



Patna



Mahatma Gandhi Setu (also called Gandhi Setu or Ganga Setu) is a bridge over the river Ganges connecting Patna in the south to Hajipur in the north of Bihar. Its length is 5,750 metres (18,860 ft) and it is the second longest river bridge in India.

Patna

Patna is the capital of Bihar state. Patna is situated on south bank of the river Ganga. Lord Buddha came here when he had to cross the mighty river and the small town that stood on its banks, Pataligram. Patna is the major entry point for pilgrims wishing to travel in the footsteps of the Buddha.

Patna is a cherished destination for the Buddhist Pilgrims, for it's location amidst the surrounding places of Buddhist interest. Bihar, the name of the state has itself derived from the word Vihara meaning monasteries. Moreover, the place has seen a magnificently rich past, both in terms of culture and civilization. It was, in times of Mahabharata, the city of Pataliputra and in the times of rise of Buddhism, the empire of Ashoka. Pataliputra has witnessed its golden days during the reign of Mauryan and Gupta dynasties. Later on, with the preaching of Lord Buddha, the effect of Buddhism started to flourish and became prominent during the reign of Magadha dynasty. The region has been very important as a Buddhist centre of learning right from the beginning of Buddhism.

The city has been highly ranked in the travelogues of Megasthenes and Fa -Hien. The descriptions in these ancient travellers' travelogues reveal Patna's architectural grandeur and prosperity. The city was more flourished architecturally by King Ashoka, a great patronage of Buddhism, during 260-239BC. The city is also associated with the great Afghan leader Sher Shah Suri, who ruled over the region during the 16th century and contributed considerably to City-architecture for the city to regain it's lost grandeur.

Patna known for :

Gol Ghar

The Golghar or Gol Ghar ("Round house") is a large granary located to the west of the Gandhi Maidan in Patna, capital of Bihar state, India.



Patna Museum

Patna Museum is the state museum of the Indian state of Bihar. Started on 3 April 1917 during the British Raj to house the historical artefacts found in the vicinity of Patna,[3][4][5] it is in the style of Mughal and Rajput architecture and is known locally as the Jadu Ghar.



Patna Sahib Gurudwara

This Gurudwara was built by Maharaja Ranjit Singh in remembrance of Guru Gobind Singh Ji, Patna being his birthplace. He was the 10th and the last Guru of Sikhs.

Many scriptures of the Sikhs can be viewed here. It is also among one of the 5 takhtas or holy seats of authority of the Sikhs. This place originally had the havelis of Salis Rai Jouri, who turned it into a Dharamshala as he was an ardent devotee of Guru Nanak Devji.



HOTEL LEMON TREE

<https://www.lemontreehotels.com/lemon-tree-premier/patna/hotel-patna.aspx>



Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room / Suite



Restaurant



Washroom

HOTEL MAURYA INN

<http://www.maurya.com/>



Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room / Suite



Restaurant



Washroom

HOTEL PATLIPUTRA CONTINENTAL

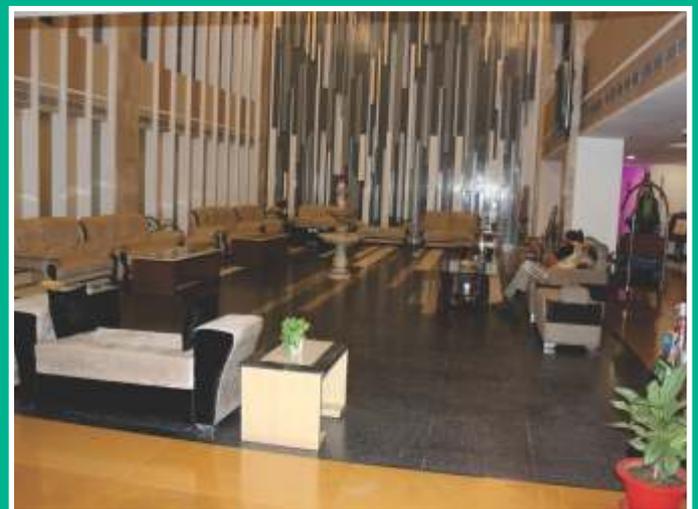
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Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room / Suite



Restaurant



Washroom

HOTEL PANACHE

<http://www.thepanachepatna.com/>



Front View



Reception



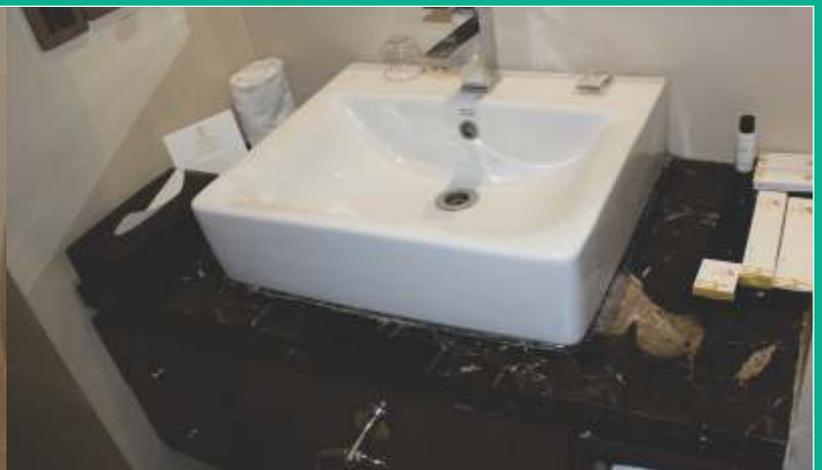
Lobby



Room / Suite



Restaurant



Washroom

HOTEL CHANAKYA

<http://chanakyapatna.com/new/>



Front View



Reception



Lobby



Room / Suite



Restaurant



Washroom