

## About Ranchi

Ranchi is the capital of the newly formed state of Jharkhand- The Land of Forests. The City is named after a local bird 'Rinchi', mostly found in and around the famous "Pahadi Mandir", the Hill Temple in Ranchi. (More details could be seen from <https://tourism.jharkhand.gov.in/>). Jharkhand is one of India's most verdant states that has yet to be discovered. Nature and plentiful vegetation abound in the state, making it a delight for nature lovers.

Ranchi is blessed with mineral resources in abundance and is known as the "Manchester of the East". It accounts for nearly eighteen percent of the national mineral production. With six industrial areas, it is an integral part of the industrial setup of the state of Jharkhand along with Jamshedpur and Bokaro.

Located on the southern part of the Chota Nagpur Plateau, Ranchi is richly endowed with enviable natural beauty and picturesque environs. Because of its hilly topography, it enjoys a pleasant climate throughout the year.

## Points of interest



Though the state has several beautiful mountains and dense forests, the state's main appeal is its waterfalls. It has numerous waterfalls located in the close vicinity of the city and is known as the 'City of Waterfalls and Lakes'. The jingle-jangle of waterfalls and rivulets rushing through the stones, soothed the ears, and eyes, even more than any maestro's music. The most amazing waterfalls in Jharkhand to visit are Dassam Falls (60 km from BIT Mesra), Hundru Falls(45Km from BIT Mesra), Jonha Falls(35Km from BIT Mesra), Hirni Falls(75Km from BIT Mesra), Lodh falls(196Km from BIT Mesra), Mirchaiya Falls(175Km from BIT Mesra), Sita falls(41Km from BIT Mesra), Panchghagh Falls(54Km from BIT Mesra), Rajrappa Falls(69Km from BIT Mesra). One can take a quick look at some of Jharkhand's must-see waterfalls using the web link <https://tourism.jharkhand.gov.in/>.

Apart from the waterfalls followings are few notable places to visit.

**Patratu Valley:** Flanked by hills covered with lush green trees, red and violet flowers and honey bees humming, the Pithouria-Patratu Valley is no less attractive than the valleys on the Gangtok-Nathula, Dehradun-Mussouri and Raxaul-Kathmandu roads in terms of natural elegance. Of course, the hills along the Pithouria-Patratu stretch are devoid of snow, unlike the ones on Gangtok-Nathula. But green saal, sakhuwa and bamboos with flowers, in a riot of colours, more than make up for the absence of snow.



**Pahari Mandir (Ranchi Hill):** Phari Mandir is the Shiva temple located at the top of the Ranchi Hills. This pious temple is situated at the bottom of the hill and gives a panoramic view to explore. Lord Shiva is the presiding deity of the temple and most of the devotees visit to make wishes and to thank the lord for blessings. Dwell in the auspicious morning aarti and enjoy the melodious bhajans sung by the members of Shiv Mandal. A British agent, Colonel Onsely in the

year 1842, excavated the centrally located Ranchi Lake. The beautiful lake is situated at the base of the Ranchi Hill. With an ethereal charm exclusively of its own, the lake stands pretty though it does not conform to its original conception. The lake is situated almost in the middle of the town, with a temple dedicated to Lord Shiva at top the Ranchi Hill. The hill also offers a kaleidoscopic view of the entire town and the surrounding areas.



**Tagore Hill:** Tagore hill is another point of attraction for the visitors, is so called since Sri Jyotindranath Tagore elder brother of Sri Rabindranth Tagore stayed here for some time and wrote books. Though the building needs maintenance this place is worth a visit for the views it offers. A must go picnic spot during month of December.



**Dewri Mandir** is a mandir situated in Diuri village, Tamar near Ranchi. It is located near the Tata-Ranchi Highway (NH33). The main attraction of this ancient mandir is, 700 year old murti of the Goddess Durga. The *murti* have 16 hands. It is an ancient Mandir and It was renovated few years back. The ancient mandir was constructed by interlocking stones without using chalk or binding material. This temple is also known as, *Mata Dewri Diri* in tribal [Bhumij](#) Munda languages.