

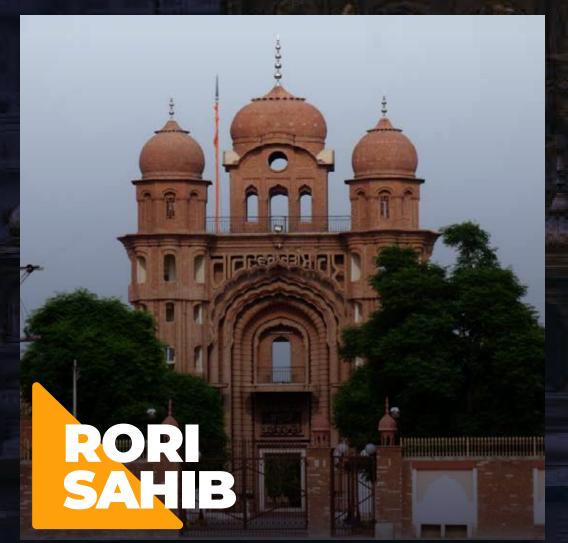






FAMOUS GURDWARA'S IN PAKISTAN











GURDWARA NANKANA SAHIB

ABOUT

Located about 75 kilometers southwest of Lahore, Gurdwara Nankana Sahib is one of Pakistan's most famous Sikh holy sites. It is believed to be the birthplace of Baba Guru Nanak and to represent the house where he grew up and began preaching his religion.

The vast grounds of the Gurdwara are built in a rectangular orientation and include a main square, a fountain of holy water called Saroor Sahib, and a monument to Sardar Lachman Singh and his Sikh Shaheedi in a glass chamber. The walled complex houses about 500 rooms for Sikh pilgrims, as well as a huge kitchen, dining room and seating area where devotees can eat and relax.

A REMARKABLE SITE TO VISIT

Additionally, the Gurdwara's exterior is painted in a pale yellow hue. The majestic golden door, which serves as the main entrance to the sacred site, is beautifully decorated with scriptures and depictions of Sikh gurus. The main square has a Punjabi Sikh Sangat monument with an old tree in the center.

On the other hand, the main building of Gurudwara Nankana Sahib is his two storey with a white dome on top, with a floral base and an inverted lotus flower symbol. It's also important to note that the majority of the site is roofless and the floor is pristine white marble that glistens brightly in the sun.

In 2019, former Prime Minister Imran Khan laid the cornerstone of Nankana Sahib University in Nankana Sahib.

GURDWARA DARBAR SAHIB

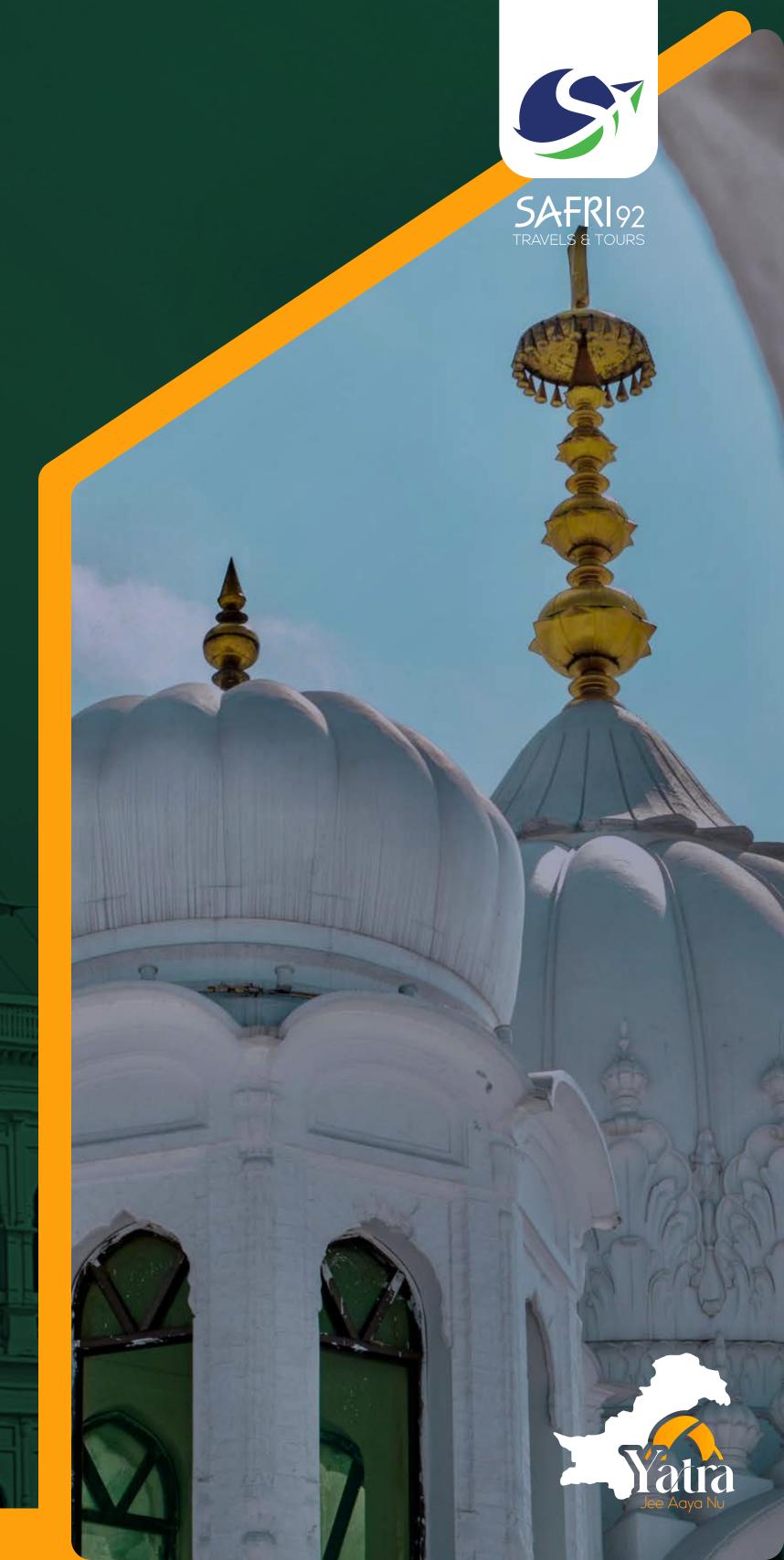
Located inside the lovely metropolis of Kartarpur in Tehsil Shakargarh, Gurdwara Dera Sahib or Gurdwara Kartarpur Sahib is one in all the biggest holy sites for Sikhs IN the world. It is likewise in which Baba Guru Nanak spent his very last years.

In 2019, the Government of Pakistan inaugurated the 4.2-kilometre-lengthy passage among the metropolis of Dera Baba Nanak in India with the Kartarpur Sahib Gurdwara in the Narowal district. This hall of "worldwide peace and harmony," allowed Sikh devotees throughout the border a possibility to go to the Gurdwara with none visa restrictions. The government in Pakistan additionally offered the pilgrims with resort centers to facilitate their stay.

Gurdwara Darbar Sahib covers a place of over four hundred acres. The land is devoted to water pools, communal kitchens, vegetation, hotels, handicraft shops, parking spaces, and different centers. The main complex spanning 42 acres has a holy well, which been renovated and opened for the pilgrims. This is the same well that Guru Nanak used to water the fields at some point of his final years. Its water, referred to as Amrit Jal, is sacred for the Sikhs.

Moreover, the main compound of the Gurdwara is rectangle and has 4 visually prominent access factors with intricately designed marble archways. Moreover, other than the central structure the large courtyard, the complete place is unroofed.

Needless to say, Gurdwara Darbar Sahib is one of the prominent and outstanding monuments in Pakistan.





GURDAWARA PANJA SAHIB

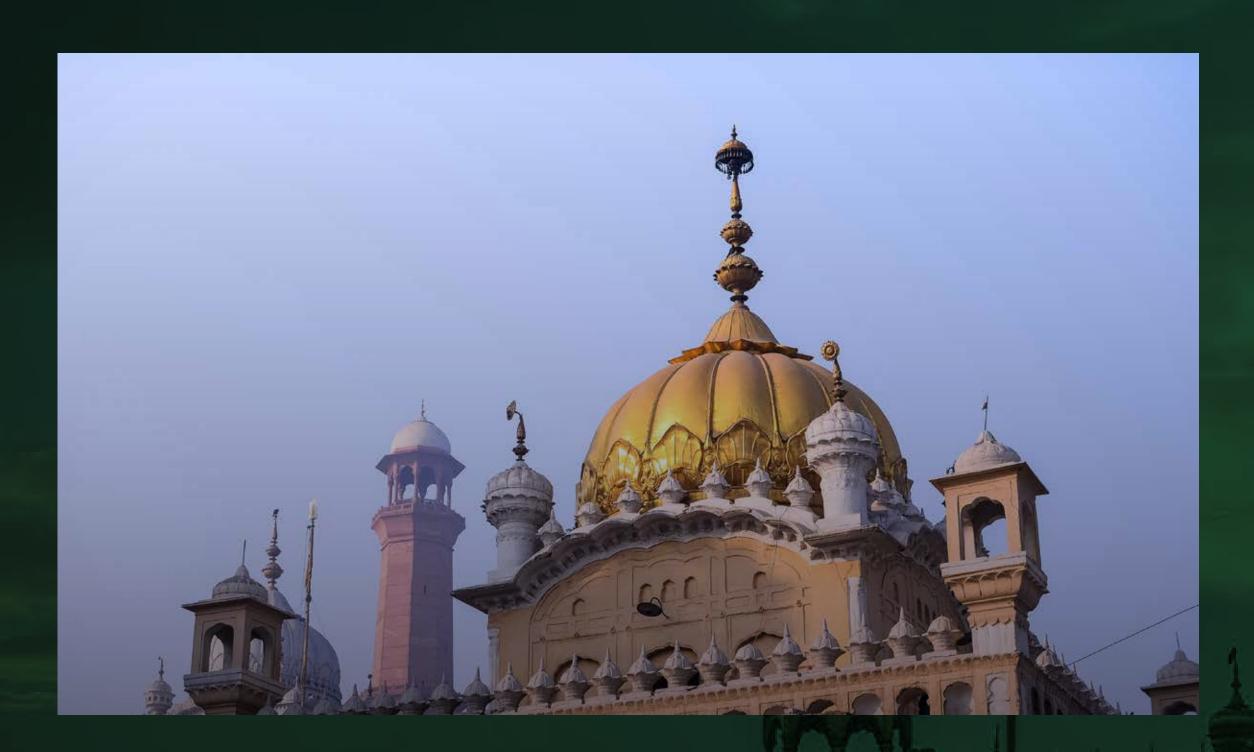




Gurdwara Panja Sahib was built the reign of Maharaja Ranjit Singh among 1780 and 1839, Gurdwara Panja Sahib is likewise several the maximum sacred holy sites for Sikhs in Pakistan. This majestic site is located in the metropolis of Hassan Abdal, which is set forty eight kilometers from Rawalpindi. It is likewise taken into consideration an image of peace and harmony. Both Hindus and Sikhs go to this Gurdwara for pilgrimage two times a year.

Moreover, this site has a completely unique history. The word 'Panja' refers back to the palm of the hand in Punjabi – and that is in which the Gurdwara's call comes from. As the tale goes, the site was once used by Guru Nanak for meditation. One day, some other holy guy who was meditating on the pinnacle of the mountain hurled a rock towards him. However, the founding father of Sikhism stopped the rock together along with his hand, leaving his imprint on it. That rock remains gift in the Gurdwara and has been preserved in its unique shape.

The structure of this Gurdwara Panja Sahib is spectacular. The amazing constructing includes a hostel for pilgrims, a massive courtyard, a pool and the temple. The hostel incorporates 376 rooms and all visiting people gets meals from the temple's kitchen throughout their stay. A massive eating corridor was added to the main complex back in 2011, that could accommodate over 1,000 people at a time.





GURDWARA DERA SAHIB

The Gurdwara Dera Sahib is the epitome of Sikh architectural heritage and is located in the historic walled city of Lahore. Due to its proximity to the Badshahi Mosque and Lahore Fort (Two most famous attractions in the bustling city), this Gurdwara receives a large number of tourists every year. Built by Guru Hargobind in 1619, it was expanded by Maharaja Ranjit Singh.

This Gurdwara was built to commemorate the martyrdom of Guru Arjan Dev Ji who drowned in the river Ravi which once flowed along this place. He is fifth guru of Sikhism and the first to compile Sikhism's most important scripture, the Adi Granth. The scriptures are still at the Gurdwara Dera Sahib and are considered living gurus serving as predecessors to the series of ten human gurus that ended with Guru Gobind Singh Maharaj.

The architecture of this majestic building represents a perfect blend of traditional Mughal and Sikh design, with its gilded dome clearly inspired by landmarks built during the reign of Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan. It has intricate frescoes, multi-lobed arches and inlays. The beautiful domed roof is decorated with Guru Nanak paintings and flower carvings.

The Gurdwara Dera Sahib has square walkways in addition to a communal kitchen and dining area to facilitate pilgrims visiting the place from all over the world.



GURDWARA RORI SAHIB





Gurdwara Rori Sahib's red brick building is one of the most popular attractions near Gujranwala. The religious landmark is located in Eminabad, about 15 kilometers from the city of Wrestlers. It was built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh to commemorate the place where Guru Nanak once took refuge.

The Gurdwara's main building is three storeys with three large domes. The entire structure is made of cut and molded bricks, adding to the architectural beauty. This site is not as big as the other Gurdwaras mentioned on this list, but it is still quite grand. However, while the main building is made of red brick, the main building consists of a pure white hall. It also has a large white dome that can be seen from a distance. The Gurdwara compound has a rectangular courtyard that connects the entrances to the temple. The site also has a swimming pool. Additionally, the term 'rori' refers to pebbles or debris in Punjabi. According to Sikh lore, Guru Nanak spent the night at this place surrounded by heaps of stones and other debris. It is not clear when Gurdwara was founded, but historians believe the structure predates by over 200 years.

Before its split in 1947, Gurdwara Rori Sahib's lush surroundings were popular for the colorful Baisakhi Festival. To this day, many Sikh and Hindu pilgrims visit this holy site.



GURDOWARA KALIDEVI

Another important site for Pakistani Sikhs, the Gurdwara Kali Devi, is located on the main road past Topan Wala junction at Dera Ismail Khan. The architecture of this historic building is strikingly different from most other Gurdwaras in the country due to the lack of marble floors and large domes. Instead, its exterior looks a lot like the ancient Hindu temple it once was. According to legend, this gurdwara was once a temple dedicated to the Hindu goddess Kali. When Guru Nanak visited the settlement, he decided to take some distance from this religious monument. However, it is believed that the moment he entered the city, the idol fell to the ground. The priest of the temple quickly picked it up, but it fell again. They eventually learned that the saint had arrived in the area, and wondered if his presence had caused the idols to continue toppling.

When a priest visited him to inquire about the incident, Guru Nanak explained to him the basics of Sikhism. A few years later, a Hindu priest started worshiping idols again in the same building and it was called Gurdwara Kali Devi.

The main complex of this gurdwara is centuries old but still standing tall. There is also a school on site.





GURDAMARA KARTARPUR

Gurdwara Kartarpur Sahib is a historical Sikh Gurdwara located in Pakistan. It marks the final resting place of the founder of Sikhism, Guru Nanak. The Gurdwara is of great significance to Sikhs worldwide and is a popular destination for Sikh pilgrims. Travel and tour operators often include Gurdwara Kartarpur Sahib in their religious tours and packages. The Gurdwara is located approximately 4 kilometers from the border of India and Pakistan and can be reached via a bridge that was built to connect the two countries.





WORTHWHIE!

+92 303 6999079 | +92 321 8889990

Floor No. 01, 74-K Block, DHA Ph-I, Lahore.



