



Dwarka & Beyt Dwarka

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The [Archaeological Survey of India \(ASI\)](#) has launched a scientific study to explore submerged archaeological remains at **Dwarka and Beyt Dwarka** in Gujarat.

- ASI findings **since 1963** reveal **submerged structures, stone jetties, anchors, and fortified walls**, indicating a **prosperous ancient port**.
- **Dwarka: Dwarka** (where Lord Krishna settled after leaving Mathura), situated at the **mouth of the Gulf of Kutch**, is one of the **Char Dham pilgrimage sites**.
 - **Religious Significance:** As per legend, **Krishna reclaimed land from the sea to establish Dwarka**, making it the **first capital of Gujarat**.
 - The town houses the **Dwarkadhish Temple (Jagat Mandir)**, a major Krishna Bhakti shrine rebuilt in the **16th century** after destruction by **Mahmud Begada**, and the **Sharada Peeth**, the **western matha** established by [Adi Shankaracharya](#).



- **Beyt (Bet) Dwarka:** **Beyt Dwarka** (Shankhodhar) island, located **30 km off the coast** and accessible via **Okha port**, is identified as **Antardvipa** in the **Mahabharata**.
 - **Guru Vallabhacharya** is associated with a temple found on the island.
 - Excavations on the island trace habitation back to the **Harappan and Mauryan periods**.
 - In medieval times, the area was under the **Gaekwads of Baroda**, briefly **seized by the Vaghers in 1857**.
 - The **Sudarshan Setu**, India's **longest cable-stayed bridge**, was inaugurated in **2024**, improving access.

Read More: [Sudarshan Setu](#)

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