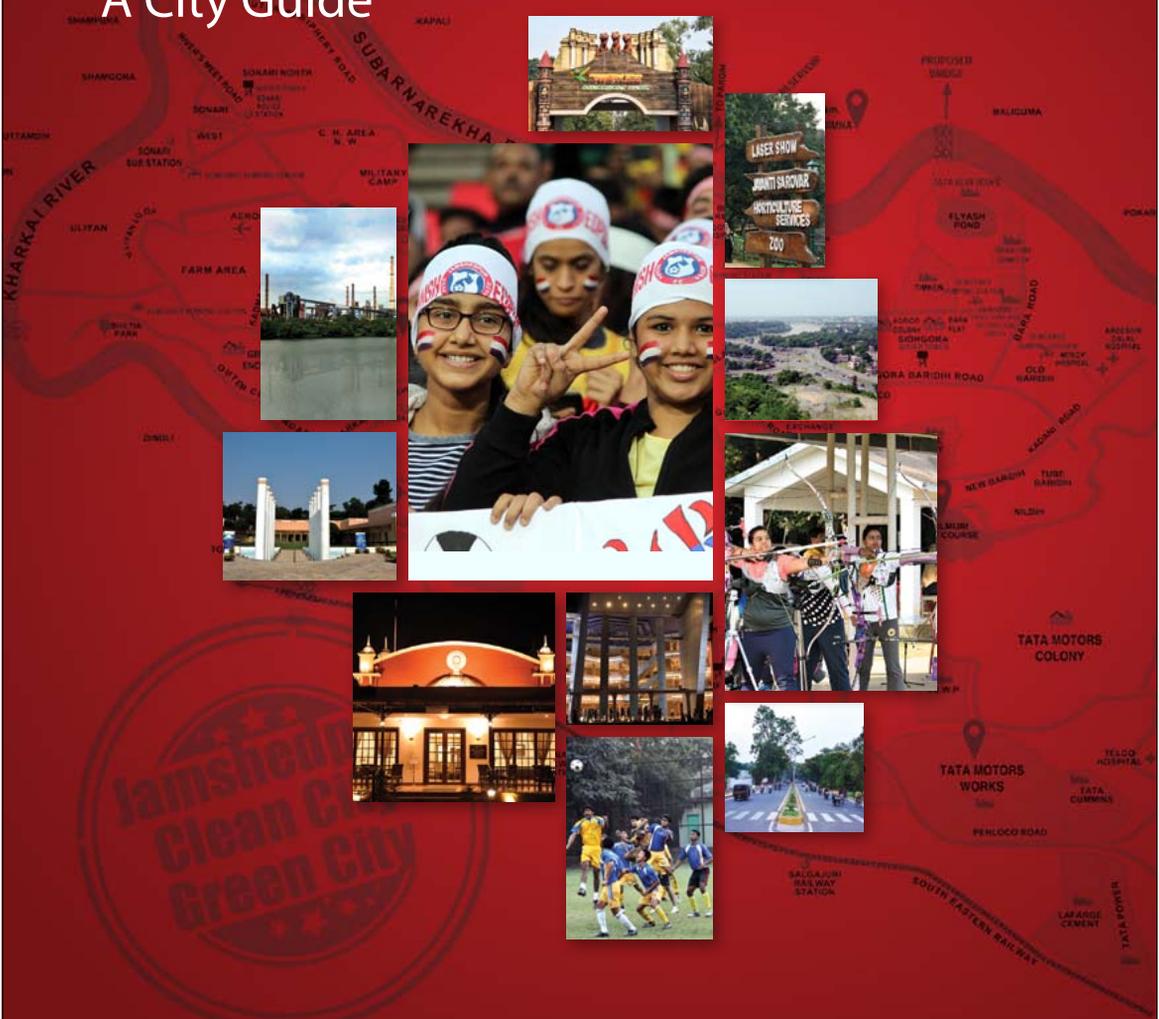


TATA STEEL



JAMSHEDPUR

A City Guide



CONTENTS

The Vision for a City	01
History	02
Making of a City	04
About Tata Steel	05
About Jamshedpur	
- Information	06
- Demographics	07
Discover Jamshedpur	
- Museums & Galleries	09
- Buildings & Architecture	16
- Sporting Facilities	20
- Clubs & Associations	23
- Parks & Gardens	25
- Weekend Pursuits	28
- Weekend Getaways	30
- Shopping	33
- Food & Drink	35
- Festivals	37
Getting to Jamshedpur	39
Jamshedpur Map	41



THE VISION FOR A CITY

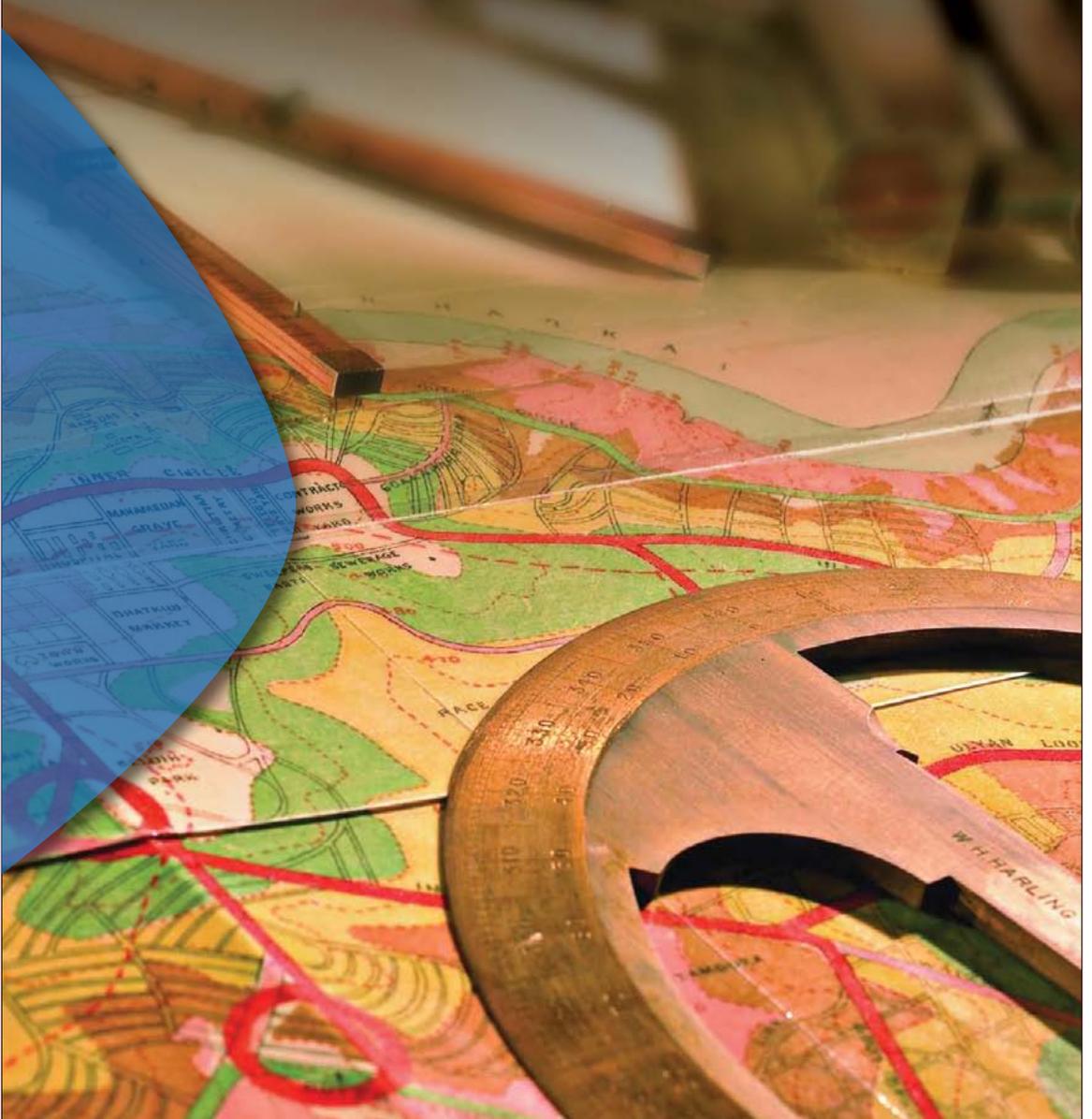
“Be sure to lay wide streets planted with shady trees. Be sure that there is plenty of space for lawns and gardens. Reserve large areas for football, hockey and parks. Earmark areas for temples, mosques and churches.”

~ Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, 1902

Five years before the discovery of Sakchi, Jamsetji Tata had laid down this blueprint for the steel city. The first Chairman of the Tata Group, Sir Dorabji Tata ensured that his father's dream was implemented.

HISTORY

The evolution of a small village called Sakchi into the great Steel Works and the industrial town of Jamshedpur, as we know them today is a story full of romance and valour.





Unlike popular belief the site was not complete wilderness. Although thickly forested, there were a few hamlets engaged in rice cultivation along terraced ridge slopes and collection of forest produce to survive. They were strung along cart tracks or nalas (natural swales).



Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata
(1939 - 1904)

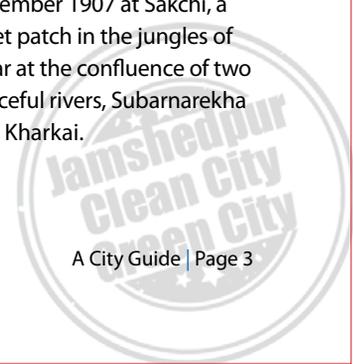
The Founder of the Tata Group, Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, was committed to the idea of setting up an iron and steel company to propel India to economic prosperity. The search for iron ore to fuel the steel plant was initially concentrated in the Central Provinces. It shifted focus to the East when the first Indian graded officer at Geological Survey of India, P N Bose took it upon himself to guide J N Tata to the princely state of Mayurbhanj, in modern-day Odisha. The pioneers, Sir Dorabji Tata and Shapoorji



Survey Group, 1907

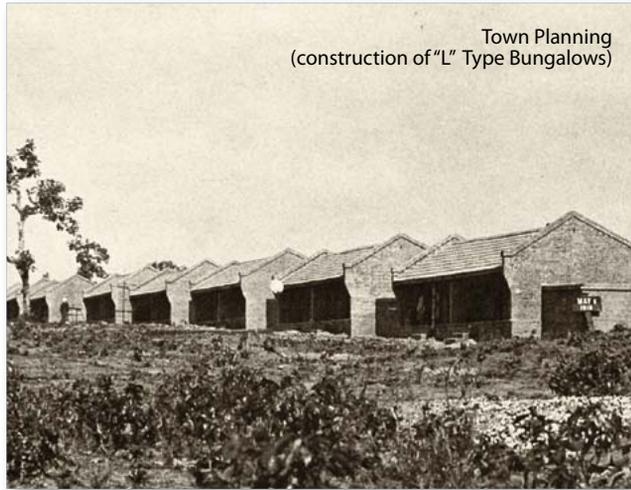
Saklatvala, accompanied by Surveyors, CM Weld and his Indian assistant Srinivas Rao, undertook a hard and adventurous journey, defying all dangers and discomforts, spending nights in tents, in search of an ideal location for a steel plant.

The pioneers found the ideal site for a steel plant in December 1907 at Sakchi, a quiet patch in the jungles of Bihar at the confluence of two peaceful rivers, Subarnarekha and Kharkai.





"This place will see a change in its name and will be identified with the name of its Founder, bearing down through the ages his name. Hereafter, this place will be known as Jamshedpur."
~Lord Chelmsford, then-Viceroy of India visited 'Sakchi' (as Jamshedpur was formerly called) on January 2, 1919 and re-christened Sakchi to Jamshedpur in honour of the Founder, Jamsetji N Tata.



MAKING OF A CITY

Envisioned by a Parsi, planned by an American, named by a British Viceroy, landscaped by a German Botanist, and now the district headquarters of a predominantly tribal state, few places in India can equal Jamshedpur's pluralism. Julian Kennedy planned the city on the basis of J N Tata's blueprint, apart from undertaking his task of designing the Steel Works. The city has grown incrementally, as an experiment in urbanism where engineers and an architect, not famed designers, planned successive phases of growth.

The Kennedy Plan of 1908 was for a small industrial town of 10,000 people. It introduced to India a new kind of spatial order, rows of housing separated by roads that followed a grid pattern. In 1911, Tata Steel created a Town Division to voluntarily provide early residents with civic amenities and fulfill Jamsetji's vision.

Every expansion of the steel making facilities was accompanied by planned growth of the city. After World War I, as the Steel Works expanded so did the town, introducing landscaping in urban Indian

infrastructure. Jamshedpur's Town Planning Scheme of 1919 by F C Temple recommended building employee housing, lawns and gardens, water supply, sanitation and road systems to be managed by the steel company.

Again in the 1940s, Otto Koenigsberger, then the Mysore State Architect and Town Planner, made an extensive study of the existing conditions and future requirements of Jamshedpur. He gave Jamshedpur its many parks & gardens.

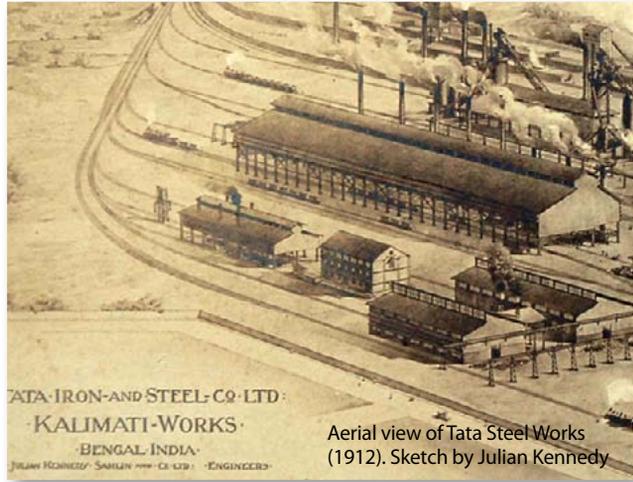


The first steel production in Tata Steel started on February 16, 1912.

ABOUT TATA STEEL

On a trip to Manchester to source new machinery for his textile mill, Jamsetji Tata had attended a lecture by Thomas Carlyle, the 19th century Scottish Philosopher. It sparked in him the desire to build a steel plant that would compare with the best in the world.

Tata Iron & Steel Company Limited was founded on August 26, 1907 and the first spade for the city was dug into the earth on February 28, 1908. Among the first steel plants in Asia, the Jamshedpur Steel Works, is the only steel facility in the country to continuously produce steel at the same



Aerial view of Tata Steel Works (1912). Sketch by Julian Kennedy



Tata Steel, Jamshedpur

site for over 100 years. Tata Steel Kalinganagar (TSK), it's second steel facility, is the largest single-location greenfield steel plant in India. It is located in the Jajpur District of Odisha.

The Jamshedpur facility has an annual crude steel capacity of 10 MnTPA and the Kalinganagar plant has a capacity of 3 MnTPA (Phase 1).

A Fortune Global 500 company today, Tata Steel Group is the world's second-most geographically diversified steel producer. It operates in 26 countries and have a commercial presence in over 50 countries with employees across five continents. And the numbers are growing. To know more, visit www.tatasteel.com



City view of Jamshedpur



The world's best sociologists then, Sidney and Beatrice Webb, founders of the London School of Economics, Professor L T Hobhouse and Professor Urwick of London University, were invited to provide a scientific development for Jamshedpur.

ABOUT JAMSHEDPUR

INFORMATION

Location and Size

Jamshedpur is the largest urban centre in the state of Jharkhand. Nestled in the heart of the hilly and richly forested East Singhbhum district of the Chhotanagpur Plateau, this city covers a total area of 64 square kilometers, and has an average elevation of about 400 feet above sea level. The Subarnarekha River lies to the north of Jamshedpur

and to its east is the Kharkai. The densely forested Dalma hills, 10 kms from the city, are the main range running west to east. The population of the city is approximately 8.50 lakhs. The temperature rises to 43°C in summers and drops to 6.6°C in winters. The best time to visit Jamshedpur is between November to March.

An urban agglomeration and among the largest industrial hubs in Eastern India, Jamshedpur is home to Tata Steel, Tata Motors, Tata Power, Tata Cummins, Lafarge Cement, Telcon, BOC Gases, Praxair, Tata Consulting Engineers Limited (TCE), Tata Consultancy Services (TCS), Timken, Tata Robins Fraser (TRF) Limited, The Tinplate Co. of India Limited (TCIL), and many more top industries in India. It is the administrative headquarters of East Singhbhum district of Jharkhand.

A photograph of two women in sarees standing in a museum. The woman on the left is wearing a red top and a white saree with a pink grid pattern. The woman on the right is wearing a red top and a white saree with a pink grid pattern and is holding a wooden pestle. They are both smiling and looking at each other. In the background, there are various exhibits, including a portrait of a man with a turban, a framed document, and other artifacts. A red banner with white decorative patterns is visible at the top of the museum.

Women from indigenous tribes at Tribal Culture Centre

DEMOGRAPHICS

Jamshedpur is often described as a 'microcosm of modern India'. It represents its varied ethnicity, linguistic groups, diverse religions, castes, professionals and business communities, all of who moved here in the last 100 years. Despite

a constantly evolving character, the city also carefully preserves the unique tribal heritage of the 'first people' of this ancient land. The most common language spoken by its people is Hindi, though the city itself is cosmopolitan in nature.

DISCOVER JAMSHEDPUR

The perfect place to start a visit to Jamshedpur is River's Meet. Popularly known as 'Domuhani', it is the scenic confluence of the Kharkai and Subarnarekha rivers, at the northwest tip of the city.

Domuhani or River's Meet



Tata Steel Archives is a heritage centre that offers invaluable archival material for reference and research.



Founder's Gallery at Centre for Excellence

MUSEUMS & GALLERIES

Centre for Excellence

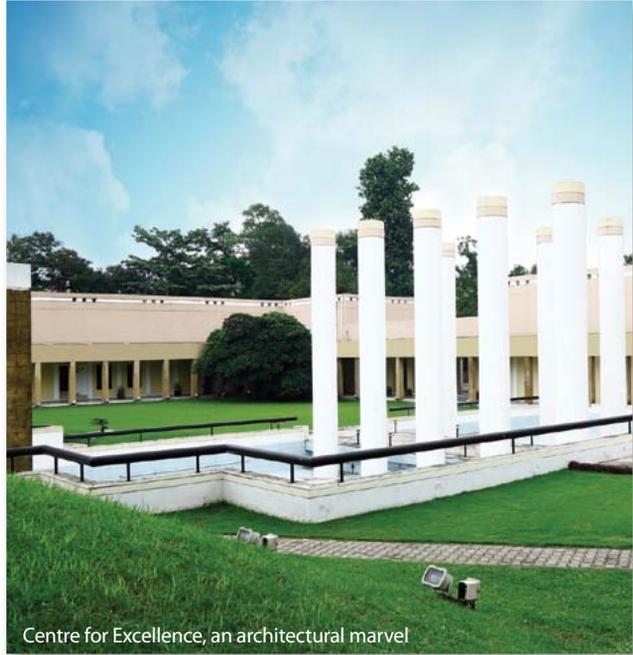
In a city inspired by the vision of Jamsetji N Tata are landmarks suffused with the Tata spirit. Centre for Excellence, on the edge of Jubilee Park on Jubilee Road in Northern Town, is a must visit. A unique structure designed by the famous architect, Hafeez Contractor, it houses the Tata Steel Archives.

Here a person gets an

understanding of the Founder's vision, the work of the pioneers, and can reflect in awe at the technological marvel that Tata Steel is today. When created in 1992, Centre for Excellence was the first Archives for a business house in the country.

Tata Steel and Society for Promotion of Professional Excellence (SPPE), a non-profit organisation jointly manage it.

In 1986, several professional organisations scattered all over Jamshedpur approached Tata Steel to provide them with a central facility where they could work together. Thus, the concept of the Centre for Excellence came into being. It was then built and dedicated to the citizens of Jamshedpur.



Centre for Excellence, an architectural marvel

CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE

An enduring landmark

Centre for Excellence itself is an architectural jewel. It owes its genesis to the vision of JRD Tata who conceptualised and created it to showcase the very best that has become synonymous with the House of Tata.

It reflects ancient middle-eastern influences. It has different levels of gardens and structures. The northern



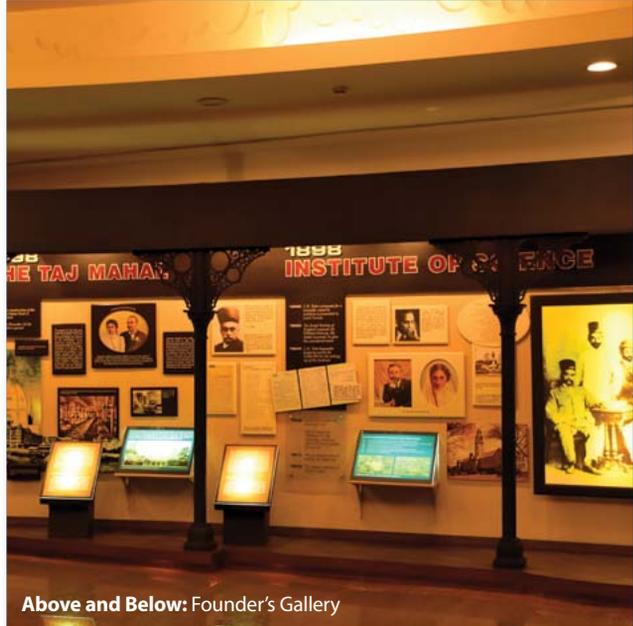
entrance to the Centre has a gigantic pyramid meant as a symbol of balance, peace and perfect geometry. The entrance from the east takes

the visitor through a series of pillars emerging from large water bodies.



CFE has a wide range of displays that cater to diverse visitors.

CFE Office Block is the 'Art Corridor', where Tata Steel's extensive art collection is on display. Paintings of eminent artists like M F Husain or works of cartoonist R K Laxman can be seen here.



Above and Below: Founder's Gallery



Founder's Gallery takes one to the world of the Founder of the Tata Group, Jamsetji N Tata, his life, vision and challenges faced him, the fortuitous events that led to the birth and development of Jamshedpur; and the creation and evolution of Tata Steel.

Art Gallery is a treasure trove for an art lover, as one browses through the works of some of India's most prominent contemporary names, Anjolie Ela Menon, Jatin Das, and Seema Kohli.

The Founder's Gallery has a rare family tree of the Tatas traced from AD 1217, almost from the time the Parsis immigrated to the country.



Tata Steel Archives is yet another pioneering effort by Tata Steel to conserve what is in effect the history of the industrial development of modern India. Diaries, books, report, maps, letters, etc. documenting the history of the Company, are on view here.

Exhibition at Tata Steel Archives

Every quarter, a temporary, theme-based exhibition is mounted outside Tata Steel Archives. The themes familiarise visitors with different aspects of the Company, its evolution, and also its contribution to the community and nation building.



CFE Auditorium

With a seating capacity of 75 people and the latest audio-visual equipment, the CFE Auditorium provides an excellent experience for a range of events. It is an ideal location for conferences, seminars and cultural shows. Annual film festivals are also held here.

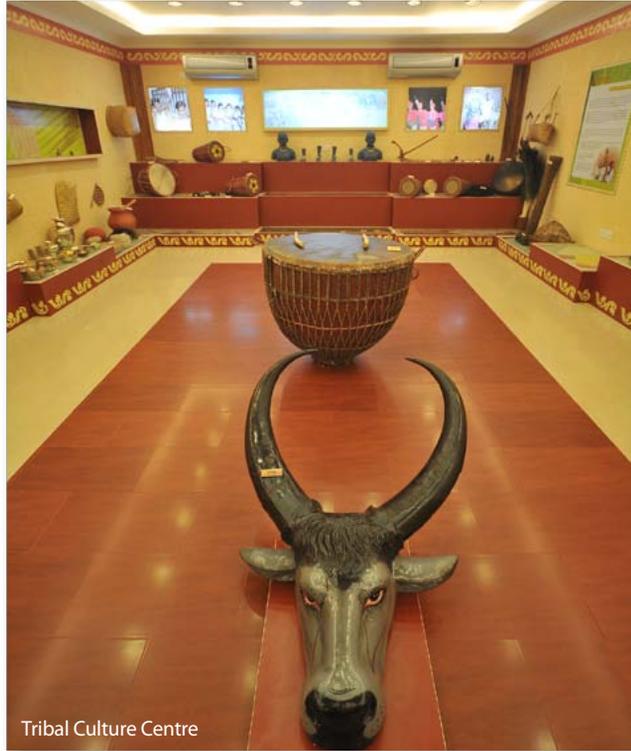
Host an event or request a tour, kindly contact
+91 657 2223303 or
email: cfe@tatasteel.com

Open Timings
9:30 am – 4:30 pm
(Tuesdays & Saturdays)

In 2005, Jamshedpur was chosen as the first South Asian city to join the select band of six cities in the world for the United Nations Global Compact Cities Pilot programme.



Jamshedpur hosted the visit of St. Mother Teresa on March 11, 1980. Mother visited Bhalubasa leper colony, Nirmal Hriday, and other community centres to see the humanitarian work being carried out by Tata Steel.



Tribal Culture Centre

Tribal Culture Centre (TCC)

Established to capture the rich and varied culture of the indigenous tribes of the region, Tribal Culture Centre showcases their music, their languages, their daily life and their culture. It also runs vocational training programmes for tribal youth, besides organising cultural and sports events.

Coin Collectors Club

The only numismatic society in the state of Jharkhand, Coin Collectors Club is

extremely popular among visitors of all age groups. It also manages Jamshedpur Coin Museum, which has interesting and rare coins from all around the world.

Jamshedpur School of Art (JSA)

In the late 1940s, Walter Langhammer, an Austrian artist from Vienna, came to India to escape Nazism. He was commissioned by JRD Tata to do a series of works on the Jamshedpur steel plant; he spent three months in Steel City. His presence

led to the establishment of Jamshedpur School of Art in 1946, one of the oldest institutions in the Steel City. It is a place where budding artists discover their innate ability and revel in their spontaneous creativity.

In October 1936, Herbert Bryant, a field representative of Rotary International in India proposed the idea of a Rotary Club for the city of Jamshedpur. A month later, Rotary Club of Jamshedpur was instituted.

BUILDINGS & ARCHITECTURE



Pillars at the east entrance of the Centre for Excellence are reminiscent of ancient Middle-Eastern architecture.



Conservationist Gerald Durrell's father, Lawrence Samuel Durrell came to Jamshedpur in 1920. He built the General Office, Tata Steel and Tata Main Hospital. The family stayed at Beldih House, also built by him.



Regal Mansion

Khurshed Maneckji Bharucha, Tata Steel's first Indian Chief Cashier built this unique colonial style edifice, in 1935 as a home for outstation Parsi youth who came to work for Tata Steel.

Boulevard Hotel

In 1940, the town administrator of Jamshedpur asked John D'Costa, son of Bartholomew D'Costa, a prominent TISCO contractor, if he would like to build a hotel for the Company in six months. John used a ready-made hotel plan to create what is today an institution within the stipulated time. Its

trellised façade is the most distinct feature of this 1940s hotel, used by American and British air-men during World War II.

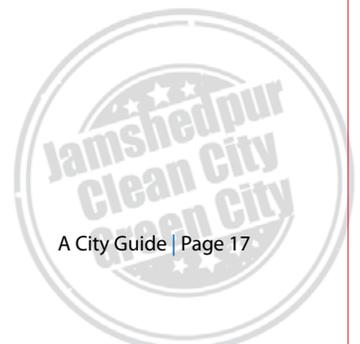
(Courtesy: the boulevard hotel)

Tata Main Hospital (TMH)

This 914 bedded tertiary hospital started in a small hutment in 1908 when construction of the Steel Works commenced. It has grown as the needs of the city evolved and its various single storied, white-washed structures, along with the soaring Jehangir Ghandy Memorial Hospital complex reflect every era of change in Jamshedpur.

Over the last 110 years, Tata Main Hospital has dedicated itself to meeting the healthcare needs and aspirations of the community.

- It has eight super specialties
- 18 specialties
- 2000 medical professionals





Director's Bungalow

Director's Bungalow

Director's Bungalow (popularly known as DB) was built in 1918, and, since then, has been a proud host to some of the most famous people in India and the globe. Prior to the present DB, stood an old building built before the construction of the steel plant. It was here that stalwarts like Sir Dorab Tata, JRD Tata stayed and oversaw the operations of the Company.

United Club

Established in 1913 as 'Tata Institute', this Gothic style building was the venue for social gatherings with membership open to all. A century later the large, beautiful, impeccable, red brick structure is as inviting as it must have been a



Parsi Fire Temple

century ago, when residents enjoyed dances and other entertainment at its decorated concert hall.

Sakchi Masjid

Among the most magnificent structures of the city is Sakchi Masjid. Built with white stone, this multi-domed structure with minarets is reminiscent of the grandeur of Mughal architecture.

Parsi Fire Temple

At the periphery of Jubilee Park is a yellow and white, circular building, the holy place of worship for Parsis. This community in Jamshedpur set up the agiary or Fire Temple in 1960 when the holy fire from Cursetjee Manockjee Shroff Agiary in Bombay had to be shifted to the Steel City to maintain it.





Kalibari Temple (Beldih Kali Temple), one of the holiest shrines in Jamshedpur was built in December 1932.

St. George's Church

Under Dorab Tata's leadership, land to build a church was provided to the Anglican Congregation at B Road, Northern Town. On December 28, 1914, the foundation stone of St. George's Church was laid and it was consecrated on April 16, 1916. It is the oldest church in East Singhbhum.

Bhuvaneshwari Temple

Situated on a hilltop at 500 feet, Bhuvaneshwari Temple offers a panoramic view of a meandering river and the city.

Sakchi Gurudwara

A pristine white structure, Sakchi Gurudwara, in the heart of the old city, offers a sense of peace and tranquility against the bustle of its surroundings.



St. George's Church



Bhuvaneshwari Temple



The tree-lined Sonari Kadma (SK) Link Road along the Kaiser Bungalows

The large, detached Kaiser Bungalows set on independent plot of lands reflect the diverse influences on Jamshedpur. They were built for the Kaiser engineers who came to the Steel City for the 2 MT expansion in the 1950s.

SPORTING FACILITIES

Jamshedpur has a reputation of being the sports capital of Jharkhand with Tata Steel promoting a wide range of sporting activities.



The magnificent JRD Tata Complex was inaugurated in 1991



JAMSHEDPUR FOOTBALL CLUB (JFC)

Jamshedpur FC, an Indian professional football club based in Jamshedpur, Jharkhand, became a part of the Indian Super League (ISL), one of the top leagues of Indian football, in the 2017–18 season when Tata

Steel won the bidding rights for one of two expansion spots in the Indian Super League. Jamshedpur's first pick and the first player in Jamshedpur history was Anas Edathodika.



The First One Day International cricket match between India & West Indies was played on December 7, 1983 at Keenan Stadium.

JRD Tata Sports Complex

Home to Jamshedpur Football Club, JRD Tata Sports Complex is an international quality arena. The 30-acre multi purpose stadium has a seating capacity of 35,000, an international football field, an eight-lane mono-synthetic track and training centres for resident sportspersons.

Tata Football Academy (TFA)

Here is where India's football greats train. When created in 1987, Tata Football Academy was the only national and



Tata Football Academy



Keenan Stadium

Asian academy dedicated to the development of football. It has contributed over 200 players to the Indian national squad.

Keenan Stadium

This is the venue of choice for international cricket matches.

Armoury Ground

A natural grass field of international size, with various amenities for sports persons, it is used for practice sessions and local fixtures.



Beldih Club

CLUBS & ASSOCIATIONS

Beldih Club

One of Jamshedpur's favourite social spots, Beldih Club is as popular among local residents and as it is with business travellers. Its nine-hole golf course hosts the Tata Open, a part of the Indian golf circuit while Beldih Residency is the preferred choice among travellers to base themselves.

Golmuri Club

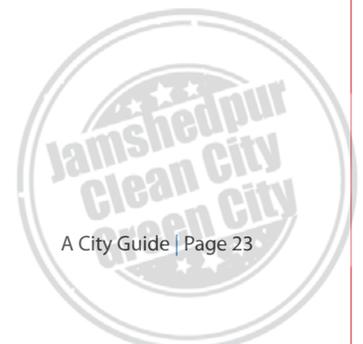
Spread over the beautiful hilly terrain of Nildih and Telco colonies, Golmuri Club converted its golf course into an international standard 18-hole golf course, with amenities comparable to the best in the country.



United Club

United Club

The oldest among such establishments in the steel city, United Club offers a wide range of sporting and recreational activities, both outdoor and indoor, besides sumptuous snacks and food to its large membership base. Its residential complex is also extremely popular in the Steel City.





Golmuri Club

Tube Maker's Club

On the eastern periphery of Jamshedpur, this club began as the exclusive preserve of the city's tube makers. Apart from its swimming pool, the club is most famous for "Crickennis", the day and night cricket tournament played with a tennis ball.

Bikers Group

A small group of super bikers meet frequently to take road trips to neighbouring towns and tourist spots.

Jamshedpur Angling Club (JAC)

Anglers can be spotted early morning and late evening at Jayanti Sarovar, Beldih Lake and Bara Lake waiting patiently for their catch.

The Club follows a process of releasing fries into these lakes for its 213 life members.

Jamshedpur Jazz Club

It has changed how music lovers view this form of musical expression. A small group of music enthusiasts periodically host listening sessions on various topics in western classical jazz to decode the genre.



G Town Club

Another wonderful place to meet at leisure is G Town Club in the heart of the Steel City, which traces its history to 1922. The Club building is a beautiful amalgam of traditional European charm and contemporary modern facilities.

Telco Club

Telco Club caters to citizens residing in the vicinity of Telco Company. This club is extremely popular because of its excellent services.

PARKS & GARDENS

The beauty of the parks & gardens of Jamshedpur can be enjoyed any time of the day





The Jubilee Park was inaugurated in 1958 by the Former Prime Minister of India, Pt Jawaharlal Nehru, when Tata Steel completed its 50 years.

Jubilee Park

On its Golden Jubilee in 1958, Tata Steel gifted a 37.75 acre park in the heart of the city to the citizens of Jamshedpur. Its stunning, meticulously planned landscape, vibrant fountains and imposing tree-lined walks are juxtaposed against the rolling, misty Dalma Hills. The evenings are particularly beautiful as the colourful, illuminated fountains come alive. Within the park is located a Medicinal Garden, Rose Garden, Zoological Park and Smriti Udyan. Every year on March 3, the entire park is lit up to commemorate the birth anniversary of Jamsetji Nusserwanji Tata, Founder of Tata Steel.



Morning walkers at Jubilee Park



Tiger cubs at TSZS

Tata Steel Zoological Society (TSZS)

Within Jubilee Park is Tata Steel Zoological Park where animals and birds find their natural habitat. Interspersed with these enclosures are woods, manicured lawns and gardens. The park sensitises the community on the need to conserve local biodiversity.

The man-made lake at the edge of the park, Jayanti Sarovar, is a favourite with migratory birds in winter.

It is the first Indian zoo to house lions of pure African origin. National Zoological Gardens (NZG) at Pretoria in South Africa had gifted it five cubs in 2012.



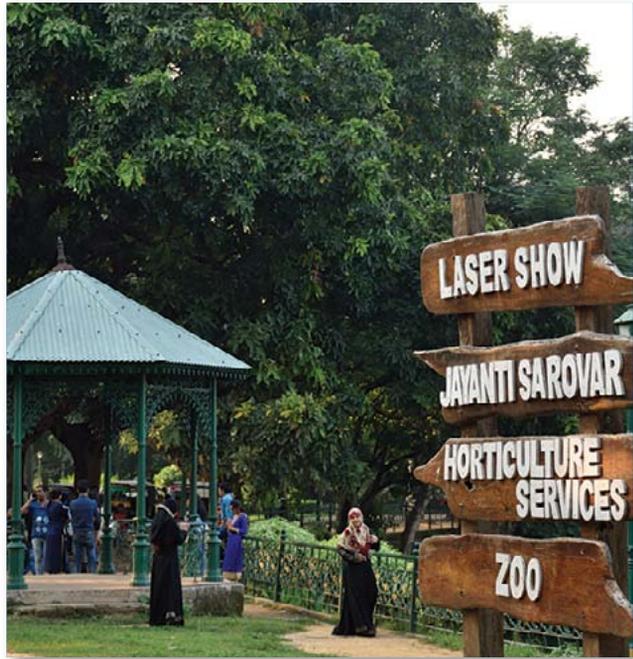
A thousand trees were planted for a thousand days (a total of one million) in Jamshedpur to mark the countdown to the new millennium.

Amusement Park

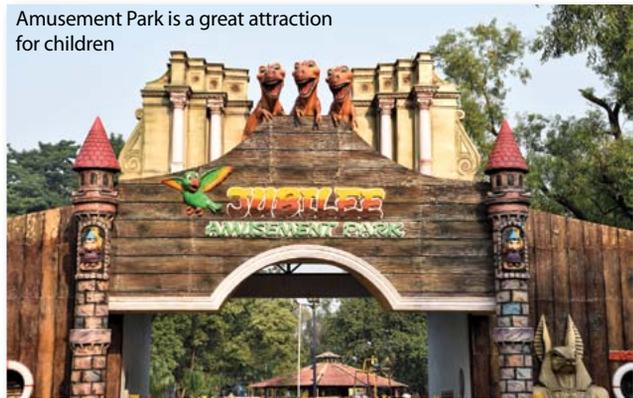
The park's water-based rides and fun filled activities are a joy for any child. They get to enjoy whirling-in-the-wind, dashing cars, rolling-till-moon, derby riding, caterpillar ride and a 75-meter long slide.

Sir Dorab Tata Park

Dedicated to the memory of Tata Steel's first Chairman and architect of the Tata Group, the park with its colourful flowerbeds and brilliantly lit fountains is a jewel in the middle of the city. The park also hosts Jamshedpur's annual flower show in December.



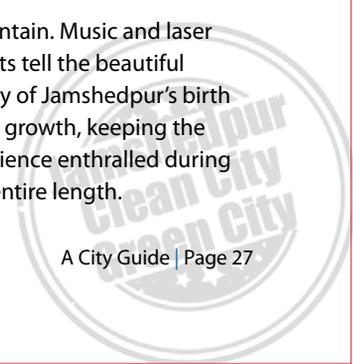
Amusement Park is a great attraction for children



Laser & Musical Fountain Shows

Another feature within Jubilee Park that attracts visitors by the thousands is the Laser & Musical

Fountain. Music and laser lights tell the beautiful story of Jamshedpur's birth and growth, keeping the audience enthralled during its entire length.



WEEKEND PURSUITS



The water sports centre at Dimna has a wide range of equipment available



Movies & Entertainment

- Eylex Theatre
- Payal Cinema
- P&M Hi-Tech City

Enjoy a ride on the water scooter



Water Sports

To experience the excitement and thrill of water based adventures, head to Dimna Lake. The water sports centre here has motor boats, rowing boats, paddle boats, a Canadian canoe, rubber raft, diving equipment and water surfing equipment. Come away with the thrill of a healthy, wholesome and invigorating experience.

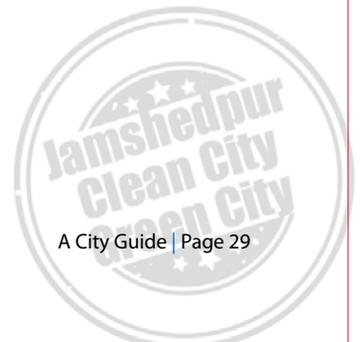


Cycling is growing in popularity at the Steel City

Cycling Routes

A 25.28 km route takes cyclists on the scenic Marine Drive along the Subarnarekha River and then along Kharkai River after River's Meet at Sonari, across

Adityapur Bridge back into the Steel City via Outer Circle Road, then Inner Circle Road, Uliyan Loop Road and to the Tata Steel Zoological Park. It is a great way to spend a morning or evening.



WEEKEND GETAWAYS

The joy of being in the outdoors is only a
short ride away



Pristine surroundings of Dimna Lake



Hudco Lake

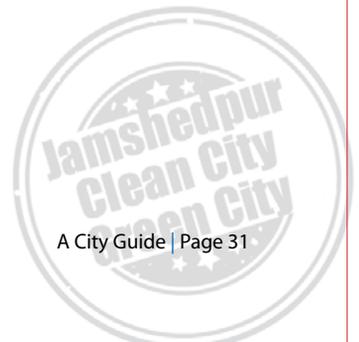
Near the Telco hillocks, with an arresting view of the Telco colony is a beautiful park. An artificial waterfall and a beautiful water body, Hudco Lake adds to the charm of the park. It is an ideal spot for a picnic with family and friends.

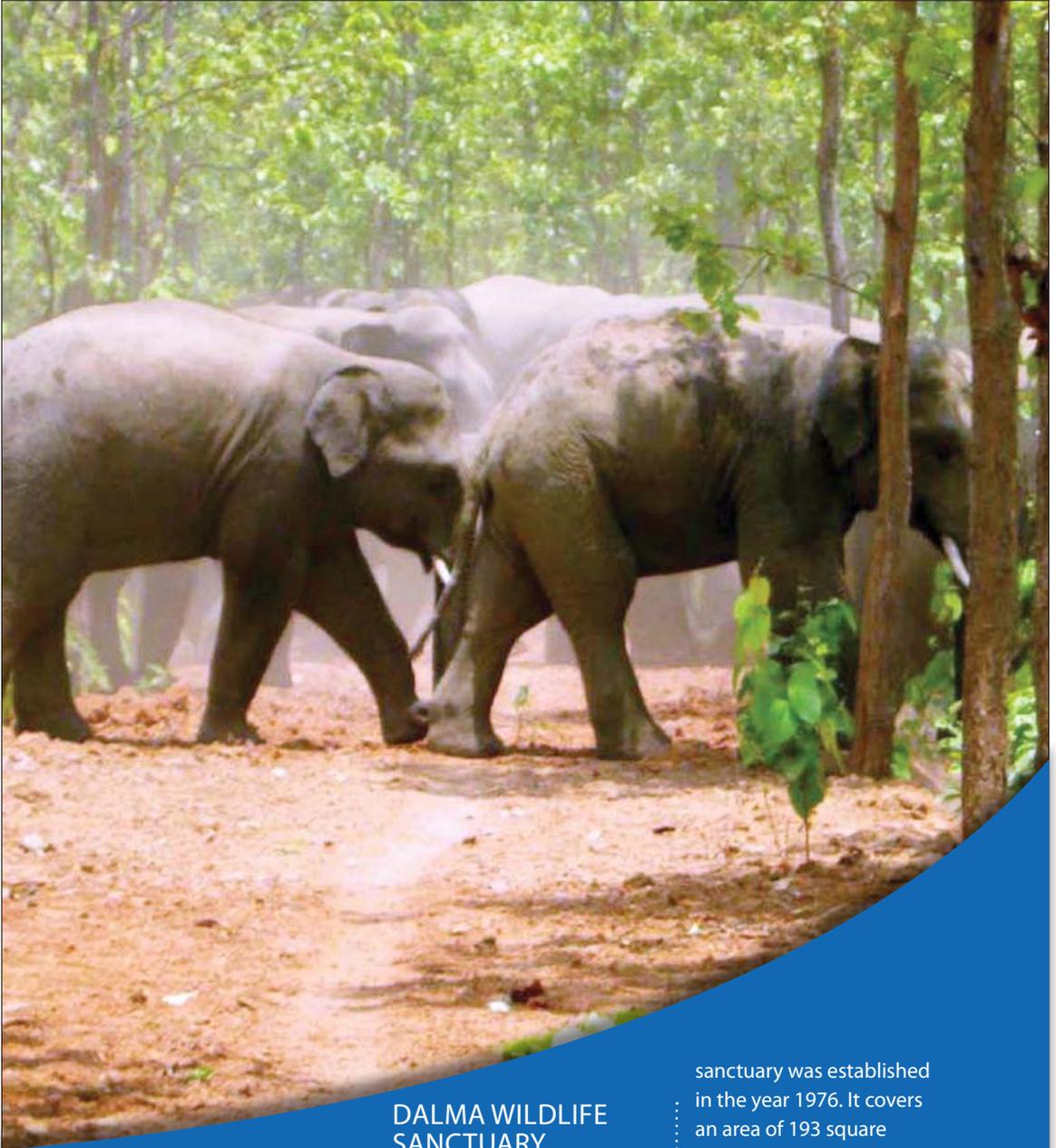


Dimna Lake

At the foothills of Dalma Hills, three kilometres from Jamshedpur is Dimna Lake, a stunning artificial reservoir set against majestic hills and dense forests. This wonderful picnic spot is the main source

for Jamshedpur's water supply. Sunrise and sunset are the best times to visit unless one wants to go for a boat ride. A visit to Dimna is an activity best undertaken at daytime.





DALMA WILDLIFE SANCTUARY

Dalma Hills, to the north of Subarnarekha River and about 10 kms from the city, is famous for its herds of wild elephants, barking deers, sloth bears, leopards, porcupines, *gaurs* and *chitals*. In these hills is Dalma Wildlife Sanctuary. The

sanctuary was established in the year 1976. It covers an area of 193 square kilometers and runs six kms east to west. Elephants are the star attraction here as during summer they migrate in great numbers to this sanctuary from neighbouring areas. Some *mahouts* even take their elephants through the tree-lined streets of Jamshedpur.

SHOPPING



The streets and latest mall are always
abuzz with shoppers

P&M Hi-Tech City Centre Mall



Sakchi Market is famous for its Mangal (Tuesday) market. Much like a flea market, vendors lay out their wares along the footpaths.



Hustling buzzing market of Bistupur

P&M Hi-Tech City Centre Mall

A centrally air-conditioned mall, P&M Hi-Tech City Center Mall has a built up area of over 5.5 lakh sq ft. with hypermarkets, high-end retail brands, food court and restaurants, gaming hubs and a spacious parking area.



Bistupur Market

The high street of Jamshedpur, prominent national and international brands retail along its length. The popular areas within this commercial area are Amar

Market, Fruit Market and Kamani Centre. Its cafes and restaurants, some tucked into its corners known to locals, offer a delectable variety of food to choose from.

Sakchi Market

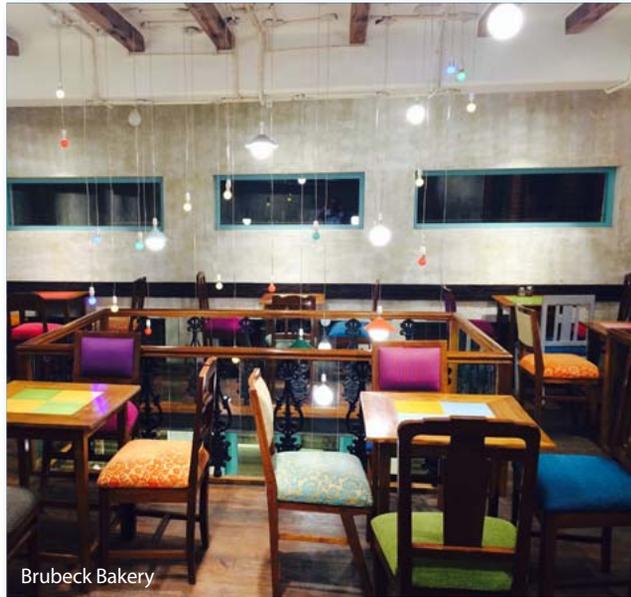
The hustle and bustle of the town can be experienced at this sprawling traditional market burgeoning with rows and rows of shops.



FOOD & DRINK

Jamshedpur has a wide range to offer those who enjoy eating out. From fine dining restaurants for an elegant evening out to cafés and street side eateries it has something to suit every palate. When in Jamshedpur, do try its famous '*chaats*,

'golgappas' and South Indian favourites like '*dosas*'. Make sure you don't miss the *chaat* at Chappan Bhog, the *samosas* at Sakchi Mishtaan Bhandar, *chanachur* from Fakira or *litti chokha* from the street carts opposite Gopal Maidan.



Brubeck Bakery

Bakeries

- Brubeck Bakery
- Brown Bunch Bakery
- Howrah Bakery

Indian Restaurants

- Sukh Sagar
- Novelty Restaurant
- Moti Mahal Delux
- The Blue Diamond
- Dosa King and Hong Kong



Novelty Restaurant

Exclusive Restaurants

- Equinox, The Sonnet
- Little Italy, Fortune Centre Point
- Red Earth, Hotel Ramada

Coffee Shops

- Cinnamon, The Sonnet
- Jampot, Hotel Ramada
- Cafe Coffee Day

Discotheque-cum-Pub

Jamshedpur's first discotheque-cum-pub 'Double Down' opened its doors to party goers. Live performances by local artists and bands, karaoke nights and an interactive food counter are its attractions.

Popular roadside eateries thrive in Jamshedpur. Visitors must try Hari's Golgappa in Telco colony, Lakhi's Egg Rolls in Sakchi, masala cold-drinks near Gopal Maidan, dosas near Loyola School and Fakira chanachur near Kamani Centre.

FESTIVALS

Jamshedpur is the epicentre of tribal colour in winter, attracting tribes from all over the world for an international conclave, Samvaad





A chau dancer brings an entire street to a standstill

Samvaad

This four-day tribal conclave never fails to exhilarate residents and visitors with its energy, colour, verve and the cultural experience it offers. Tribal groups from across India and now the world visit the steel city in November every year to engage in serious discussions on various aspects of tribal life, as well as enjoy the confluence of their cultures. The event is promoted by Tata Steel to mark both the birth anniversary of Birsa Munda, the iconic tribal freedom fighter, as well as statehood day of Jharkhand.

Jamshedpur Winter Fest

From November to March,



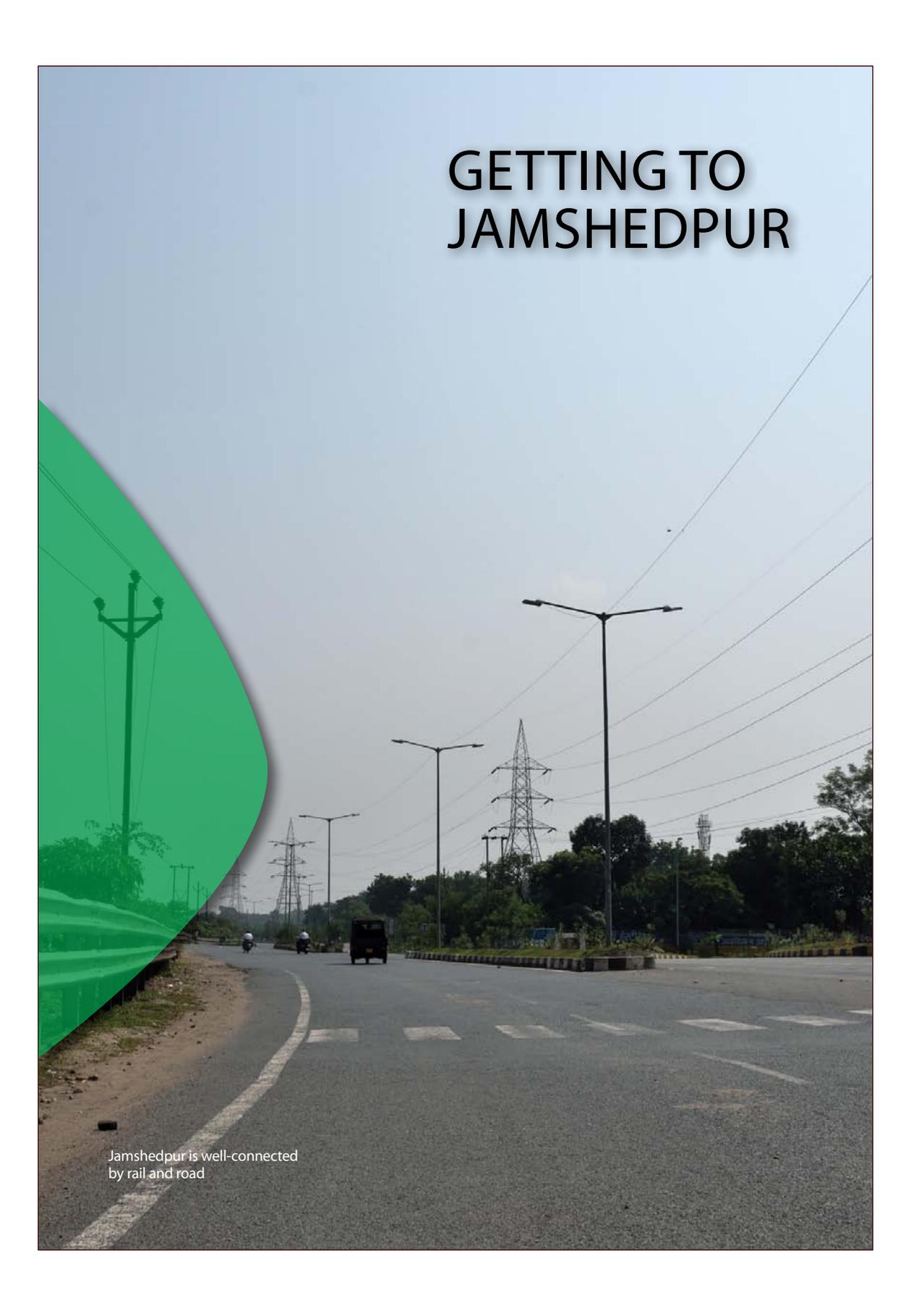
Art finds constant expression

Jamshedpur comes alive with over 30 music, dance, food and cultural shows. There is a little something for everyone from Samvaad – the global tribal conclave, to Jamshedpur Carnival, Tata Steel Open, Jamshedpur Run-a-thon, food festival, Jam@Streets – a street festival, and now the Indian Super League (ISL) matches.

To know more, visit www.jamshedpurwinterfest.in



GETTING TO JAMSHEDPUR



Jamshedpur is well-connected
by rail and road



Earlier, the Tatanagar Station was called Kalimati Station. In 1919, it was renamed 'Tatanagar' in honour of our Founder, Jamsetji N Tata.



Tatanagar Station

Getting to Jamshedpur By air

The closest airport is Birsa Munda Airport in Ranchi, about 150 km away from Jamshedpur city. The airport has daily connections to Mumbai, Delhi, Kolkata and Patna.

By rail

Tatanagar, a major railway junction of the country, is the stop for Jamshedpur on South Eastern Railways. The city is well-connected with all railway zones, major cities and towns including Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata, Mumbai, Guwahati, Amritsar, Chennai and Dhanbad.



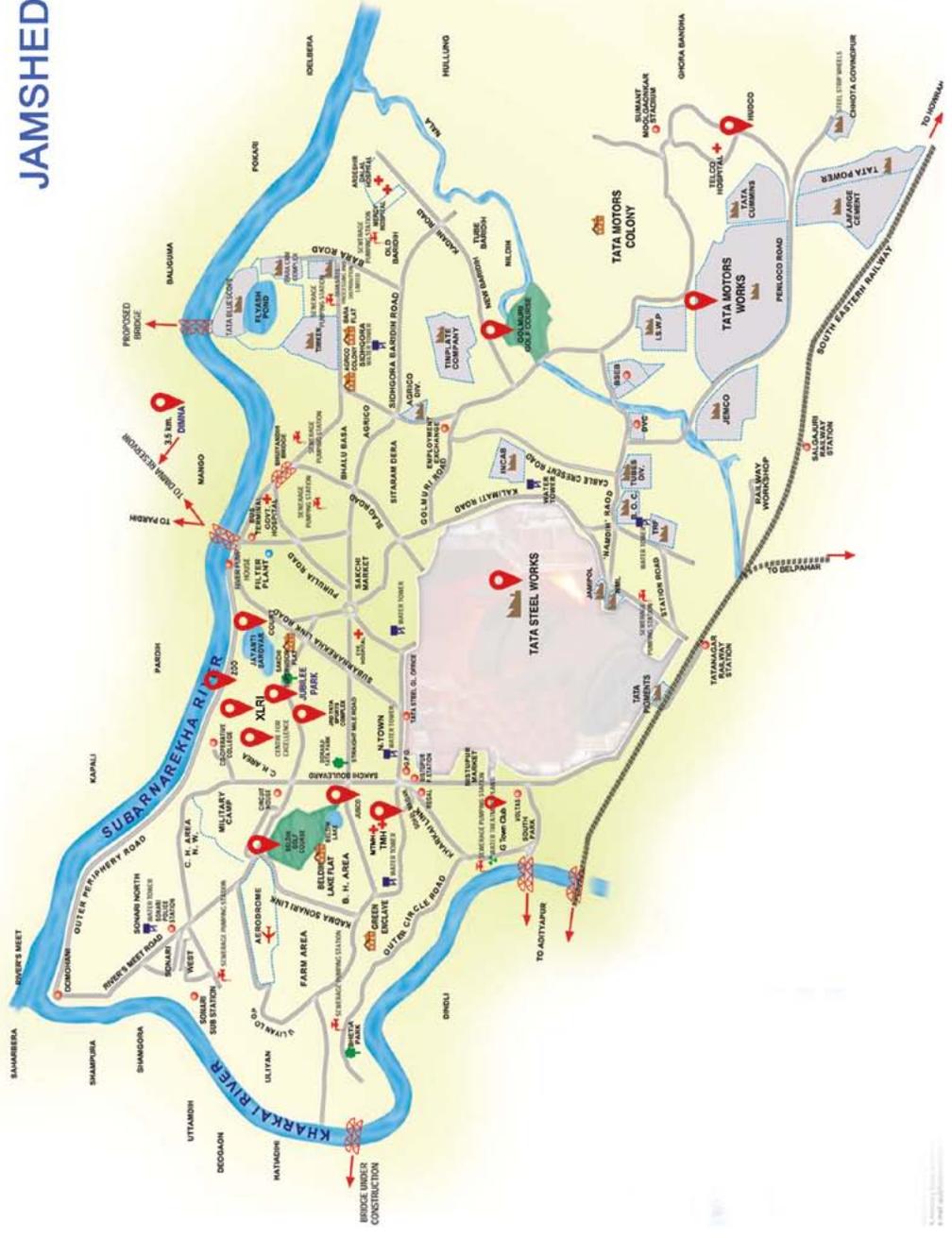
Mango Bridge

By road

State-owned and private bus services ply to and from Jamshedpur to neighbouring cities, including Kolkata. Other towns like Ranchi, Patna, Bhubaneswar and Hazaribagh can be reached easily.



JAMSHEDPUR MAP



© 2014 Tata Steel India Limited. All rights reserved.



Awards & Recognitions for Jamshedpur

CII National Award for Excellence in Water Management 2017

Best City for Integrated Planning at the Global CSR Excellence & Leadership Awards 2017

Gold Level - ISO 37120 to Jamshedpur by World Council on City Data

Asian Smart City Award 2017

7th CMO Asia Awards 2016

JUSCO bags Smart Cities India Award, 2016 for "Smart Water Projects" at the Smart City India Expo

ABP News Brand Excellence Award 2014 conferred to JUSCO



CENTRE FOR EXCELLENCE

Jubilee Road, Jamshedpur - 831001

Tel: +91 - 657 2223303

Email: cfe@tatasteel.com | www.tatasteel.com