

Brief writeup about the formation and constitution of the Judgeship of Latehar

The Civil Court/ Judgeship of Latehar was established on **29th September, 2001**, after the formation of the Latehar District on 4th April, 2001.

Earlier, Latehar was a part of Palamau District as Sub-division since 1924 and all the Judicial proceedings were taken care of by the Judgeship of Palamau at Daltonganj.

Information about places of interest in the District of Latehar

The district of Latehar, carved out of the erstwhile Palamu district vide Jharkhand Government's notification no – 946, dated 04.04.2001, lies in the heart of Jharkhand and is endowed with remarkable natural beauty, rich biodiversity, and institutional significance. Surrounded by undulating hills, dense forests, and gushing waterfalls, Latehar offers a harmonious blend of natural splendor, educational prominence, and judicial heritage. It is a district where the serenity of nature coexists with the solemnity of public institutions, reflecting the diverse spirit of Jharkhand, which makes the Latehar District a favorite place for tourism.

The important tourist spots are as follows:-

NETARHAT

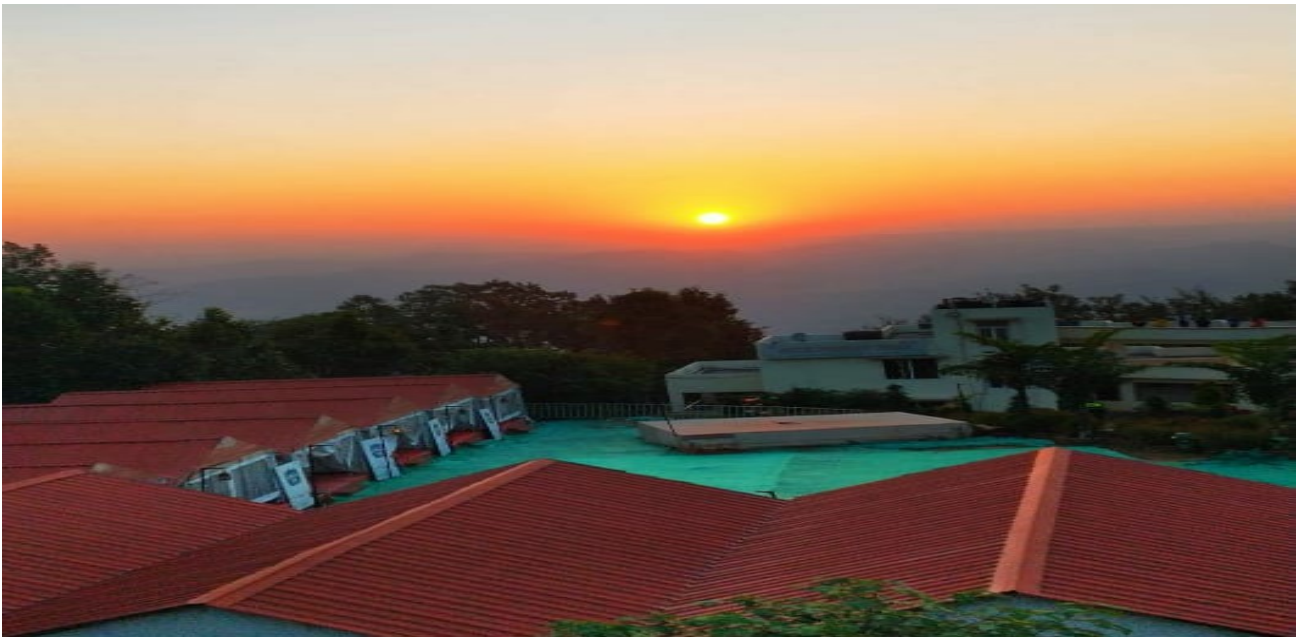
Netarhat is situated 75 km from Latehar. At a height of 1128 meters, the hill station is among the highest points of the Chhotanagpur plateau. The natural beauty of the place is simply splendid. Netarhat is especially known for its stunning views of sunrise and sunset and is popularly known as **the Queen of Chhotanagpur** is a hill station located in Latehar district, 156 km west of Ranchi, the capital of Jharkhand. Netarhat, situated at an altitude of about 3514 feet above sea level, remains dry throughout the year, so there is a huge crowd of tourists even in the summer season. The sunrise, the sunset, the songs of the rivers and streams and the serene green environment mesmerize the tourists. While coming by road, while passing through the Ghaghra- Netarhat road, a vehicle ride on the zigzag roads built on the hills will thrill you.

The origin of the word Netarhat is said that netur (bamboo) and hatu (hot) together this word is made. In ancient times, there was a bamboo forest here, due to which it got its name Netarhat. According to another opinion, when the British reached Netarhat in the year 1901, it was summer season at that time, but in Netarhat, the British felt cold even in summer, being influenced by this, the then Lieutenant Governor Sir Edward Gate decided to make Netarhat the summer capital. Took over and developed this site. It was the British who gave this name to Netarhat. Initially, the British named Netarhat as Nature Haat, which later became Netarhat.

People of Birhor, Oraon and Birjia tribes reside here.

Netarhat is especially known for its stunning views of sunrise and sunset:

SUNRISE POINT



SUNSET POINT



Magnolia Sunset Point

At a distance of 10 km from Netarhat, there is a confluence of two hearts known as Magnolia Point or Sunset Point. It is said that an English officer was very fond of Netarhat, he had a daughter, whose name was Magnolia. There was a shepherd in the village itself, who used to go to Sunset Point every day to graze his cattle. He used to play the flute very well. The sweet sound of his flute touched Magnolia's heart and she fell in love with the flute-playing shepherd. She used to go to

meet him every day near the sunset spot, where the shepherd used to listen to her by playing the flute. When the British officer came to know about this, he got the shepherd killed. When Magnolia came to know about this, in separation from the shepherd, she gave her life by jumping into the infinite depths of the valley along with her horse. By Latehar District Administration, Statues of Magnolia and Shepherd have been installed at this place, which reminds about this love story.



Chalet House Netarhat

“Chalet” is a French word that means a wooden dwelling. This is a historical building of Netarhat is made up of logs of wood. It was established during the period of Sir Edward Gate, L.G of Bihar and Orissa in the early 20th Century. Initially, it was used as a summer exodus by British Officers for discussion with local influential village chiefs.





FOREST GUEST HOUSE, NETARHAT



PALAMU DAK BUNGALOW, NETARHAT



Netarhat Residential School



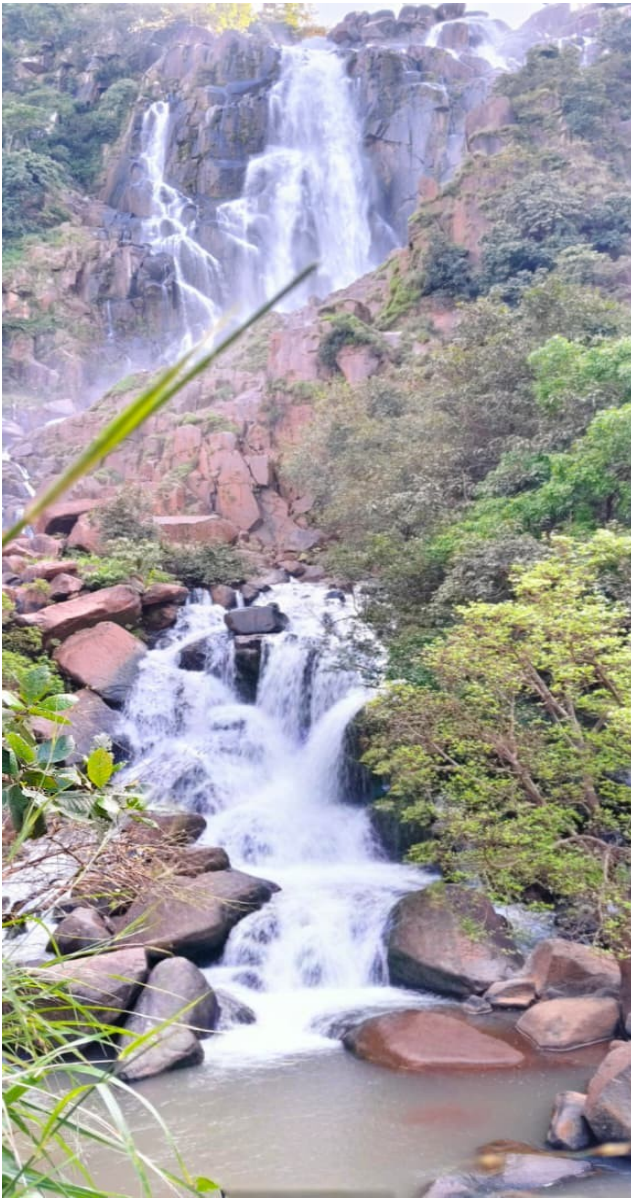


This school was established in November 1954. Established by the state government and built on the lines of Gurukul, this school still gives admission based on competitive examinations. Here children in the age group of 10 -12 are admitted, and boys are prepared for the higher secondary examination. In keeping with the old tradition, till date, teachers continue to be addressed as Shrimanji and Mataji. There are 21 hostels for the students which are like ashrams. Sports form an integral part of the school's curriculum, with six football fields, 14–15 volleyball courts and two grounds for lawn tennis. The present annual intake capacity of students is 100. The students here have raised the flag of fame of this school in many fields. Many top bureaucrats and technocrats have passed out from this school.

Lodh Falls (Burha Ghagh) – The Majestic Voice of Nature

Situated about 60 kilometers from Latehar and 10 kilometers from Buddha Pahad, the Lodh Falls—also known as Burha Ghagh Waterfall—is one of the most magnificent waterfalls in eastern India. Cascading from a height of about 468 feet (142 meters), it is the tallest waterfall in Jharkhand.

The thunderous roar of the fall reverberates across the forested hills and can be heard from several kilometers away. Surrounded by pristine sal forests, the Lodh Falls symbolize the grandeur and unspoiled beauty of Latehar's landscape, making it a crown jewel among Jharkhand's natural wonders.



Upper Ghaghri falls



It is a small waterfall, situated 5 km from Netarhat. It is in the Latehar district of Jharkhand. There is a rock that divides the cascade into two streams. The falls are surrounded by lush greenery which makes it a perfect location to have a family picnic on the weekend offering the family a different screen from the usual. The falls are best during the monsoons when the river is flooded.

Lower Ghaghri Falls

Lower Ghaghri Falls is located 10 Km from Netarhat in Latehar district in the state of Jharkhand. It is the 33rd -highest waterfall in India. The forest around the Lower Ghaghri Falls is so dense that even sun rays find it difficult to pierce through. The water falls from a height of 320 feet from the cascade. The sound of falling water makes the surroundings musical.

Koel View Point

This place situated amid pine forests, about two kilometers from Netarhat bus stand, is one of the major sightseeing spots of the Netarhat. Koel river flows down the valley at a distance of 10 km from this site. When the reflection of the sun rising from behind the mountain peaks falls on the water's surface, an unforgettable sight is created. The silver stream of the River is the center of attraction on the moonlit night.



Palamau forts

The Palamu Forts are two ruined forts located around 75 kilometres southwest of the city of Latehar in the Indian state of Jharkhand. There are many mountains and deep forests all around as well as nearby the river Auranga also flows. These are two large forts located deep in the forests of Betla near Betla National Park. The original fort in the plains and the other on an adjoining hill are attributed to the Vanvasi kings of a Chero dynasty. The fort in the plains had defenses on three sides and three main gates. The fort was constructed by Raja Medini Ray.



Kamaldah lake



Datam–Patam Waterfall – The Hidden Gem of Latehar

The Datam–Patam Waterfall, located amidst dense forests near Mahuadanr region of Latehar, is one of the lesser-known yet breathtaking sites of the district. The twin cascades—Datam and Patam—descend gracefully from rocky cliffs surrounded by virgin greenery.

The site is revered for its untouched natural beauty and serene environment, offering a haven for nature lovers and trekkers. The tranquil sound of flowing water, coupled with the scenic surroundings, renders Datam–Patam a hidden gem in the tourism map of Jharkhand.



Mirchiya Waterfall – A Scenic Cascade Amidst Forests

Mirchiya Waterfall, located within the lush environs of the Latehar district, is a rising attraction for those seeking solitude amidst nature. The waterfall, though smaller compared to Lodh or Ghaghri Falls, charms visitors with its crystal-clear waters and rocky surroundings.

Its secluded location, away from the bustle of urban centers, makes it an excellent destination for eco-tourism. The surrounding forests are home to a rich variety of flora and fauna, enhancing its ecological and visual appeal.



Suga Bandh

It is located on the route from Betla to Netarhat. Sugga band is surrounded by hills which makes it different from other tourist destinations. The cascade falls from a height of 80 feet on the rock. Suggabandh is approximately 57 kms away from Betla National Park. You can come here in your vehicle also.



Kechki Sangam



At about 17km from Daltonganj, is the confluence of the rivers Koel and Auranga. There is a divisional forest rest house available for tourists who wish to stay here. The scenic beauty of the place makes it a very favorable picnic destination.

Forest Rest House, Maromar, Garu, Latehar

The Forest Rest House in Maromar, located in the Garu Block of Latehar, Jharkhand, is known for its old-world charm, it offers a peaceful experience away from modern life, with limited network connectivity.





Maa Nagar Bhagwati Temple:

This is a famous temple situated in the “Nagar” village at the foot of the picturesque and lush green Mountains about 10 km away from the center of Chandwa town on Chandwa- Chatara main road. This holds a very high religious value for the people of the surrounding area.



Belta National Park

Almost 170 km from Ranchi and surrounded by lush green forests, hills, valleys and waterfalls, Betla is a serene tribal village located in the Palamau District of Jharkhand bordering the jungle. It's the main tourism center of the Palamu Tiger Reserve. Chital deer and bison can be seen grazing in

the grasslands. Tourists can enjoy watching wild elephants and other animals. A baby elephant, Rakhi who got separated from her herd is also a major attraction for tourists. The guided jeep safari organized in the Belta National Park to spot wildlife and birds is truly exciting. There are five watchtowers in the sanctuary, which offer unobstructed views of animals.

