

Patna Tourist Destinations

Fig.01:-Kumhrar (Nearest Metro Station – Zero Mile)



Kumhrar's Park situated in middle of town is ancient heart of city. Excavations around Patna have uncovered remains of the ancient city of Pataliputra – and the most significant findings were in Kumhrar, where an 80-pillared hall with a wooden platform and a monastery-cum-hospital was discovered. While the hall was initially thought to be a royal durbar, later archaeological findings revealed that it was an assembly hall for Buddhists built during the time of Ashoka. The monastery-cum-hospital in the park, known as Arogya Vihar, dates to the 4th-5th century CE. A small potsherd with 'Dharvantareh' inscribed on it was found at the site.

Fig.02:- Gandhi/NIT Ghat (Nearest Metro Station – PMCH/University)



Gandhi Ghat is perhaps the most well-developed and tourist friendly bank of the Ganga in Bihar.

It might come as a surprise to visitors that although the riverfront in Patna stretches for 11 miles, it is not as developed or integral to the city as say, in Varanasi or Haridwar. While earlier many notable monuments – such as the palace of Darbhanga Maharaj, Quila House, Sher Shah Suri's fort and Tekari House – were built along the ghats (river bank), the riverfront is quite scenic and beautiful. The Ganga is especially majestic during the monsoons, when a torrential flow and cool winds serenade the banks. Of all the banks, Gandhi Ghat, located behind the National Institute of Technology (NIT), is the most prominent and tourist friendly. To reach the ghat, take shared autos from Gandhi Maidan towards Patna City and get off after Science College. There is a plaza at the ghat with shaded benches, food stalls and a riverside restaurant, Bhagirathi Vihar. It also has facilities for boating, including the official MV Ganga Vihar, a cruise ship.

In a bid to boost 'spiritual tourism', the Bihar government organizes an aarti (a Hindu worship ritual) at the Gandhi Ghat every Saturday and Sunday. Started on the lines of the aarti in Haridwar and Varanasi (where priests from Patna were sent for training in conducting aartis), the ritual is an enthralling spectacle where priests perform synchronized movements with lit lamps and smoky incense to the rhythm of chants and hymns.

Gandhi Ghat is also the gateway to Ganga Diara (river island), one of the many river islands along the banks of Patna.

Fig.03:- Gandhi Maidan

(Nearest Metro Station – Gandhi Maidan)



Gandhi Maidan is a historic ground in Patna, near the banks of the Ganges River, in Bihar, India. The Golghar falls to its west. During the period of 1824–1833, under British rule, it was used as a golf course and horse racing track and was called Patna Lawns. It is spread across 60 acres of land.

Fig.04:- Golghar

(Nearest Metro Station – Gandhi Maidan)



Golghar, an enormous granary, was built by Captain John Garstin for British army in 1786, after the terrible impact of 1770 famine. The winding stairway around this monument offers a brilliant view of the city and the Ganga flowing nearby.

It is pillar-less with a wall of thickness of 3.6 m at the base height of 29 m.. One can climb at the top of the Golghar through the 145 steps of its spiral stairway around it. The spiral staircase was designed to facilitate the passage of the workers who deliver their load through a hole at the top, and descend the other stairs.

Fig.05:- Sabhyata Dwar

(Nearest Metro Station – Gandhi Maidan)



There are many places to visit in Patna, and the Sabhyata Dwar has been added to that list. It was inaugurated by the Hon'ble Chief Minister Shri Nitish Kumar in the year 2018.

Sabhyata Dwar is in the northern part of Gandhi Maidan has unique architecture that is a sure example of a masterpiece. This monument is made of red and sandstone, on top of it you can see a small stupa. This monument mentions many things from history which must be visited to lookout.

Sabhyata Dwar attracts the attention of many tourists. People gather here, especially in the evening to relax.

Fig.06:- Shri krishna Science Centre (Nearest Metro Station – Gandhi maidan)



Shrikrishna Science Centre is located near Gandhi Maidan, Patna and was established in the year 1978. It is the first regional level science center in the entire Bihar state, which was named after the first Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Krishna Singh.

You will get to see many amazing things in this science center. As soon as you enter the complex, you will get to see the artificial structures of dinosaurs, which attract children a lot. On the inside, you will get to enjoy sports which are full of entertainment.

Fig.07:- Budha Smriti Park (Nearest Metro Station – Patna Station)



Buddha Smriti Park also known as Buddha Memorial Park (as translated in English) is an urban park located on Frazer Road near Patna Junction in Patna, India. This park has been designed by Vikram Lall and developed by the Bihar Government to commemorate the 2554th birth anniversary of the Buddha. This park was inaugurated by the 14th Dalai Lama.

The park has been constructed at the place where once The historical Bankipur Central Jail of British era existed. After a new central jail was built at Beur on the outskirts of Patna, the old jail become redundant. The park is a brainchild of the Chief Minister of Bihar, Nitish Kumar. Tibetan spiritual leader, Dalai Lama, on 27 May 2010 inaugurated Buddha Smriti Park and planted two saplings one was brought from Bodh Gaya and the other from Anuradhapura in Sri Lanka of the sacred Bodhi tree. A branch of the original Mahabodhi tree at Bodh Gaya is believed to have been taken to Anuradhapura in Sri Lanka by Emperor Ashoka's son Mahendra.

The Sri Lankan delegation had brought a sapling from this tree to planted at the Buddha Smriti Park. The central attraction of this park is the Stupa, known as Patliputra Karuna Stupa, 200 feet high, situated in the middle of the park. This 22 acre park located in the heart of city house the pot containing holy ashes of Buddha inside the main stupa.

Fig.08:- Mahavir Mandir (Nearest Metro Station – Patna Station)



Mahavir Mandir, located near Patna Junction, is one of the most popular temples dedicated to Lord Hanuman. This famous temple is a symbol of devotion and spirit and every day devotees come here with their wishes, and they believe that Sankat Mochan fulfills their every wish. Many devotees also recite Hanuman Chalisa inside the temple.

On the auspicious occasion of Ramnavmi, huge crowds of devotees throng the Mahavir temple, which makes the view even more captivating. Another feature of the temple is its offerings, the naivedyam here is famous all over the country.

In the Mahavir temple, many ordinary people are treated at a minimal fee from the income donated by the devotees. Mahaveer Cancer Institute, Mahavir Arogya Sansthan, Mahavir Netralaya, and Mahavir Vatsalya Hospital are being run smoothly by this holy temple in the public interest. Whenever you come to Patna, visit the Mahavir temple.

Fig.09:- Iskcon Temple

(Nearest Metro Station – Vidyut Bhawan)



The ISKCON Temple, Patna, known as Sri Radha Banke Bihari Ji Mandir, is a revered shrine dedicated to Lord Krishna, located at Budh Marg in Patna. This 108-foot-tall multi-storey temple is supported by 84 pillars and covers an area of two acres. The foundation stone of the establishment was laid in the year 1984.

The current presiding deities in the temple are Sri Sri Gaur Nitai, Sri Sri Radha Banke Bihariji, and Sri Sri Ram Janaki Lakshman and Hanumanji. The walls of the

temple are adorned with exquisite styles of carvings and embellishments, showcasing different facets of the life of Shri Krishna.

The divine ambiance of the central hall, filled with the melodious tunes of "Hare Krishna & Hare Rama," draws a large number of attendees. The morning aarti is performed at 4:30 am, followed by several devotional lectures and addresses for devotees conducted on a regular basis.

A meditation and spiritual center, an auditorium, a restaurant, a guest house, and various other multi-purpose halls are part of the premises.

Fig.10:- Patna Museum

(Nearest Metro Station – Vidyut Bhawan)



Patna museum reflects the cultural and historical development of Bihar. This museum was started in 3 April 1917 during the British Raj to house the historical artefacts found in the vicinity of Patna.

This place is well known heritage for historical sculptures as well as antiques. Archeological objects, instruments, paintings, textiles, sculptures, Terra cotta image and many more Hindu and Buddhist artefacts give a glimpse of daily life during that perio.

Fig.11:- Bihar Museum

(Nearest Metro Station – Vidyut Bhawan)



Bihar Museum has embellished a multitude of artifacts and is a hub of historical knowledge. It is located at Bailey Road Patna and is a favorite visiting spot. The

museum is designed to bring the limelight over the rich history and culture of India.

The interior of Bihar Museum is really appreciated. The premises here are clean and every statue here defines its glorious past.

There is a specialized timing to visit the museum (10: 30 AM - 5:00 PM) and it is a perfect place to hang out with friends or family. There are various sections in the museum and the most favorite part for children is the artificial wildlife sanctuary.

Fig.12:- Patna Planetarium

(Nearest Metro Station – Vidyut Bhawan)



One of the major tourist attractions of Patna, the planetarium entertains lakhs of visitors every year. The Planetarium of Patna is also known as Indira Gandhi Planetarium. It was inaugurated by the former Chief Minister of Bihar, Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav in the year 1993.

In the planetarium, you will get a chance to learn about astronomy and planets. It uses the best quality of art projection screens to ensure clear sound and video quality. The mix of entertainment with education here motivates the visitors to come here. Especially for children, the planetarium of Patna is a place to visit.

Fig.13:- Eco Park (Nearest Metro Station – Vikash Bhawan)



Rajdhani Vatika, better known as Ecological Park or Eco Park, is a park located at Strand Road in Patna, Bihar. This park was inaugurated in October 2011 by Nitish Kumar, the Chief Minister of Bihar, following an initiative of the Department of Environment and Forest, Bihar. The area has 1,445 metres of pathway, a children's corner and 1,191 metre jogging track. It has been developed to ease the load of Patna Zoo.

Around 90,000 to 100,000 people visit every month. The average daily visitor numbers are between 3,000 and 5,000 on normal days. Sundays and special days attract larger numbers (6,000 to 9,000). The park received a maximum number of tourists on 1 January 2014 with 42,350 visitors

Fig.14:- Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park/Patna Zoo (Nearest Metro Station – Patna Zoo)



Sanjay Gandhi Jaivik Udyan (also known as Sanjay Gandhi Biological Park) or Patna Zoo is located off Bailey Road in Patna, Bihar, India.^{[5][6][7]} The park was opened to the public as a zoo in 1973. The park is Patna's most frequented picnic spot, with more than 36,000 visitors on New Year's Day alone in 2022

The park was first established as a botanical garden in 1969. The then Governor of Bihar, Sri Nityanand Kanungo, provided almost 34 acres (14 ha) of land from the Governor House campus for the garden. In 1972, Public Works added 58.2 acres (23.6 ha) to this, and the Revenue Department transferred 60.75 acres (24.58 ha) to the Forest Department to help expand the park.

Since 1973, this park has been a biological park, combining a botanical garden with a zoo. The land acquired from the Public Works Department and the Revenue Department was declared protected forest by the state government on 8 March 1983.

Fig.15:- Marine Drive (Nearest Metro Station – Vikash Bhawan)



Jp Ganga Path (Ganga Pathway) or Patna Marine Drive is an expressway along the Ganga river in Patna, Bihar, India. It is being jointly constructed by the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) and the Government of Bihar. Jp Ganga Path (Patna Marine Drive) was planned to ensure a smooth flow of traffic between east Patna and west Patna, and ease the traffic congestion at Ashok Rajpath.

The first phase of the expressway was open to the public on 24 June 2022. The second phase of Patna Marine Drive was inaugurated by Chief Minister Nitish Kumar on 14 August 2023

Fig.16:- Digha Ghat

(Nearest Metro Station – Vikash Bhawan)



Digha is a residential neighbourhood in Patna. The area is served by Digha PS under Patna Police. Digha is mostly known for the "Ghats" mean place near Ganga river. Digha is also known for Rnet Software's (software company located in Digha Bans Kothi), ITI college and WITI (Women's ITI) college. It comes under Digha (Vidhan Sabha constituency). There is a place called Digha Ghat Chauhatta and a colony named Haripur colony. The JP Setu or Digha Rail-Road Bridge is started from Digha to Sonpur which connects Patna to Sonpur. This is the resident place of an international reputed poet namely Tapeswar Prasad Yadav. He has been selected as one of the awardees in the Category: *Poet of the Year* for the title: *Embers of My Dream* by ukiyoto Literary Awards 2022. Digha has now become the first destination for people who entered in Patna from other district of Bihar from Sonpur route.