



# Bihar Diwas

## Why in News?

A three-day function was organized from **22 to 24 March 2025** at **Gandhi Maidan, Patna** on the occasion of **Bihar Diwas** which is celebrated every year on **22 March**.

## Key Points

- **About the function:**
  - The main purpose of celebrating this day is **to honor the rich cultural heritage, history and development of Bihar** .
  - This year **the 113th foundation day** was organised, the theme of which was '**Advanced Bihar, Developed Bihar**' .
  - **An exhibition related to the development works** was organized by various departments in the function , which included the **Education Department, Rural Development, Art, Culture and Youth Department, Disaster Management etc.**
  - The Chief Minister released the booklets '**Disaster Risk Reduction Roadmap of Bihar**' and '**Chief Minister School Safety Program**' .
- **History of Bihar Day:**
  - **On March 22, 1912**, the British formed a new province 'Bihar' separate from Bengal.
    - **The Swadeshi movement** against the **Bengal Partition implemented in 1905** led to the cancellation of Bengal Partition and the formation of Bihar and Assam.
    - **In 2000, a new state 'Jharkhand' was established**, separate from Bihar.
  - In 2011, Chief Minister Nitish Kumar established it as a comprehensive celebration, which includes various programs and events. This day is a public holiday in Bihar.
  - Apart from India, the day is also celebrated in countries like **the United States, Germany, Britain (Scotland), Australia, Canada, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Trinidad and Tobago, and Mauritius** .

## Bihar State

- **About:**
  - The origin of the name Bihar is believed to be due to the **abundance of Buddhist monasteries ( Viharas )**, because this region was the main center of Buddhism in ancient times.
  - The **capital of the state is Patna** , which was also known as **Pataliputra, Pushpapur and Kusumpur** in ancient times .
- **Geographical location:**
  - Bihar is located between **24°20'10" to 27° 31' 15"** north latitude and **83°19'50" to 88° 17' 40"** east longitude .
  - The total area of the state is **94,163 sq km** , making it the **13th largest state in the country** .
  - The total geographical area of the state covers **2.86%** of India.
  - The state's north to south length is **345 km** and east to west length is **483 km**.
  - The **largest district in terms of area is West Champaran** and the **smallest district is**

## Shivhar .

### ▪ Boundaries:

- Bihar **shares its border with 3 states (West Bengal, Uttar Pradesh, Jharkhand) and Nepal.**
- **7 districts** of Bihar (West Champaran, East Champaran, Sitamarhi, Madhubani, Supaul, Araria and Kishanganj) **border Nepal.**
- There are **8 districts** (Rohtas, Kaimur, Buxar, Bhojpur, Saran, Siwan, Gopalganj and West Champaran) **bordering Uttar Pradesh .**
- **3 districts** (Kishanganj, Purnia and Katihar) from West Bengal and 8 districts (Bhagalpur, Banka, Jamui, Nawada, Gaya, Aurangabad, Rohtas and Katihar) from **Jharkhand are connected.**
- The northernmost district is West Champaran , the southernmost district is Gaya , the westernmost district is Kaimur and the easternmost district is Kishanganj.

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