

Famous places of Jaipur

Hawa Mahal

The famous 'Palace Of The Winds', or Hawa Mahal, is the prominent tourist attractions in Jaipur city located in the heart of Jaipur. This beautiful five-story palace was constructed by Maharaja Sawai Pratap Singh in 1799 who belonged to Kachhwaha Rajput dynasty. The main designer of this palace built of red and pink sandstone, is Lal Chand Ustad and the palace is believed to have been constructed in the form of the crown of Krishna, the Hindu god. Hawa Mahal, designed as a beehive castle with small windows, has a height of 50 feet from its base.



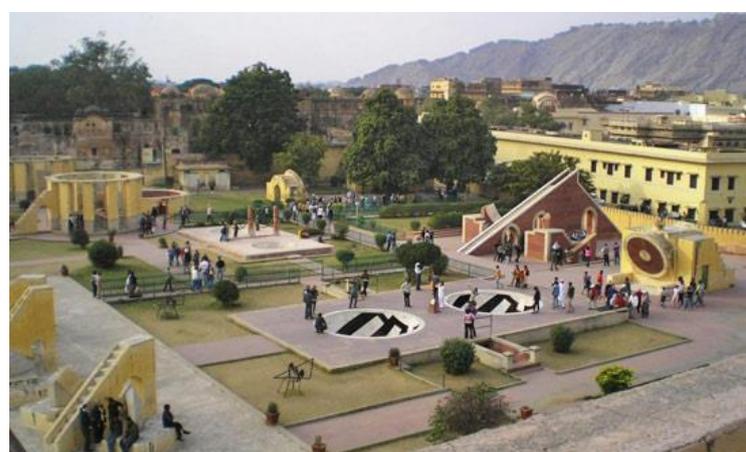
World Trade Park

The construction of World Trade Park Jaipur is worth Rs. 350 crores. The construction took two years for its development. The building has two different blocks; one in North and other in South, separated by City Street. The two buildings are joined by a bridge, which has restaurants. World Trade Park Jaipur contains a display system where 24 projectors create a single image on its ceiling. This is the first system of its kind in the world. WTP was award "Mall of the Year" and "Best Architect" by BCI India.



Jantar Mantar

The **Jantar Mantar** monument in [Jaipur](#), Rajasthan is a collection of nineteen architectural astronomical instruments, built by the Rajput king [Sawai Jai Singh II](#), and completed in 1734. The term "Jantar Mantar" literally means "instruments for measuring the harmony of the heavens". In Jaipur city there are palaces, temples, gardens and ponds they all have their importance in their place but the astronomical observatory established by the king Sawai Jai Singh have International importance.



Jaigarh Fort

Jaigarh Fort is located on the promontory called the Cheel ka Teela (Hill of Eagles) of the Aravalli range; it overlooks the Amber Fort and the Maota Lake, near Amber in Jaipur, Rajasthan, India. The fort was built by Jai Singh II in 1726 to protect the Amber Fort and its palace complex and was named after him. The fort, rugged and similar in structural design to the Amber Fort, is also known as Victory Fort. It has a length of 3 kilometres (1.9 mi) along the north-south direction and a width of 1 kilometre (0.62 mi). The fort features a cannon named "Jaivana", which was manufactured in the fort precincts and was then the world's largest cannon on wheels.



Bapu bazar

Bapu Bazaar is one of the most popular bazar of Jaipur. Rajasthan is a top tourist destination of the Indian subcontinent for more than one reason. The plethora of palaces and forts, havelis, natural beauty, shopping areas has attracted tourists from all over the world from time to time. Bapu Bazar is famous for drawing the highest numbers of shoppers. While shopping in Jaipur a visit to Bapu Bazar is necessary. Owing to its huge popularity, Bapu Bazar can easily be listed in one of the top tourist attractions of Jaipur.



City Palace

City Palace, Jaipur, which includes the Chandra Mahal and Mubarak Mahal palaces and other buildings, is a palace complex in Jaipur, the capital of the Rajasthan state, India. It was the seat of the Maharaja of Jaipur, the head of the Kachwaha Rajput clan. The Chandra Mahal palace now houses a museum, but the greatest part of it is still a royal residence. The palace complex, located northeast of the centre of the grid-patterned Jaipur city, incorporates an impressive and vast array of courtyards, gardens and buildings. The palace was built between 1729 and 1732, initially by



by Sawai Jai Singh II, the ruler of Amber.

Nahargarh

Nahargarh Fort stands on the edge of the Aravalli Hills, overlooking the city of Jaipur in the Indian state of Rajasthan. Along with Amer Fort and Jaigarh Fort, Nahargarh once formed a strong defense ring for the city. The fort was originally named Sudarshangarh, but it became known as Nahargarh, which means 'abode of tigers'. The popular belief is that Nahar here stands for Nahar Singh Bhomia, whose spirit haunted the place and obstructed construction of the fort. Nahar's spirit was pacified by building a temple in his memory within the fort, which thus became known by his name.



Birla Mandir

Birla Mandir, Jaipur is a Hindu temple located in Jaipur, India and is part of one of the several Birla mandirs located all around the country. The grand temple is located on an elevated ground at the base of Moti Dungari hill in Rajasthan.



Birla Temple, Jaipur At the foot of Moti Dungri fort is the Birla Temple. This temple forms one of the most beautiful attractions of Jaipur. Birla Temple of Jaipur looks stunning, when it is brightly lit in the night. The construction of the temple started in 1977 and it went on till 1985. On 22nd February 1985, the temple deity was invoked and was opened for public to visit. the temple was built by Birla Group of Industries, one of the business tycoons of India.

Albert Museum

The Albert Hall Museum is a museum in Jaipur in Rajasthan, India. It is the oldest museum of the state and functions as the State museum of Rajasthan. The building is situated in Ram Niwas Garden outside the city wall opposite new gate and is a fine example of Indo-Saracenic architecture. The building was designed by Sir Samuel Swinton Jacob, assisted by Mir Tujumool Hoosein, and was opened as public museum in 1887. It is also called the Government Central Museum.



Jal Mahal

Jal Mahal (meaning "Water Palace") is a palace in the middle of the Man Sagar Lake in Jaipur city, the capital of the state of Rajasthan, India. The palace and the lake around it were renovated and enlarged in the 18th century by Maharaja Jai Singh II of Amber. The Jal Mahal palace is an architectural showcase of the Rajput style of architecture (common in Rajasthan) on a grand scale. The building has a picturesque view of the lake itself but owing to its seclusion from land is equally the focus of a viewpoint from the Man Sagar Dam on the eastern side of the lake in front of the backdrop of the surrounding Nahargarh ("tiger-abode") hills.



Jaigarh

The western skyline is dominated by the extensive walls, watch towers and gateways of Jaigarh built by Jai Singh in 1726. It is one of the few military structures of medieval India preserved almost intact, containing palaces, gardens, open and covered reservoirs, a granary, an armoury, a canon foundry and several temples. It is the royal treasury for several years. The world's largest cannon on wheels is to be found here. The fort has its own museum and provide an excellent view of Amer Palace.



Amer Palace

High on the rugged hills outside of town sits ancient forts, including Amer (often called the Amber Fort), where the Jaipur royal house held court for seven centuries. Visitors riding painted elephants can ascend to the fort to see magnificent gateways, courtyards, pavilions, and a glittering chamber of inlaid mirrors.

