



Know more about Udaipur ...

UDAIPUR TOURIST BIOSCOPE



peek into your soul. This soul-stirring effect of lakes makes it one of the best places to visit.

The irresistible charisma of lakes is a special gift of nature. The lake is considered the pride of Udaipur. The lake has a wide variety of flora and fauna. It is the second-largest artificial lake. If you are in some mood for adventure, then the motorboat rides are at your disposal. You can take a brief look at the Aravalli hills as the boat takes you on a quick journey all around the lake. There are many boating stations on the lake; you can choose according to the availability and affordability of the boat.

Lake Fatehsagar is situated at a fabulous location in the north of Lake Pichola, right across the Moti Magri Hill and surrounded by the high Aravalli hills on three sides. Within the confines of the Fateh Sagar Lake, there are three small islands. The largest of these is the Nehru Park which is a popular tourist attraction, the second island houses a public park with an impressive water-jet fountain, and the third island is the address for the "Udaipur Solar Observatory" (USO).

According to the historical facts, in 1888, the first lake got washed away due to floods. This is when Maharana Fateh Singh came to the rescue and ordered the construction of a dam known as the Connaught Bund or embankment. The 800-meter long dam was built on the eastern side of the lake. Therefore, the lake has been named Lake Fatehsagar to honor the generosity of king Maharana Fateh Singh.

NEHRU PARK

The largest island is renovated to construct Nehru Park. Nehru Park is designed to offer lush green gardens and a serene environment to relax. A small zoo on this island accommodates many species of birds and animals. The boat-shaped restaurant on this island is a visual retreat. The moment you see the restaurant, you will be magically drawn towards it. The gorgeous water fountains carved out of colossal marble slabs and huge palm trees add to your luxurious experience. The second-largest island is converted into a public park for recreation and fun activities. The most attractive feature of this park is the jet water mountain, which is a sight worth a million dollars when lit in the evening. The Nehru Park is accessible by inboard motor boats. The blue waters of the lake and the backdrop of the green mountains have given the sobriquet of "the second Kashmir" to Udaipur. At night, when the garden showers with colorful lights and rays falling in the lake, the whole scenario becomes eye-catching. It looks so beautiful that the visitors want to capture the surroundings in their hearts forever.

MHARANA PRATAP MEMORIAL

Maharana Pratap Memorial is built on the top of Pearl Hill Moti Magri. It was constructed with the initiative taken by Maharana Bhagwat Singh Mewar with the help of public trust. This memorial is made in memory of the gallant and brave Rajput king, Maharana Pratap. The monument showcases the life-sized statue of the king and his horse. Chetak considered one of the fastest horses of the times. The memorial comprises a life-sized bronze statue of Maharana Pratap balanced on his loyal and favorite horse, Chetak, which stood by his master till his last breath. All the incidents of Maharana Pratap's life have been embedded in the form of stone carvings around the memorial. Through a nearby telescope can be seen the attractive view of Fateh Sagar Lake.

On moving ahead, in another adjacent park, the huge statue of Bheeloo Raja, who was the leader of troops during the battle of Haldighati. Here, the picturesque of Bheeli, snake house, houses of Bheel, and an artificial lake is worth visiting. Another park has been well developed in Japanese style in which is established the statue of Bhamashah. Here, the Kamal Talai fountain, an artificial lake, and the scenes of snow hills are worth visiting. Tourists enjoy Bird Sanctuary also. We can see the statue of Hakeem Khan Soori in another park, made on a hill down to the left of the prominent statue. Here are found the ruins of Janana palaces.

Along with it, we can also enjoy Veer Bhavan - Hall of Heros and museum on Moti Magri hill. We can see the ruins of "Moti Mahal" also. It is said that before establishing Udaipur, Maharana Uda Singh had constructed all these palaces on the hill. On the other side of the mountain, the temple of Girdhar Gopal and Radha Krishana is also worth visiting.

SOLAR OBSERVATORY (USO)

Udaipur Solar Observatory is considered the best observing site in Asia. Situated on an island in the Fateh Sagar Lake, the Solar Observatory of Udaipur is among the few in the world that are sited on an island. This observatory was designed as per the model of the Solar Observatory at Big Bear Lake in Southern California. In 1975, Dr. Arvind Bhatnagar established it under the "Vedhashala Trust of Ahmedabad." The observatory has become the perfect center to develop solar physics in India. Being surrounded by water, the island provides a favorable atmosphere for solar observations. As air turbulence is lesser on an island than on the ground, sharp images of the Sun can be acquired. Apart from this, another advantage of this observatory is that it is located in Rajasthan, which observes a maximum number of cloudless days. All these factors add to the quality of extracted images of the Sun.

The observatory comprises a range of telescopes that provide excellent quality Solar Observations. The observatory is adding a new instrument named "Solar Vector Magnetograph" to its storehouse. This instrument will play an essential role in the future research program by determining the magnetic field of the active regions. The observatory has seen an entire solar cycle in the twenty-two years of its subsistence. Now it is witnessing the next solar revolution. The observatory also connects regular solar coverage in numerous international collaborative programs, including GONG (Global Oscillations Network Group). Under GONG Project, USO was numbered among the Six observatories of the world that watch the Sun for 24 hours; the National Science Foundation of the United States that intends to study Oscillations in the Solar atmosphere has sponsored

this project GONG. Hence, USO is a site of National and International Importance.

SAHELIYON-KI-BARI

Saheliyon-Ki-Bari is a significant charming garden and a popular tourist place. It lies in the northern part of the city and has fascinating fountains and Kiosks, a lotus pool, marble elephants, and attractive gardens. The main reservoir of the park is embellished with one white marble kiosk located in the center and four black-marbled stalls in all four corners. The top of these kiosks is adorned with the sculpted figurines of birds that spurt out water from their beaks, producing rain. Fountains running from beaks of birds and trunks of elephants capture the hearts of tourists. The moment you enter the garden, you can witness flowerbeds, lush green lawns, and marble pavilions, which creates a pleasing ambience. There is also a small museum here. The museum is lovely and has a lot of information about Indian architecture of buildings is very fantastic.

This patterned garden used to be the popular relaxing spot of the royal ladies. The queen and her maids and female companions came here for a stroll and spent their leisure time. Due to this fact, the garden got its name. Saheliyon Ki Bari garden is located on the banks of the Fateh Sagar Lake, presenting a green retreat. It was built from 1710 to 1734 by Maharana Sangram Singh for the royal ladies. As per legend, the garden was designed by the king himself and he presented this garden to his queen. The queen was accompanied by 48 maids in her marriage. To offer all of them pleasurable moments, this garden was made.

A fair held here along the banks of Fateh Sagar Lake attracts lots of tourists every year on Hariyali Amavasya. But the main feature of this fair, which can be seen nowhere in the world, is that in two days the fair second day is held only for ladies in which only ladies are allowed.

PICHOLA LAKE

A charming and picturesque Pichola Lake is situated between Aravalli hills and the city, is the oldest and one of the largest lakes of Udaipur. Lake Pichola is enveloped by lofty Palaces, temples, bathing ghats, and elevated hills on all its sides. The Lake is 4.5 kilometers wide from North to South and is 10 to



made on a lavish scale to represent the cultural programs that can comprise more than four thousand audiences at a time. Every year in December and January, an international fair is held here in which come the tourists from all around the world. The artists from all over the country come here and represent their magnificent and magical arts in different fields which win the tourist's heart. Tourists came here throughout the year. It is six k.m. away from Udaipur along the banks of Fateh Sagar Lake and in the leap of Aravalli hills.

UDAISAGAR LAKE

One of the five famous lakes of Udaipur, Udaishagar lake, is situated around 13 k.m. in the east of Udaipur. The Maharana commissioned the construction of a

15 feet deep. Its storage capacity is 485 million square feet. The Lake gets water from the Seesarama river. Ghats and temples on the banks of the Lake attract tourists every year. Many fairs and festivals held along the Lakesides entice the tourists to enjoy and click every moment of it in their memories. Every year, lots of foreign tourists come here and enjoy the Lush green surroundings around the Lake. Tow key attractions City Palace and Bagore ki Haveli are situated on the bank of this Lake.

A Banjara Lakha constructed this Lake. Later, it was completed by Rana Uda Singh. During his era, two marvelous palaces, Jagmandir and Jag Nivas, were erected amidst Lake. Emperor Shahjahan took shelter in Jagmandir for some time. Jag Nivas has been converted into a heritage hotel known as "Lake Palace Hotel." People use it to Celebrate memorable marriages.

BAGORE KI HAVELI

Chambers of the Royal Ladies, fresco paintings, vast collection of puppets and pugadees in the museum are the main attractions for visitors in Bagore Ki Haveli. It is an ancient building that stands on the platform of Gangori Ghat in the vicinity of Pichola Lake. The splendid architecture of the mansion boasts of delicate carved work and excellent glasswork. This Haveli is a perfect place to explore the ancient architecture and lifestyle of the royal family. In the eighteenth century, Bagore Ki Haveli was built by Amir Chand Bawa, who was the Chief Minister at the Mewar Royal Court in earlier times. When Amar Bawa died, the building came under the possession of Mewar State. In 1878, the Haveli made the abode to Maharana Shakti Singh of Bagore, who further incorporated three stories to the main structure. Since that time, the mansion became known as Bagore Ki Haveli (Mansion of Bagore). The building was handed over to the West Zone Cultural Centre (WZCC) in 1986. The Haveli was restored in its old architectural style, and a museum was set up in its Complex by WZCC. This museum portrays the patrician culture of Mewar. It has conserved the premium mural paintings of Rajasthan designed in Mewar. The museum also displays the costumes of the royal kings and modern art. Today, this vast building has more than 100 rooms with well-arranged balconies, terraces, courtyards, and corridors. The interiors of the Haveli are embellished with intricate and fine mirror work. While strolling in the Haveli, one can also see the private quarters of the royal ladies, their bathrooms, dressing rooms, bedrooms, living rooms, worship rooms, and recreation rooms. The chambers of the Royal Ladies still bear fine frescoes of the Mewari style, and there are glorious colored-glass windows in some of the rooms and two peacocks made with colored glass mosaics that display the superb skills of the finest craftsmanship. Here, you can trace the exclusive stuff of Rajputs like jewelry boxes, dice-games, hukkas, pan boxes, nutcrackers, hand fans, rose water sprinklers, copper vessels, and other items of the erstwhile rulers.

In the two rooms of the museum are protected the paintings of Mewar style. We can see the picturesque of Gangaur fair, Padinath fair, Navaratri festival, Deepawali, Sitamata fair,

Phool dol fair, Hariyali Amavasya fair, and other such fairs and festivals. We can see the vast collection of puppets and varieties of pugadees in the museum. In Puppets' room, we can see about 500 varieties of puppets in the collection. Haveli is opened from 10.00 am to 7.00 pm for the tourists. In the evening, the Haveli lightens and stages enjoyable performance of traditional dance and music of Rajasthan. The Haveli looks marvelous with glowing lights in the night.

SHILPGRAM

Shilpgram is a living ethnographic museum depicting the enormous diversity, architecture, and lifestyles of the folk and tribal people of the West Zone. It is the pride of the Nation – "the Rural Arts and Crafts complex," better known as Shilpgram. The Complex, set up in 16.1500 hectares of undulating land in the lap of the Aravalli Mountains, comprises 31 representative huts of the member states Rajasthan, Gujarat, Maharashtra, and Goa. These huts incorporate the traditional architectural features and design of the different ethnic groups spread out in the corners of the western part of India. The huts are built with the traditional building material brought from the concerned region and built by the same people using these houses to preserve their authenticity. Household articles of everyday use – whether terracotta or textile, wooden or metal, agricultural implements or craftsmen's tools are exhibited in these traditional huts. The objective is to provide a realistic glimpse of the people and their belongings within each hut as an organic entity.

To a considerable extent, the traditional village life is self-contained and self-sufficient with a potter, carpenter, blacksmith, and often a weaver living alongside one another nourishing and husbanding a series of transactions. To highlight these complex yet simple relationships, these huts are constructed in an interlocking occupational theme vested with its own internal dynamism. Museum in Shilpgram has been the prime center of attraction Artistic Kothiya made with clay, embroiders on clothes, artistic face-masks, designer articles made with wood and metals, puppets and toys, etc. the tourists to come here and capture the view in their hearts. There have been several stages for dancing the open ground where artists present their charming and eye-catching performances. A colorful Mandap has been

made on a lavish scale to represent the cultural programs that can comprise more than four thousand audiences at a time. Every year in December and January, an international fair is held here in which come the tourists from all around the world. The artists from all over the country come here and represent their magnificent and magical arts in different fields which win the tourist's heart. Tourists came here throughout the year. It is six k.m. away from Udaipur along the banks of Fateh Sagar Lake and in the leap of Aravalli hills.

UDAISAGAR LAKE

One of the five famous lakes of Udaipur, Udaishagar lake, is situated around 13 k.m. in the east of Udaipur. The Maharana commissioned the construction of a

dam on Berach River to meet the demands of water in his kingdom. Maharana Uda Singh built the Lake in 1565. This Lake is around four k.m. in length, 2.5 k.m. in width, and 9 meters deep at the maximum. Uda Sagar offers a commanding view of the evening silhouettes. This Lake is adorned with sundry palaces that overlook the striking Lake. Today, it is a weekend destination for the locals, and the calm waters of the Lake also attract tourists. The Lake is restored and transformed under the "National Lake Conservation Program" (NLCP) due to unclean water. It is approachable by road from Udaipur city. There is no entry ticket levied on a visit to Uda Sagar.

SAJJANGARH PALACE

This Palace is a palatial hilltop residence in the city of Udaipur. The Palace offers a panoramic view of the city's lakes, palaces, and surrounding countryside. The Palace provides a beautiful view of the sunset. At night, the illuminated Palace with the Rajasthani architecture comprising domes, arched balconies, high turrets, Jharokas, lush green lawns, and fountains gives it a fairy tale beauty. Maharana Sajjan Singh (1874-1884) was built the Palace chiefly to watch the monsoon clouds and prey for hunting. Therefore, it is also known as Monsoon Palace. The Royal family used the Palace as a hunting lodge. "Sajjangarh Wildlife Sanctuary" encircles the Palace, covers an area of 5.19 square kilometers. The sanctuary is a reserve for reptiles, tigers, Nilgiri, Sambar deer, wild boars, hyenas, panthers, and Jackals. Previously owned by the Mewar royal family, it is now under the control of the forest department of the Government of Rajasthan.

BHARTIYA LOK KALA MANDAL

Bhartiya Lok Kala Mandal is a cultural institution that was set up in 1952 by Devilal Samar. It is engaged in studying folk art, culture, songs, and festivals of Rajasthan, Gujarat, and Madhya Pradesh. It popularises and propagates folk arts, folk dances, and folk literature. The institution has a museum that exhibits folk articles from Rajasthan like rural dresses, ornaments, puppets, masks, dolls, folk musical instruments, folk deities, and paintings. There is puppet theater (Kathputli) too, where puppet shows are held at regular intervals in which the artists participate worldwide.

There is a selling counter also in the institution. It is situated just near the Sukhadia circle. Sukhadia Circle It is a famous recreational center in Udaipur. It is a large roundabout in the city in a northern suburb of Panchwati, on the road to Ranakpur and Mt. Abu. It is a small pond at the center of a 21 ft. high three-tiered fountain. The fountain is made of white marble and is shaped like a wheat-ear motif, which stands as a symbol of prosperity. The pond offers boat rides, and camel and horse ride options around the circle are also available. At one corner of the circle erected the statue of late former Chief Minister Mohanlal Sukhadia. Many small gardens and food joints surround the circle, and kids play-zone areas around it were lots of visitors come and enjoy their evenings.

VINTAGE CAR MUSEUM

Vintage Collection of the classic car is located in the premises of Garden Hotel. Udaipur is a paradise for vintage car lovers. Inaugurated in February 2000, this ultimate vintage car collection is housed in City Palace. Garage with a matchable setting for such a remarkable collection of antique cars. Visitors can see magnificent Rolls-Royce Phantom, 1939 Cadillac open convertibles, rare Mercedes models, 1936 Vauxhall and 1937, Open models; Collection also includes grand limousines and cars which belongs to the House of Mewar's. There are a total of 22 splendid vehicles in its Collection. In a competition of vintage cars held in California in August 2012, the first prize was grabbed by Vintage car "1924 Rolls 20 H.P. Vasker Tyor" from Udaipur museum. The reward was received by the chairman of Mewar Charitable Foundation of Udaipur, Arvind Singh. The museum is opened for visitors from 9.30 a.m. to 5.30 p.m.

FATEH SAGAR LAKE

Serpentine Lake Fatehsagar offers one of the most alluring qualities of water; in the form of beauty, tranquility, and composure are unmatched and fill everyone with contentment. The mesmerizing ripples, the crystal clear images give a quick