City Palace

A palace complex built by Maharana Udai Singh, the City Palace is grandeur personified. A conglomeration of several buildings with towers, balconies and cupolas built all over, the City Palace also houses a crystal gallery, which boasts of royal artifacts and the world’s largest private collection of crystal.It is one of Rajasthan’s largest palaces and offers splendid views of Lake Pichola.

Jagdish Temple

Jagdish Temple is a large Hindu temple in the middle of Udaipur in [Rajasthan](http://www.travelrajasthanwithus.com/rajasthan-tour/). The temple is dedicated to Lord Vishnu (Laxmi Narayan), the preserver of the Universe. It is a major tourist attraction which is also known as the temple of Jagannath Rai but is now called the temple of Jagdish Ji. he temple was built by Maharana Jagat Singh (I) in 1662 AD in Nagara\* style of architecture. The first and the second story of the temple possess 50 pillars each and all have magnificent carvings which add to temple beauty. The Jagdish temple was also built with Hindu architectural science of ‘Vastushstra’.

Fateh Sagar Lake

Fateh Sagar Lake is an artificial lake in Udaipur and one of the most beautiful lake in the city. Built by Maharana Jai Singh in 1678. It is roughly about 1 square km in size, but the size tends to vary depending on the season and the rainfall in the area. In the middle of the lake is Nehru Park, a garden island. This is one of the four Lakes of the Udaipur city and is given the nickname of 'Second Kashmir' due to its beautiful blue water and green surrounding.

=------------

Maharana Pratap Memorial

Maharana Pratap Memorial is a historic site that is dedicated to the gallant Maharana Pratap. Situated at the top of Moti Margi or Pearl Hill, the memorial overlooks the Fateh Sagar Lake. In Hindi, memorial is known as "smarak" and smarak is always made in the memory of loved ones. Maharana Pratap Memorial was constructed with the initiative taken by Maharana Bhagwat Singh Mewar with the help of a public trust.

If you are planning a vacation in Udaipur, then you must go visit Moti Magri. It is an intrinsic part of the socio-cultural landscape and hence, offers an insightful peek into life, as it exists in Udaipur .

-=----------------------

Lake Pichola

Pichola Lake is one of the most beautiful and picturesque lakes of Rajasthan, India. Located in the heart of the city, Pichola Lake is the oldest and one of the largest lakes of Udaipur. The lake was built by Maharana Udai Singh II. It is one of the several contiguous lakes, and developed over the last few centuries in and around the famous Udaipur city.

Surrounded by the Aravali hills, Pichola lake is nearly 4 km length, 3km width and gets maximum deep at the time of heavy rains, but dry up at the time of severe drought. Rainwater is the main source to fill these lake and when there is more water in the lake, it attracts a lot of Indian and Foreign tourists.

Saheliyon Ki Bari

Udaipur’s unmatched beauty has a fair number of things adding to the city being known as the Venice of the east, and with so many amazing sights to behold, Saheliyon ki Bari is also one of them. Saheliyon-Ki-Bari or ‘garden of the maids’ in English was built by Maharana Bhopal Singh for a group of 48 young women attendants who accompanied a princess to Udaipur as part of her dowry. The garden is surrounded by lush green trees, magnificent lotus pools and elephant shaped fountains. The Queen and her companions used to enjoy endless hours of relaxation and fun and that explains the name of this nature-blessed garden.

The Monsoon Palace

The Monsoon Palace, also known as the Sajjan Garh Palace, is a hilltop palatial residence in the city of Udaipur, Rajasthan. It is named as Sajjangarh after Maharana Sajjan Singh (1874–1884) of the Mewar Dynasty, who built Sajjangarh Fort in 1884. It was built basically to watch the monsoon clouds; hence, appropriately, it is popularly known as Monsoon Palace. The Monsoon Palace provides a beautiful view of the sunset.

Gulab Bagh

Gulab Bagh (Sajjan Niwas Garden) is the largest garden in Udaipur. It is spread over 100 acres (40 ha) of land. The garden has innumerable varieties of roses. Gulab Bagh gets its name from the abundance of rose flowers it has. Gulab Bagh was started by Maharana Sajjan Singh in the 1878. It is the fourth oldest zoo in the semi-continent.

Apart from the natural beauty, Sajjan Nivas Garden has something more to offer you. Gulab Bagh also encompasses a museum, which was originally known as Victoria Hall Museum. It is famous for its collection of antiques, curios, royal household items and other interesting relics from the past.