



STATE MAP

बिहार BIHAR

SCALE 1:750,000



भारतीय सर्वेक्षण विभाग SURVEY OF INDIA

1st Edition 2026.



Scale 1:750,000

1 centimetre = 7.5 Kilometres

Heights and depths are in metres.

Headquarters of the state and districts are based in the body of the map.

The administrative boundaries of former districts in Bihar and West Bengal are shown in dotted lines.

BIHAR

The abode of Buddhism is called Vihāra in Sanskrit, and Bihar is derived from this word. The abode of Buddhism was born here and then it spread all over the world. Mahāyāna Buddhism spent important time of its life in Bihar and also attained enlightenment in Bodhi Gaya of Bihar. The ancient land has also been sanctified by Jain Tirthankaras. Of these 46 Jain Tirthankaras were born and twenty-two (22) Tirthankaras attained Nirvāna here. Lord Mahāvīra, who was the founder of Jainism, was also born here. He had spent 42 important years of his life here. Sri Guru Gobind Singh, the 10th and last Guru of the Sikhs, was also born in Patna. This holy land has been adorned with important Hindu, Jain, Muslim and Sikh religious. The state has been an important focal point of education since ancient times. The world's first university, Nālandā University was located in Bihar itself, in which the standard of education was world class. Most of the contemporary scholars of the world were also associated with this university.

The history of this state is very ancient, glorious and dignified. The empires of some of the great rulers of India, which existed from BC, rose and fell here. Some of the great rulers who ruled from here are Bimbisāra, Aśoka, Ashvāni, Udayan, founder of Pala dynasty, Chandragupta and Ashoka. Apart from these, some great empires, such as the Nanda dynasty, the great Maurya dynasty, the Kanna dynasty and the Gupta dynasty, ruled the entire country.

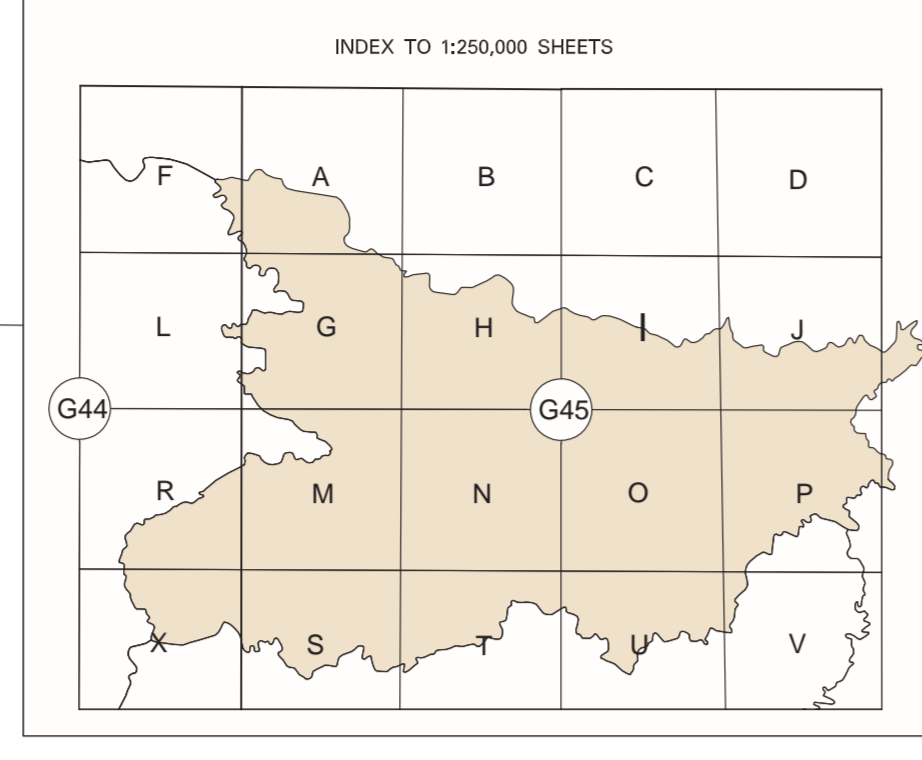
During the medieval period, Bihar came under the rule of several Muslim dynasties. Including the Delhi Sultanate and later the Mughal Empire. After the decline of Mughal power, the region gradually came under the control of the British East India Company, especially after the Battle of Buxar.

During India's freedom struggle, Bihar played an important role. Leaders such as Rajendra Prasad and Jayaprakash Narayan emerged from this region. After Indian independence, Bihar became a state of independent India. In 2000, the southern part of Bihar was separated to form Jharkhand. Today, Bihar remains culturally significant and historically rich, known for its ancient heritage, religious importance, and contributions to Indian civilization.

Nepal is situated in the north of Bihar, West Bengal in the east, Uttar Pradesh in the west and Jharkhand in the South. The river Ganges flows through the west to east through the 20th century, the literacy percentage in the population here is 61.80 percent, of which males are 71.20 percent and female are 51.50 percent. The total area of Bihar is 93,727 sq. km.

REFERENCES table with symbols for various features like Patna, Bhagalpur, Someswar Range, etc.

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SPECIAL REFERENCES table with symbols for railway lines and other features.

