<u>neritage</u>







Bihar





- Size: 94,163 sq km
 Population: 10,38,04,637
- **Sex Ratio:** 916 F/1000 M **Literacy:** 63.82% **Density:** 1,102 per sq km
- * Rivers: Ganga, Gandak, Bagmati, Kamla Balan, Mahananda, Sone, Pun-pun, Saryu, Panar, Saura, Kosi
- Major crops: Paddy, Wheat, Maize
- * Minerals: Crude Mica, Thorium, Steatite, Pyrites, Quartzite, Limestone
- Highest Peak: Someshwar Fort (880m)
- Forests and reserved forest: Valmiki, Rajgir, Bhimbandh, Gautam Buddha, Udayapur
- * Fairs and festivals: Chatth Puja, Makar Sankranti, Sama-Chakeva, Bihula, Ram Navami
- Theatre form: Chhau
- Major dance and music forms: Jat-Jatin dance of the Mithila region, Bidesia, the songs of Vidyapati, Chau Tribal dances
- * Arts and crafts: Madhubani painting; making baskets, toys dolls etc. with the 'sikki' grass growing in the marshes of Madhubani SujiniKantha embroidery is a specialization of Bihar
- Museum: Patna Archaeological Museum, Patna
- Cuisine: Littichokha, Khubikalai, Anarasa, Tilkut
- State animal: Gaur
 State bird: Indian Roller
- State flower: Kachnar
 State tree: Peepal
- * Tourist attractions: Rajgir, Nalanda, Vaishali, Pawpuri, Bodh Gaya, Vikramshila, Gaya, the ancient city of Patliputra



Factoids:

- * Buddha attained enlightenment at Bodh Gaya under the Peepal or Bodhi tree.
- * Nalanda University, a seat of Buddhist learning, was founded around the 5th century AD.

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