

Bihar GK and Why It is Famous for?

Do you know Bihar GK and why Bihar is so famous? It has a very rich heritage and culture. In history, It had the oldest and most world famous Nalanda University. In this University students from all around the world used to come here to acquire knowledge.

Gautama Buddha also attained Enlightenment under the Bodhi Tree beside the Nilangana river. Bodh Gaya is the religious site for the peoples who follow buddhism. Mahabodhi Temple Complex in Gaya district in the Indian state of Bihar.

Complete Bihar Static GK

Basic Knowledge about Bihar

- Founded: 22 March 1912 (Bihar Diwas)
- Capital: Patna
- Chief minister: Nitish Kumar
- Governor: Shri Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar
- Number of district: 38
- Members of legislative Assembly : 243
- Lok Sabha Seats: 39
- Rajya Sabha Seats: 16
- First Governor : Jairamdas Daulatram
- First Chief Minister : Krishna Sinha
- First Chief Justice of High Court: Sanjay Karol
- Area- 94163 km² , 6473 sq km is covered with forest.



Bihar is located in the Eastern part of India.. It borders Uttar Pradesh to its west, Nepal to the north, the northern part of West Bengal to the east, and Jharkhand to the south. The Bihar plain is split by the river Ganges, which flows from west to east.

It can be said that Bihar is the birthplace for many religions. Buddism and Jainism started from Bihar. In the state capital Patna, Mahavir Mandir temple is revered by Hindus, while Sikhs worship at the domed, riverside Gurdwara of Takht Sri Harmandir Sahib Ji.

It is the third largest state by population, the 12th largest by area, and the 14th largest by GDP in 2021

On 15 November 2000, the southern part of Bihar was separated to form the new state of Jharkhand. Only 20% of the population of Bihar lives in urban areas as of 2021. Additionally, almost 58% of Biharis are below the age of 25, giving Bihar the

highest proportion of young people of any Indian state. The official language is Hindi and additional language is Urdu, although other languages are common, including Maithili, Magahi, Bhojpuri, and other Languages of Bihar.

It was also India's most densely populated state, with 1,106 persons per square kilometre. The sex ratio was 1090 females per 1000 males in the year 2020.

According to the data shared by the Ministry of Education under the Samagra Shiksha scheme, Bihar (61.8 %) has the lowest literacy in India.

Table of Contents

Basic Knowledge about Bihar

- **Founded:** 22 March 1912 (Bihar Diwas)
- **Capital:** Patna
- **Chief minister:** Nitish Kumar
- **Governor:** Shri Rajendra Vishwanath Arlekar
- Number of district: 38
- Members of legislative Assembly : 243
- Lok Sabha Seats: 39
- Rajya Sabha Seats: 16
- First Governor : Jairamdas Daulatram
- First Chief Minister : Krishna Sinha
- First Chief Justice of High Court: Sanjay Karol
- Area- 94163 km² , 6473 sq km is covered with forest.

State Symbols

- State Bird: House sparrow
- State Flower: Marigold
- State Animal: Indian Gaur
- State Tree: Peepal

Census of Bihar 2011

- Approximate population 10.41 cr
- Actual Population 104,099,452

- Male : 54,278157
- Female: 49,821,295
- Population growth: 24.42%
- Percentage of total population : 8.60%
- Sex Ratio: 918
- Child Sex Ratio 935
- Literacy (2011): 63.82%
- Official language : Hindi

Known More about Bihar Gk

- Only 11.3% of the population of Bihar lives in urban areas, which is the lowest in India after Himachal Pradesh.
- Additionally, almost 58% of Biharis are below the age of 25, giving Bihar the highest proportion of young people of any Indian State.
- Three main regions converge in the state: Magadh, Mithila and Bhojpur.
- Birthplace of Buddhism and Jainism
- Capital of Mauryan Dynasty (Magadh)
- Hindu Goddess Sita, the consort of Lord Rama is believed to be born in Sitamarhi district in the Mithila region of modern-day Bihar.
- Gautama Buddha attained Enlightenment at Bodh Gaya, a town located in the modern day district of Gaya in Bihar.
- Vasupujya, the 12th Jain Trithankara was born in Champapuri, Bhagalpur.
- Vardhamana Mahavira, the 24th and the last Tirthankara of Jainism, was born in Vaishali around the 6th century BC.
- The silk city of India: Bhagalpur
- The Land of Litchi: Muzaffarpur
- Gaya-City of Enlightenment
- Land of Knowledge: Nalanda.

History of Bihar

Regions of Bihar-such as Magadha, Mithila and Anga, are mentioned in religious texts and epics of ancient India.

In ancient and classical India, the area that is now Bihar was considered a centre of power, learning, and culture.

From Magadha arose India's first empire, the Maurya empire, as well as one of the world's most widely adhered-to-religions: Buddhism.

On 15 November 2000, southern Bihar was separated to form the new state of Jharkhand.

Geography of Bihar and its features

It is the twelfth-largest Indian state. The third-largest state by population.

Bihar is a vast stretch of fertile plain. It is drained by the Ganges River, including its northern tributaries Gandak and Kosi, originating in the Nepal Himalayas and the Bagmati originating in the Kathmandu Valley that regularly flood parts of the Bihar plains.

The Ganges divides Bihar into two unequal halves and flows through the middle from west to east.

There are total of 38 district in Bihar. See below the map for the district location.



Agricultural Products

Rice, Wheat, Maize, pulses, oilseeds, Tobacco, Jute, Onions, Chillies, Potato.

Important Lake in Bihar

- Kanwar Taal, Begusarai
- Ghora Katora, Nalanda
- Dhua Kund, Sasaram
- Sita Kund, Sitmanhi
- Muchalinda Lake, Bodhgaya

National park and Wildlife Sanctuary in Bihar

National park and Sanctuary	District
Valmiki National Park	West Champaran
Valmiki Vanya Prani Sanctuary	West Champaran
Bhimbandh Sanctuary	Munger
Kanwar Lake Bird Sanctuary	Begusarai
Pant Vanya Prani Sanctuary	Nalanda
Kaimur Sanctuary	Rohtas

Gautam Buddha Bird Sanctuary	Gaya
Nagi Dam Bird Sanctuary	Jamui
Nakti Dam Bird Sanctuary	Jamui
Vikramshila Gangetic Dolphin Sanctuary	Bhagalpur
Baralia Jheel Salim Ali Jubba Sahni Bird Sanctuary	Vaishali
Kusheshwar Asthan Bird Sanctuary	Darbhanga
Valmiki Tiger Reserve	West Champaran

If you want to know about all the National Park in India. You can visit our [List of National park](#) article.

Important River of Bihar

Ganga

Main river of Bihar that enters into the state from Chausa which forms the boundary of Bhojpur and Saran district. It is the main river of the [Himalayan River system](#).

Tributaries: Gandak, Bagmati, Kosi, Kali, Sone, Karmanasa and Punpun.

Ghaghar/ Saryu

Originated from Nampa of Nepal and entered Bihar at Gopalganj and joined Rivers Ganga at Chhapra.

Gandak

It originates from the north of Dhaulagiri in Tibet near Nepal and enters into the Indian Territory near Triveni town in Nepal

Son

It originated from Amarkantak Hills in Madhya Pradesh and joins the Ganga at Maner.

Dams in Bihar

- **Indrapuri Barrage:** Indrapuri Barrage also known as the Sone Barrage is across the Son River in Rohtas district in the Indian state of Bihar.
- **Nagi Dam** (Nagi River)
- **Kohira Dam** (Kohira River)

Waterfalls of Bihar

- Kakolat waterfall, Nawada
- Karkat waterfall , Kaimur district
- Telhar Waterfall, Kaimur district
- Manjhar kund and Dhua Kund, Sarasam

Miscellaneous GK of Bihar

Famous Dances

Jhijhian, Jat-Jatin, Kajari, Sohar Khilona, Jhumeri

Festival

- Sama-chakeva
- Bihula
- Madhushravani
- Pitrapaksha Mela
- Chhath Puja
- Sonepur Fair

Power Plant

- Barauni thermal Power Station, Barauni, Begusari
- Kahalgaon super Thermal Power Station, Kahalgaon, Bhagalpur
- Barh Super Thermal Power Plant

Monument that are famous in Bihar

Monument	Place	Built By
Golghar	Patna	British govt.
Pathar Ki Masjid	Patna	Pervez Shah
Sher Shah's Tomb	Sasaram	Sher Shah's son
Vishnupad Temple	Gaya	Rani Ahilyabai

Mahabodhi Temple	Bodh Gaya	Emperor Asoka
Archaeological site of Naland Mahavihara	Nalanda	Kumargupta I

Airport

Lok Nayak Jayaprakash Airport : Patna

Darbhanga Airport

Famous Stadium

Moin-UI-Haq Stadium, Patna

Sanjay Gandhi Jaivik Udyan, Patna

Tribe found in Bihar

Oraon Tribes– Oraon is the most populous tribe, among the major tribes in Purnia district, followed by Santhal, Munda, Lohar, Kharwar.

Lohara Tribes– found in the district of Purnia, Kathiar in Bihar state.

Santal Tribes –Various districts in Bihar.

For More Static Gk and Current Affairs of the Government Exams.

Visit : www.dailygkupdate.com