UDAIPUR THE CITY OF LAKES AND PALACES

Often referred to as the 'Venice of the East', the city of lakes Udaipur is located around azure water lakes

and is hemmed in by lush green hills Palace, located in the middle of beautiful sights of Udaipur. It is also to be the second largest man-made beautiful City Palace and Sajjangarh architectural beauty and grandeur for its profusion of zinc and marble.



of Aravallis. The famous Lake Lake Pichola is one of the most home to Jaisamand Lake, claimed sweet water lake in Asia. The (Monsoon Palace) add to the of the city. The city is also known Solar observatory in Lake Fateh

Sagar is the only observatory in India located on an island and has been made on the pattern of Big Bear Lake in Southern California. The ten-day Shilpgram Festival which starts from 21 Dec to 30 Dec pulls in a large number of people interested in arts and crafts.

Udaipur was founded in 1553 by Maharana Udai Singh II as the new capital of Mewar Kingdom. It is located in the fertile, circular Girwa Valley to the southwest of Nagda, which was the first capital of Mewar.

ATTRACTIONS & PLACES TO VISIT AND EXPLORE





Udaipur gloriously flaunts its title as the crown jewel of Rajasthan with its abundant natural beauty, mesmerizing temples, and massively intricate architecture. Also known as the City of Lakes, this 'Venice of the East' is surrounded by hills, making it as scenic as it is. Set in the picturesque beauty of the Aravalli Hills, Ananta Udaipur is a perfect getaway in Udaipur. This resort is located about 30 km from Maharana Pratap Airport and 12 km from Udaipur Railway Station. Taxi services are easily available to and from the resort. Whether for a leisure stay, a destination wedding, or a corporate off-site, Ananta Udaipur is one of the best resorts in Udaipur for every occasion.

MONSOON PALACE

Situated just outside Udaipur, this 19th-century palace is built on top of Bansdara hills. Used as a monsoon palace and hunting lodge, its builder, Maharana Sajjan Singh, originally planned to make it an astronomical center. The plan was cancelled with Maharana Sajjan Singh's premature death. It is still an awe-inspiring sight on the Udaipur skyline and offers spectacular views of the city and the areas around.



SAJJANGARH BIOLOGICALPARK



Located just outside the Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary, at the foot hills of Bans-Dahara hills is the Sajjangarh Biological Park spread over 36 hectares of land. In this park one can see the Carnivores and Herbivores animals moving around in their natural habitat. One can visit the Park on foot or by Golf car on payment basis.

BAGORE KI HAVELI



Bagore-ki-Haveli is located by Lake Pichola, at Gangaur Ghat. Amar Chand Badwa, the Prime Minister of Mewar, built it in the 18th century. The massive palace has over a hundred rooms that display costumes and modern art. The glass and mirrors in the interiors are structured in classical haveli style.

JAGDISH TEMPLE

An example of the Indo-Aryan style of architecture, Jagdish Temple was built in 1651 and continues to be one of the most famous temples in and around Udaipur. Dedicated to Lord Vishnu, the structure is an architectural marvel with carved pillars, graceful ceilings and painted walls. This three-storied temple was built by Maharana Jagat Singh.



CITY PALACE, UDAIPUR



City Palace, Udaipur is a palace complex situated in the city of Udaipur in the Indian state of Rajasthan. It was built over a period of nearly 400 years, with contributions from several rulers of the Mewar dynasty. Its construction began in 1553, started by Maharana Udai Singh II of the Sisodia Rajput family as he shifted his capital from the erstwhile Chittor to the newfound city of Udaipur.

LAKE PICHOLA

Picholi was the name of a village that lent its name to the lake. The islands of Jagniwas and Jagmandir are housed in this lake. Along the eastern banks of the lake lies the City Palace. A boat ride in the lake around sunset offers a breathtaking view of the Lake and City Palace.



BHARATIYA LOK KALA MANDAL



Dedicated to the study of folk art, culture, songs and festivals of Rajasthan, Gujrat and Madhya Pradesh, Bharatiya Lok Kala Mandal is a cultural institution in Udaipur. Besides propagating folk culture, it also houses a museum that exhibits various artefacts of Rajasthani culture.

SHILPGRAM

Situated 7 kms west of Udaipur near Lake Fateh Sagar is the Centre's Shilpgram - the Rural Arts and Crafts Complex. Spread over 70 acres, and surrounded by the Aravallis, the Rural Arts and Crafts Complex has been conceived as a living museum to depict the lifestyles of the folk and tribal people of the west zone.



SAHELIYON KI BARI



Built by Maharana Sangram Singh II as a garden for women, Saheliyon-ki-Bari or the Garden of the Maidens is a popular tourist destination. Along with a small museum, it has several attractions such as marble elephants, fountains, kiosks and a lotus pool.