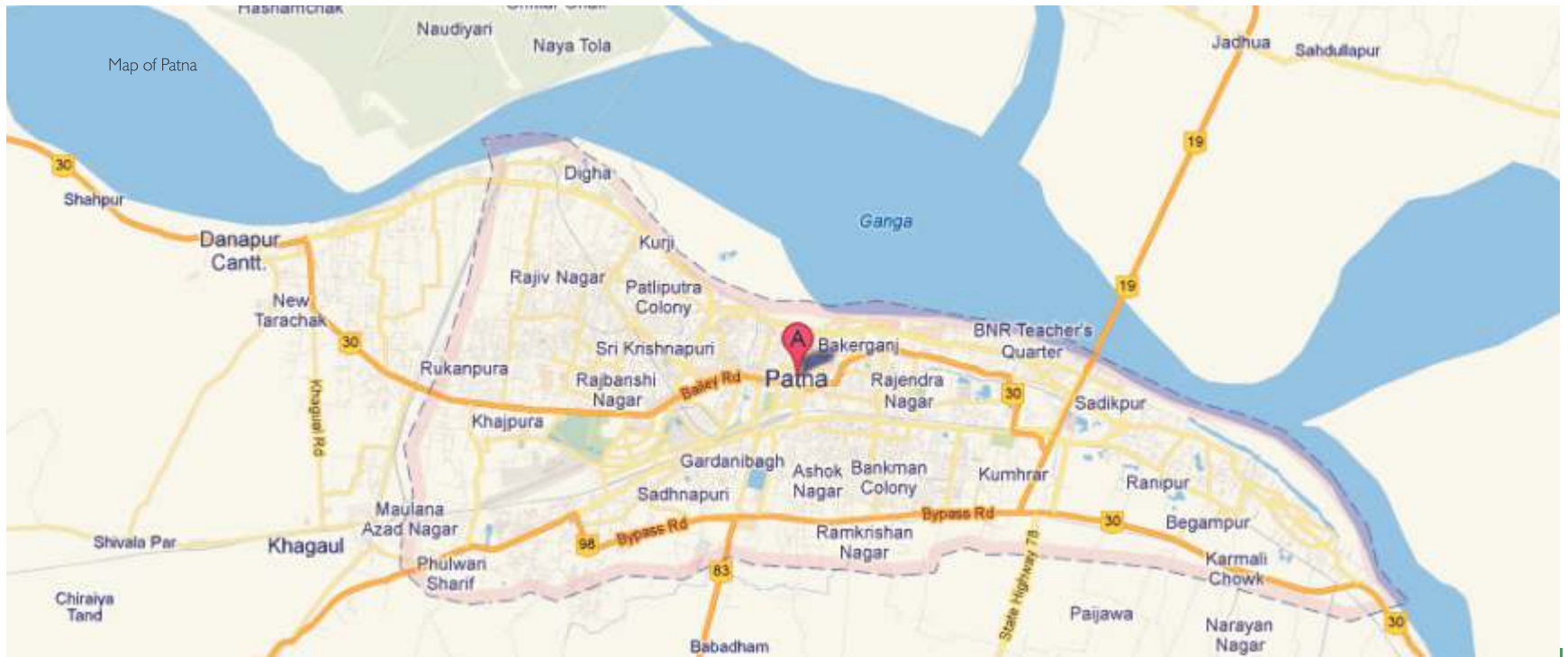


Patna





Archeological Sites

🌿 Kumhrar Park

Tourist Spots

🌿 Buddha Smriti Park
🌿 Patna Museum

District	:	Patna
Commissionary	:	Patna
Headquater	:	Patna
Sub-Division	:	Patna Sardar, Danapur, Barh, Masurhi, Pat
Population	:	36,18,211 (37 Lacs)
Area	:	3,130.10 Sq. Km.
Sea Level	:	13 Meter
Languages	:	Hindi, Maithily, Maghi, Bhojpuri & Regional Language
Temperature	:	Summer – 42°C - 20°C Winter – 20°C - 4°C
Best Season	:	November - March
Road Route	:	On N.H. 30 658 Km from Kolkatta 1088 Km from Delhi 1802 Km from Mumbai
Rail Route	:	Main Railway Station - Patna
Air Connectivity	:	Main Airport - Patna Directly connected from Delhi, Kolkatta, Mumbai, Ahmedabad & Ranchi

PATNA



PATNA or the ancient city of Pataliputra, founded by Ajatshatru, it acquired an important political status as the capital of Mauryan Empire and later the Gupta and other dynasties. This is the city where the invincible Mauryan Emperor - The Great Ashoka touched heights of his reign and later decided not to conquer other states by means of war but embraced Buddhism and spread the message of peace to the world far and wide, an unheard of way for a powerful emperor.

This is the city where the Buddha walked his humble steps to cross the holy waters of the Ganges time and again.

Ages later still, serving as the Capital to the State of Bihar, located at the banks of river Ganga, Patna maintain its great political and commercial relevance. Well connected by roads, railways and flights with other prime cities it is often referred as Gateway to Buddhist and Jain Circuit in India.

patna

Buddha Relics At Buddha Smiriti Park





buddha is calling

BUDDHA SMRITI PARK

A visionary, the present Chief Minister of Bihar Shri Nitish Kumar has worked the great idea of conceiving such an enormous monument in Patna city been inaugurated by 'His Holiness The Dalai Lama' on the Buddha Purnima of 2010, May 27th. The Buddha relics from 6 Countries has been brought and kept here. The Buddha Purnima is celebrated on the full moon day according to the lunar calendar, usually April or May to commemorate the occasions of Buddha's birth, enlightenment (nirvana) and moksha/ passing away (mahaparinirvana).

In a vast green park, there are two Holy Bodhi trees grown from the saplings of the trees at Bodhgaya and Anuradhapur (Sri Lanka). Spread over 20 acres, the park accommodate a museum, a meditation center, a library, a multi-storey car park and a plush garden with tanks & fountains making it an ideal full day picnic spot.

PATNA MUSEUM



patna

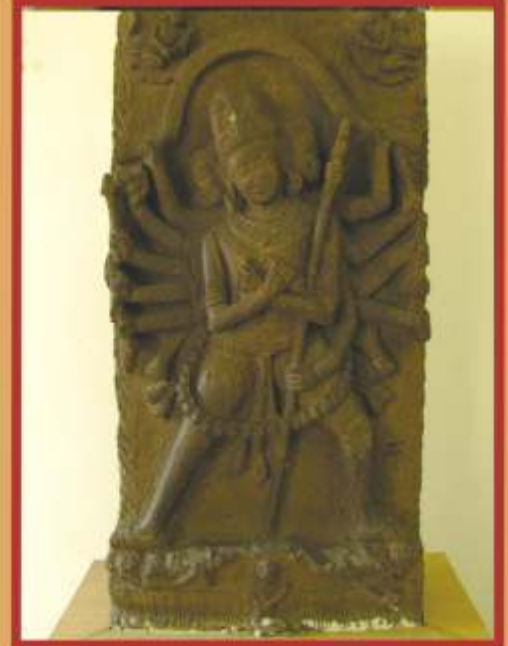
Patna Museum was built in 1917 by British Govt, in Mughal-Sarsenic style. It is a house of great treasures of Maurya empire, Buddha relics and great history of Bihar and India.

Main attractions of museum

- Museum Building
- Buddha Ashes
- Mauryan and Gupta periods sculptures
- Buddhist sculptures
- Patliputra Gallery
- Rajendra Prasad Gallery
- Tibet Painting - on Buddha Teachings
- Yakshini
- World War weapons and remains
- Stuffed animals section along with preserved butterflies



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Different sculptures from Patna Museum

Yakshini sculpture

patna

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KUMHRAR

Pataliputra, the ancient capital city for about thousand of years has few remains left that could boast of the past glory. At Kumrahar some remains of a huge pillared hall were found and are believed to be the Great Ashoka's palace. The layers of silts and ashes found during the excavation prove that the place was victim to fire and flood which destroyed the historical remains. The highly polished pillars of Mauryan era found here are the testimony of the splendid city from where the eminent emperors of Maurya's and Gupta's elevated the Indian subcontinent to an unforgettable summit of refinement.

buddha is calling



MAHATMA GANDHI SETU

Mahatma Gandhi Setu is a bridge over the river Ganges connecting Patna in the south to Hajipur in north in Bihar, India is the longest man-made river bridge in India. It was inaugurated in May 1982 by the then Indian Prime Minister, Mrs Indira Gandhi.

Its length is 5.6 KMs which makes it was one of the longest bridges in the world. The approach to the bridge from the south is from Patna whereas road from Hajipur connects it from north. There are 48 piers to this bridge architecture.

This bridge was built by Gammon India Limited . The 5.575 km long architecture of Mahatma Gandhi Setu consists 46 spans of 121.065 Meter each and 2 spans of 63.53 Meter at each end. The deck provides for a 7.5M wide 2 lane roadway for IRC class 70 R loading with 2M wide footpaths on either side. The cantilever segmental construction method is adopted to construct this mega bridge. 650 million or 65 crore (at 1972 prices of India) rupees were spent on constructing this bridge.

*Popularly known as Ganga Setu,
It is the longest single river bridge in the world.

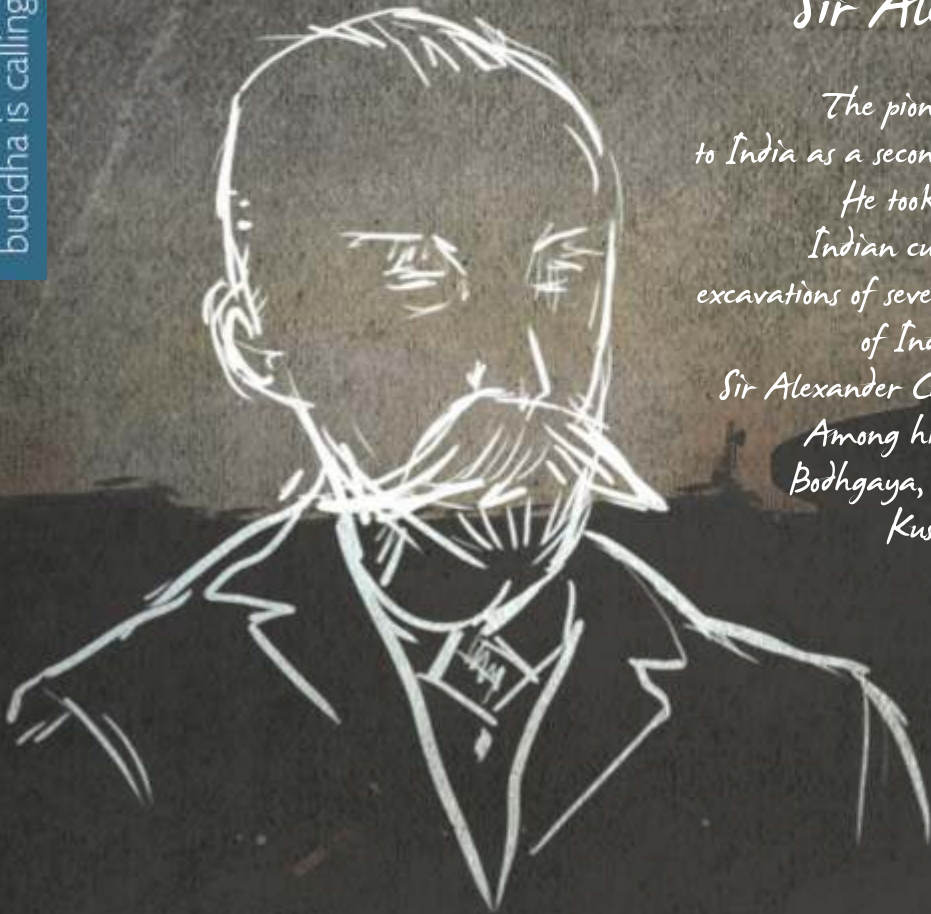
Indian postal department issued a commemorative postage stamp on Landmark Bridges of India: MAHATMA GANDHI SETU of denomination 0500 Paise on 17 August 2007.
Currently this is part of National Highway 19.

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*“Health is the greatest gift, contentment the greatest wealth,
faithfulness the best relationship.”*
-Buddha

buddha is calling



Sir Alexander Cunningham

*The pioneer British archaeologist who came
to India as a second lieutenant to the then British Government.*

*He took personal initiative to learn about
Indian culture and religions and initiated the
excavations of several ancient sites. The Archaeological Survey
of India was established in 1861 and*

Sir Alexander Cunningham was the first Director General.

*Among his many excavations and restorations
Bodhgaya, Kesaria, Bharhut, Sarnath, Rajgir,
Kushinara, Kosambi and Savatti
are of prime importance*