

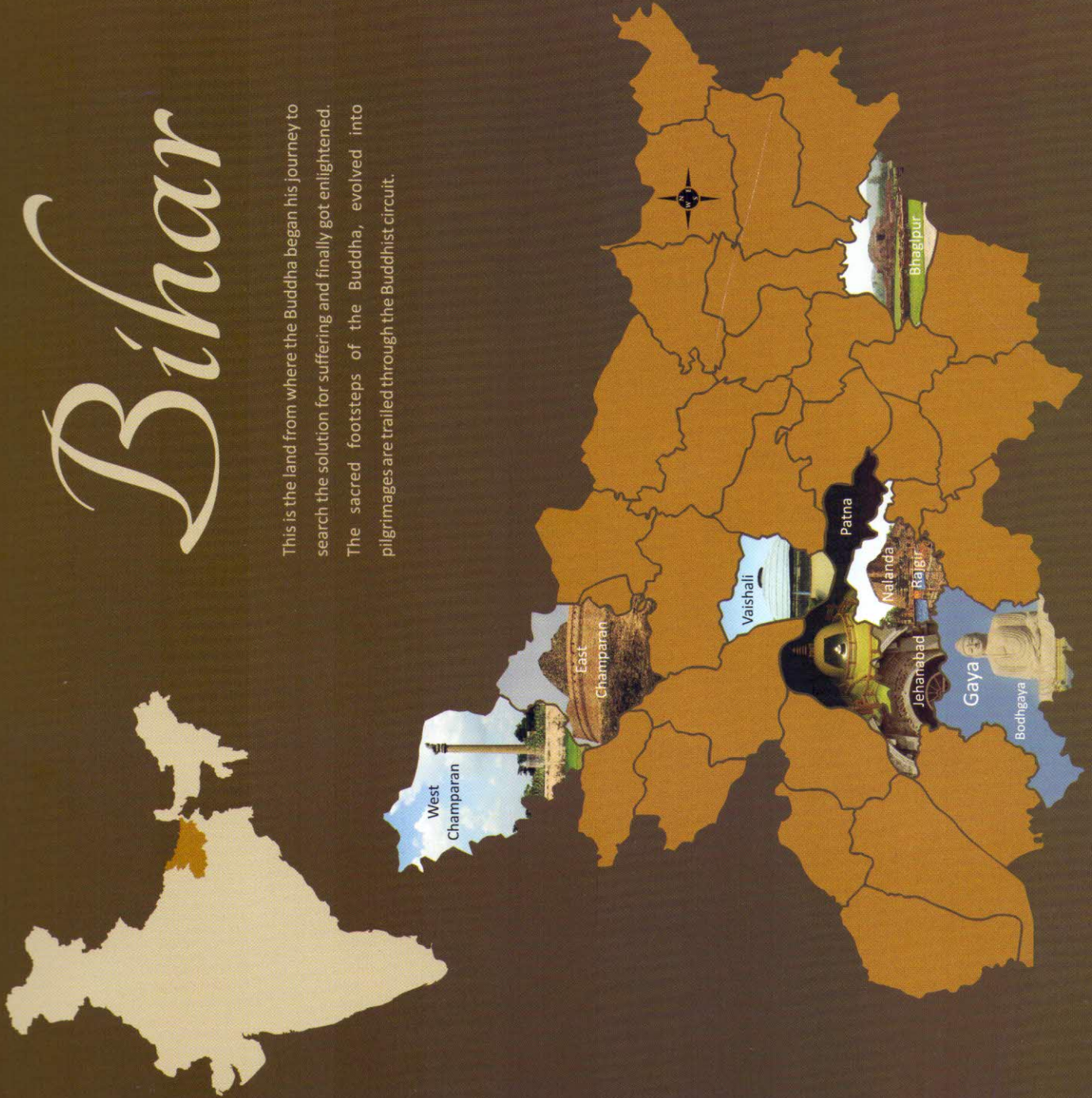


Buddhist Circuit

इतीति सौ भगवा अरहं समसमबुद्धी विग्गाचरणसम्पन्ना सुगता
लोक विदू अनुतर पुरिसदग्गसारथी सत्था देवमनुस्सानं बुद्धो भगवा ति।

Bihar

This is the land from where the Buddha began his journey to search the solution for suffering and finally got enlightened. The sacred footsteps of the Buddha, evolved into pilgrimages are trailed through the Buddhist circuit.



Vaishali

This region was one of the Buddha's favourite places. Numerous Buddhist spots adorn this city which was the seat of the first republic of the world. Amrapali, the famous courtesan became the Buddha's disciple. As the legend goes that after the Buddha accepted her invitation to dine with her she became an earnest follower and donated her mango grove for the Buddhist monks. A stupa in the memory of Amrapali is situated in Vaishali. The other famous tourist attraction is the Vishwa Shanti Stupa of Vaishali built by Japanese Nichiren Buddhist sect Nipponzan-Myōhōji. There is also a Ahoka Stupa at Chakramdas village and the Kolhua Stupa built in the memory of the Buddha's close disciple Anand.



Tourist Spots

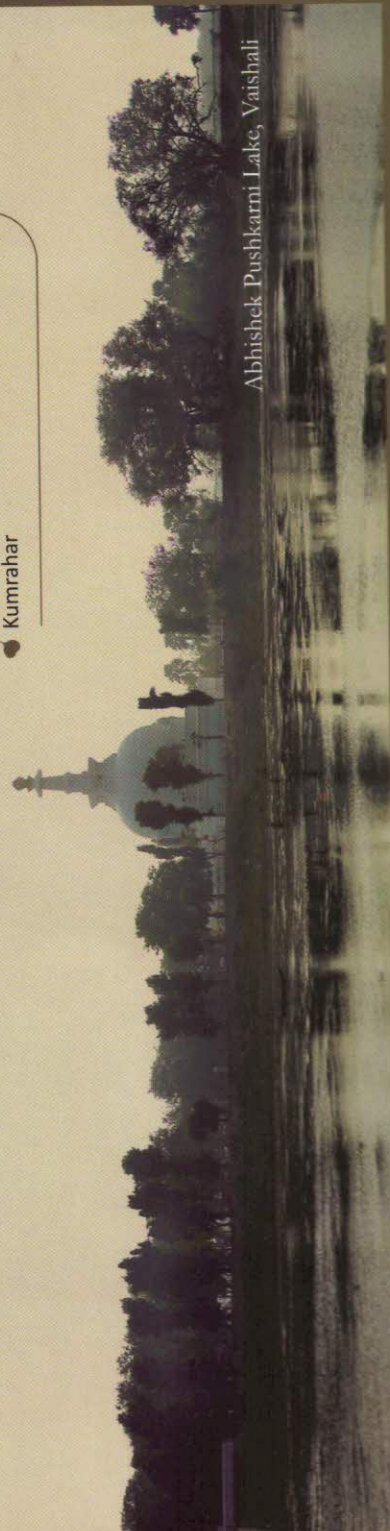
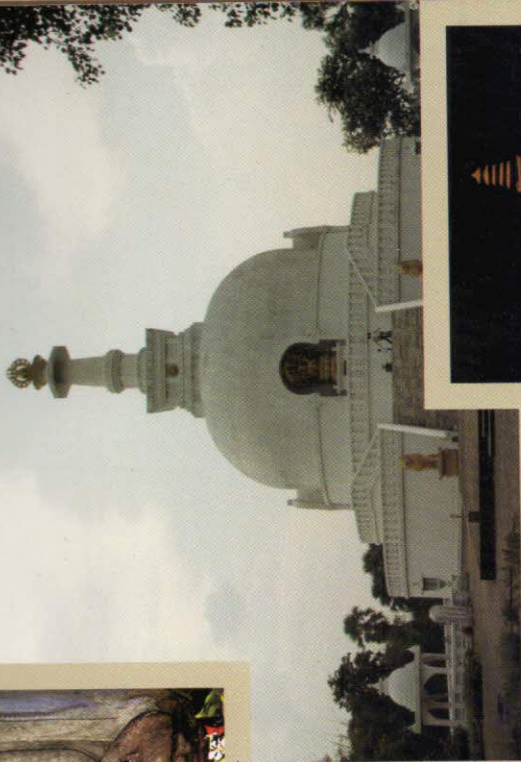
- Buddha Relic Place (Lichhavi Stupa)
- Vishwa Shanti Stupa
- Abhishek Puskarini
- Ashoka Pillar &, Kolhua Stupa
- Amrapali Stupa (presently known as Pir Ka Mazhar)
- Chakramdas Stupa-built in the memory of Anand
- Vimal Kirti Sarovar
- Chechar Village Complex
- Vaishali Archaeological Museum
- Chechar Museum
- Garh of Raja Vishal.

Patna

The state capital of Bihar was once famous as Pataliputra and enjoyed the status of being the capital of the entire empire of Magadha during the Golden Age of India for about a thousand years. Today it is known as the Gateway of Buddhist and Jain circuits.

Tourist Spots

- Patna Museum
- Buddha Smriti Park
- Kumrahar



Abhishek Pushkarni Lake, Vaishali

Bodhgaya

The Bodhi tree, under which the Buddha attained enlightenment, has become a magnet for tourists all over the world. The Mahabodhi temple built beside the holy tree is a World Heritage site declared by the UNESCO since 2002. There are magnificent monasteries built by various countries in the ethnic architectural styles are examples of rich heritage aesthetics. Bodhgaya radiates with multi-cultural spiritual ambience.

Gaya

Buddha first travelled Gaya while he was still searching the Truth. He meditated with severe penance of fasting in search for enlightenment in the Dungeshwari mountain cave. Kaudol is another very interesting site with remains of monastery and Buddha sculpture along with other rock cut sculptures at the hill base. The Phalgu River in Gaya is an extra ordinary site as the water flows under the sandy river path without any visible water. The sacred river is a popular ritual site for the Hindu pilgrims.

Tourist Spots

- Mahabodhi Tree
- Mahabodhi Temple
- Shree Mahabodhi Mahavihar
- Buddhist Temples (Monasteries)
- Temple of Burma
- Temple of Japan
- Temple of China
- Temple of Tibet
- Temple of Thailand
- Temple of Bhutan.
- Ashoka Pillar
- Sujata Place (Garh)
- Both Gaya Archeological Museum

Tourist Spots

- Rock-cut-Sculpture of Kauodol Hills
- Dungeshwari Mountain
- Brahamyoni Mountain
- Gaya Museum



Jehanabad

This district situated very near to the state capital Patna has a special tourist attraction at Barabar for the rock-cut caves that are very exquisitely polished caves. The five caves were built by Ashoka for the Buddhist monks. The place has an extraordinary serene landscape of rocky hills in the midst of cultivated plains. The district is located to the south of Patna.

Tourist Spots

- Barabar Caves
- Nagaragunja Caves
- Lat Pillars and Mounds, Lat village.



Nalanda

Nalanda, the world's first residential international university's ruin still mesmerises the visitors. The Chinese traveller Xuanzang came and stayed here for five years to learn Buddhism. His narration gives a vivid description of the glorious learning centre. The district Nalanda is located at the south of Patna. The other tourist places in this district are Xuanzang Memorial Hall, Giriyaak Stupa, Parvati.

Tourist Spots

- Ruins of Nalanda University
- Zuafardih
- Sarlichak
- Mustafapur
- Nalanda Museum
- Nav Nalanda Mahavihar
- Hieun-Tsang Memorial Hall



Rajgir

The ancient city Rajgir existed even before the Buddha's time and was the capital of the great empire of Magadha. The city was fortified by stone wall that is still existing partly. The natural fortification by five hills and some of the caves believed to be Buddha's favourite abode for meditation makes the region a point of reverence especially for the Buddhists. Rajgir is situated in Nalanda district

Tourist Spots

- Chariot Wheel Mark and Sheel Characters
- Fort of Ajatshatru & Bimbisara's Prison
- Maiyar Math
- Amar Van (Jeevak Amravan Vihar)
- Vishwa Shanti Stupa
- Treasure of Bimbisara
- Gridh Koot Hills
- Saptarni Caves
- Venu Van

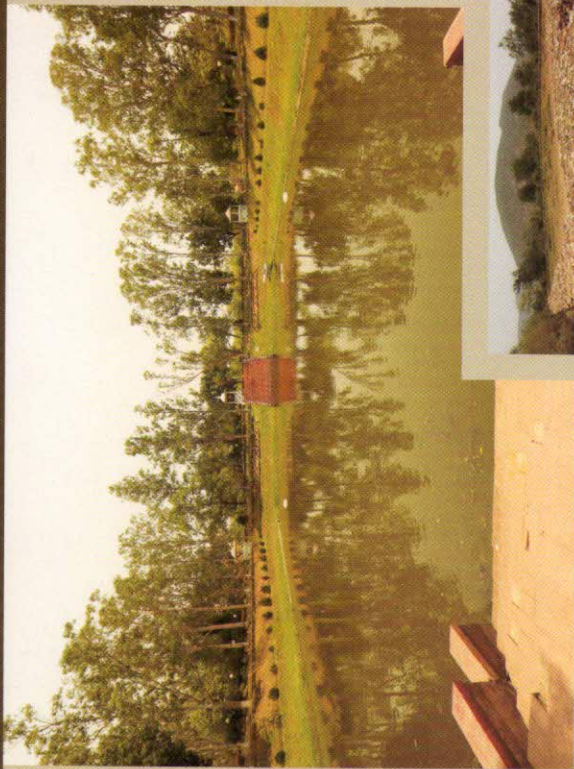


East Champaran

The grand Ashoka Stambha which were built by the Great Ashoka to mark the sacred event of the Buddha's beginning of ascetic journey from this place, still marvels the visitors. The Buddha stayed for a while at the hermitage of his first spiritual teacher Alara Kalama situated near the river Anoma, now known as Harbora River. The highest Buddhist stupa Kesaria is situated at this region. This district is located at the northern part of Bihar and is closer to the Nepal border and the Himalayas.

Tourist Spots

- Buddhist Stupa, Kesaria
- Ashoka Stambh, Lauriya, Areraj



West Champaran

The Buddha as a prince Siddhartha left his father's kingdom in the northern territory and left his royal attire and shaved his hair near the Anoma river in this region. The Ashokan pillars situated at this place stands as the grand witness to India's glorious past. The lion capital and the Wheel of the Ashokan Pillars had been adopted in the Indian national symbol. Ashoka built the pillars to mark Buddha's footsteps and to spread Buddha's spiritual thoughts.

Tourist Spots

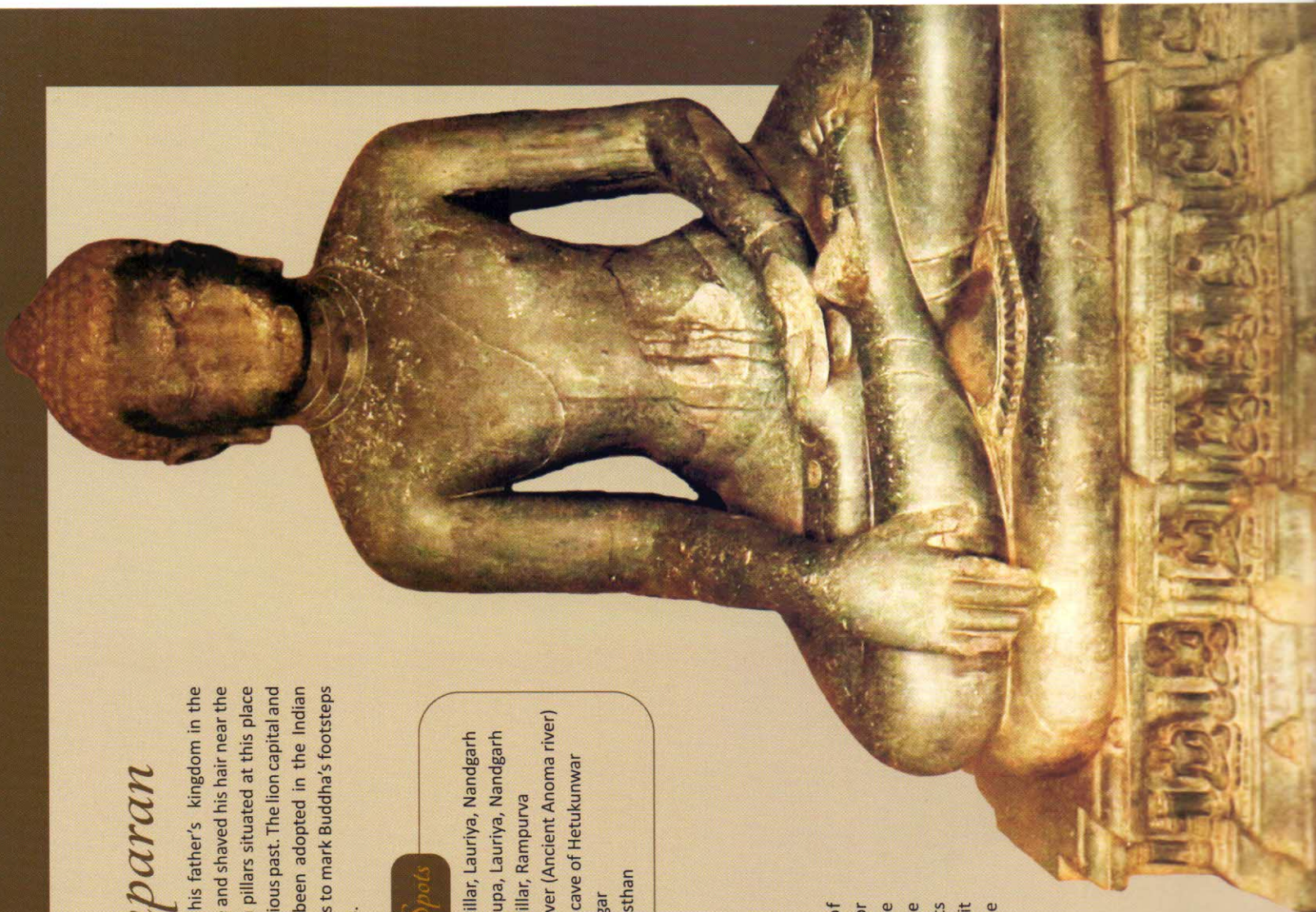
- Ashokan Pillar, Lauriya, Nandgarh
- Buddha Stupa, Lauriya, Nandgarh
- Ashokan Pillar, Rampurva
- Harbora river (Ancient Anoma river)
- Stone age cave of Hetukunwar
- Valmikinagar
- Sahodra Asthan

Bhagalpur

The famous ancient university of Vikramsila was a great attraction for Buddhist studies to the scholars of the past. Now the excavated ruins of the site and the museum where the artefacts found from this ruin are displayed make it a fantastic place for any visitor to enjoy the glory of India's history.

Tourist Spots

- Vikramsila University Ruins



Patna

Nearest Airport: Patna/3Kms
Nearest Railway Station: Patna/1Kms

Name: Kautilya Vihar, Beer Chand Patel Path, Patna-1.
Phone: 0612-2225411, 2210219, 2210242
Fax: 0612-2236218.

RAJGIR

Nearest Airport: Patna/114 Kms
Nearest Railway Station: Rajgir/3Kms

Name: Tathagat Vihar, Rajgir.
Telephone: 06112-255176.

Name: Ajatshatru Vihar, Rajgir-803 152.
Telephone: 06112-255027.

Name: Gautam Vihar, Rajgir-803 152.
Telephone: 06112-255273

BODHGAYA

Nearest Airport: Bodhgaya/ 7 Kms/Patna/90km
Nearest Railway Station: Gaya/17Kms

Name: Siddharth Vihar, Bodhgaya, Gaya-824 231.
Telephone: 0631-2200445, 2200127

Name: Buddha Vihar, Bodhgaya, Gaya-824 231.

WEST CHAMPARAN (VALMIKI NAGAR)

Nearest Railway Station: Valmiki Nagar Road/10Kms
Nearest Airport: Patna/260Kms

Name: Hotel Valmiki Vihar, Valmiki Nagar,
West Champaran.
Telephone: 06251-256504.
Telephone: 0631-2200445, 2200127

VAISHALI

Nearest Airport: Patna/70Kms
Nearest Railway Station:
Muzaffarpur/40Kms/Hajipur/5km

Name: Ambapali Vihar, Vaishali-844 128.
Phone 06225-285425.

Name: Youth Hostel



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BIHAR TOURISM

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