with the 4th century ruler Raja Chakravarti.
- The stupa mound may even have been inaugurated during the Buddha's time, as it corresponds in many respects to the description of the stupa erected by the Licchavis of Vaishali to house the alms bowl the Buddha has given them.
- In ancient times, Kesaria was under the rule of the Mauryas and the Licchavis.
 Two great foreign travelers, Faxian (Fahien) and Xuan Zang (Hsuan Tsang), had visited
- this place in ancient times and have left interesting and informative accounts of their travels.
 The discovery of gold coins bearing the seal of the famous emperor Kanishka of the Kushan dynasty (AD 30 to AD 375) goes on to further establish the ancient heritage of Kesaria.
- Its exploration had started in the early 19th century after its discovery led by Colonel Mackenzie in 1814.
- Later, it was excavated by General Cunningham in 1861-62 and in 1998 an ASI team led by archaeologist K.K. Muhammad had excavated the site properly.

