

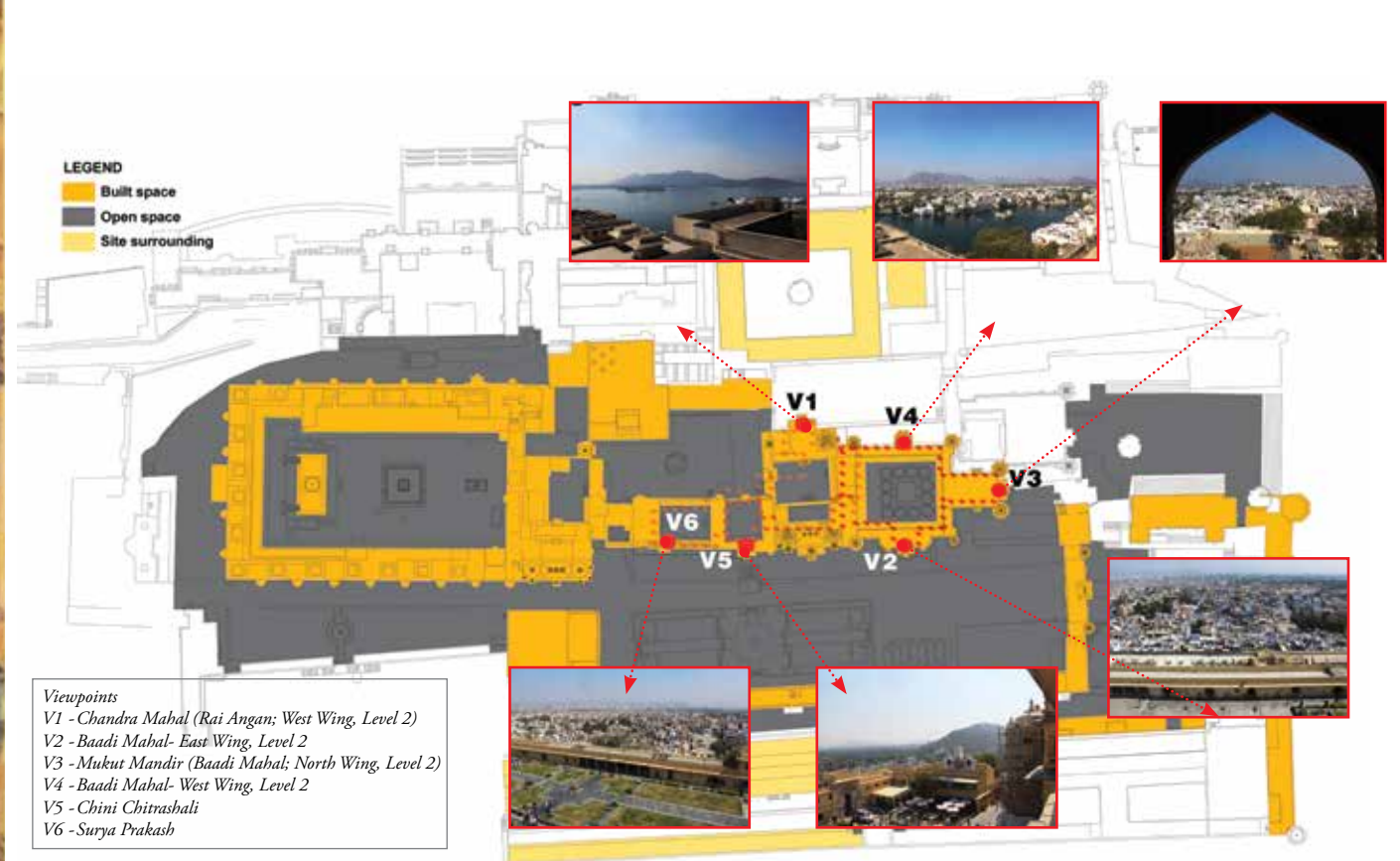


Painting by Marianne North; view from Baadi Mahal terrace, Jagdish Mandir in the backdrop.

About the Trail

The trail includes a series of vantage points within the City Palace, Udaipur offering spectacular views of its cultural landscape. The City Palace is located on the banks of the historic Lake Pichola and the Aravali hills, distinct for its breathtaking views and natural terraces, proximity to reliable source of water (Lake Pichola) and the strategic advantage it offered to the custodians of erstwhile Mewar.

The trail takes one along the palace spaces that visually narrate the interaction between the natural environment and structures built by the various rulers of Mewar from 16th to early 20th century. Each point in the trail is testimony to the interaction between the society and the built structures, and captures both the tangible and intangible values that make up the cultural landscape of Udaipur city.



Viewpoints
 V1 - Chandra Mahal (Rai Angan; West Wing, Level 2)
 V2 - Baadi Mahal- East Wing, Level 2
 V3 - Mukut Mandir (Baadi Mahal; North Wing, Level 2)
 V4 - Baadi Mahal- West Wing, Level 2
 V5 - Chini Chitrashali
 V6 - Surya Prakash

V1 Chandra Mahal (early 17th century)

The Jharoka on the western side of Chandra Mahal with its stone screens and stained glass work offers a beautiful view of Lake Pichola. Chandra Mahal also known as Rang Mahal was where the Maharana played Holi in earlier times, in the monolithic pool.

V2 Baadi Mahal- East Wing (early 18th century)

A Rajput Mughal style palatial garden with a central pool on the hilltop. It offers a view and understanding of the hierarchical layers which form the city's historical fabric; starting from the massive palace gates to the narrow street networks with old havelis and temples.

V3 Mukut Mandir (early 18th century)

Through the stone jails and hued glass work enclosing the Mukut Mandir, one can see the 17th century Jagdish temple and the old city change its colour.

V4 Baadi Mahal West Wing (18th century)

It offers a wider view of the cultural landscape of Udaipur with its historic layering of the cultural and natural values. This wider context includes the lake networks, the expanse of the Aravali ranges and the city's built environment.

V5 Chini Chitrashali (18th - 19th century)

The triple cusped arched projected Chini Jharoka, decorated with China and Delft tiles provides an excellent view of the city, Gulab Bagh (the city garden) and Machla Magra (hill used for the first fortification of the town).

V6 Surya Prakash (late 19th century)

The enclosed gallery with a series of cusped arches overlooks the Suraj Pol which had once been the main entrance to the palace from the eastern side before the construction of Badi Pol towards the north.



Painting by Marianne North; view of City Palace and Lake Pichola from the island of Jag Mandir



Painting by Marianne North; view from western terrace of Zenana Mahal