

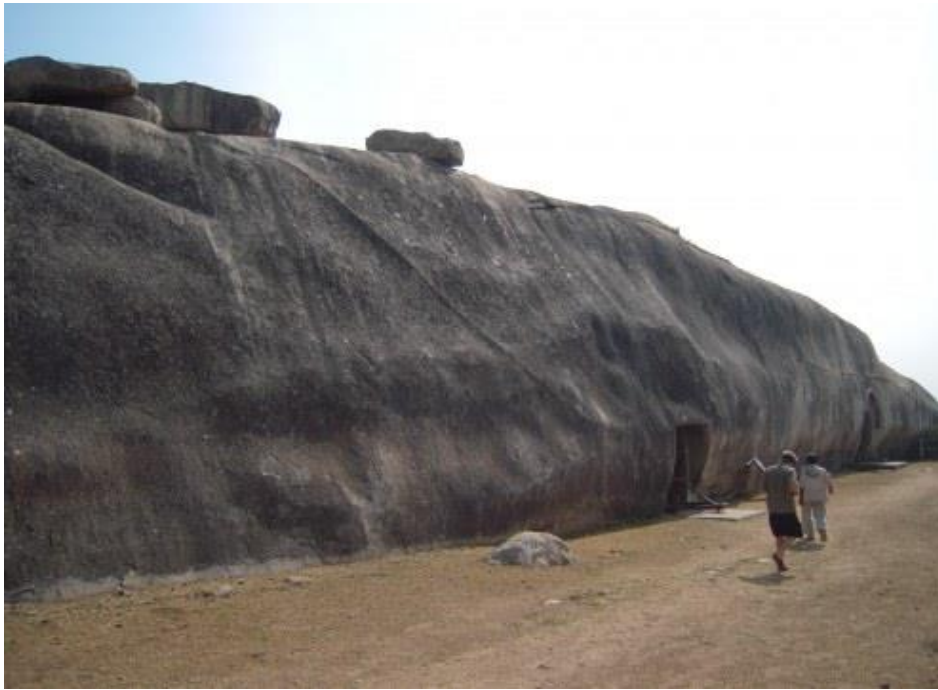


BIHAR MONUMENTS

MAKE MY PLAN

LET'S MAKE IT EASY FOR YOU,

Barabar Caves



The Barabar Caves are located 18 km north of Gaya in the Jehanabad and are the oldest surviving rock-cut caves in India. These rock-cut are situated in the twin hills of Barabar and the site has several rock-cut Buddhist, Jain and Hindu sculptures.

Munger Fort



Munger Fort is one of the most important of the monuments at Munger, built on a rocky hillock on the south bank of the Ganges River. The fort houses a number of religious and historic monuments such as Palace of Shah Suja, ancient temple and Tomb of Pir Shah Nufa.

Agam Kuan



Agam Kuan is an [ancient well](#) and known to be the oldest and the most important archaeological sites in Patna. The 105 feet deep well is situated close to the Gulzarbagh railway station and the complex contains Shitala Devi temple.

Asokan Pillar



Asokan Pillar in the ancient city of Vaishali is now an archeological site and important place for both Jain and Buddhist religions. Notable Buddhist sites in Vaishali also includes Kutagarasala Vihara, Ananda Stupa, Buddha's ashes Stupa and World Peace Pagoda.

Tomb of Sher Shah Suri



Tomb of Sher Shah Suri is an example of Indo-Islamic architecture, stands in the middle of an artificial lake in the Sasaram town of Bihar. The tomb is also known as the second Taj Mahal of India and Sasaram known for the magnificent mausoleum.