May 2020: Activity 02

Essay writing

The second activity on 16th May 2020 was essay writing for the students. Students were told to write an essay on “Ranchi: Capital of Jharkhand”. Students were instructed to write an essay preferably in Hindi. Total 09 students participated in these activities and sent their essay through mail and through whatsapp (Male: Nil, Female: 09)

Ranchi, capital of Jharkhand state, northeastern India. It lies along the Subarnarekha River. Ranchi was constituted a municipality in 1899. It was made the capital of Jharkhand state which was formed in 2000 from Bihar state. As of 2011 it is the most populous district of Jharkhand.

The city has major rail and road connections and is the centre of the region's agricultural, coal, and tea trade. Silk production and the manufacture of clothes and heavy machinery are the city's major industries. The headquarters of the National Coal Development Corporation, the Heavy Engineering Corporation, and the Adani Steel Company are located there, as are a navy depot, central and state law colleges, and two medical colleges.

Ranchi University, founded in 1960, includes affiliated colleges of law, medicine, and teacher training.

Ranchi is situated on the Ranchi Plateau of the eastern Chota Nagpur plateau system, with lofty, flanksed ridges (plateaus) to the northwest, an escarpment to the west and south of the city, from which several scenic waterfalls tumble, marks the edge of the plateau. Rice is the principal crop in lands irrigated by the Subarnarekha, Sanin, North Koel, and South Koel rivers. Deodar, teak, and sal (white clay) deposits are worked in the vicinity.

The early evidence of use of several iron wares, gold, silver, iron tools found in Chota Nagpur region around 1400 BCE.

Magadha Empire exercised indirect control over the territory, which lasted until the reign of the Adilshah. French traders are believed to have invaded the region during the 1850s to 1860s. Arms of Bamburi Sultans passed through the region on their expeditions to Delhi. After the decline of the Guptas, Pratihara established the Nagarevta dynasty, which ruled Ranchi district and part of Chota Nagpur Plateau as a sovereign state for almost 1000 years. Kushtehra was one of the Capital of Nagarevta dynasty.

With the expansion of the Moghul Empire, the sovereignty status of the Nag Dynasty was technically affected, but they continued to rule and administer independently until the advent of the East India Company. Thakur Ishwaran Nath Shukla, Pandey Ganesh Rai, Tisad Usmao Singh and Sheikh Bihari played pivotal role in Indian Rebellion of 1857. During the period of the British Raj, a large population of other ethnic backgrounds of Ranchi and other regions currently comprising the State of Jharkhand continued to support the subjugation by the British, and the region witnessed a number of uprisings and rebellions.