Visit Jaipur and feel its beauty; The ‘Pink City of Rajasthan’

Jaipur is a beautiful city in the state of Rajasthan. The city was the stronghold of a clan of rulers, with three hill forts and a series of palaces being important attractions in the Jaipur city.

Jaipur is one of the most popular tourist destinations in India. With many attractions, it attracts tourists every time. Tourists come to visit Jaipur to spend their holidays. The culture, its history and the royal magnificence of this place compel the people to come here. If you want to visit the city of Jaipur located in Rajasthan and want to see every corner of it, you have to come here comfortably for a few days.

Today, in this article, I'll tell you about some special things related to Jaipur and some of the major philosophical places here, so stay connected with us till the end of the article-

## History of Jaipur:

The history of Jaipur is very interesting. Jaipur, the capital of Rajasthan, is named after Maharaja Jai ​​Singh II. In 1727, Maharaja Jai ​​Singh II decided to shift the capital of his kingdom from Amber to Jaipur due to the current scarce facilities and ever-increasing population. Maharaj wanted his new capital to be so scientifically, culturally and architecturally accurate. According to Vastu Shastra, he took the help of Bengali Brahmin scholar Vidyadhar Bhattacharya to build the city.

Jaipur city was built in the most advanced and fortified layout, of which two of the nine blocks were reserved for palaces and administrative buildings and the rest for the public. The biggest reason why Jaipur is called "The Pink City" is that in 1856 the entire city was decorated with pink to welcome the Prince of Wales and continue the city's magical charm, which is still intact today. Jaipur is a planned city of India, due to which it is also known as the "City of Victory."

## Culture:

The people of Jaipur city are famous for their cultural heritage. Even in the 21st century, the same traditional flavour is seen in Jaipur culture. The people living here are simple affectionate, warm and courteous. The city's atmosphere is a very good example of the glorious past, royalty, chivalry, festivals and colours of Rajasthan. Jaipur metropolis is moving towards modernity, but its cultural roots are very strong.

The people living in Jaipur mainly speak Hindi with a Rajasthani accent. Here you can see Marwari accent in language. Marwari language is also prevalent in the city. English is widely used for official matters and at school, college and workplaces.

Most people of the Hindu religion live in Jaipur. Other religions here include Jainism, Islam, Sikhism and Christianity. The city of Jaipur is famous for its beautiful temples and other religious places. Jaipur is also known as Choti Kashi.

## Demographics:

As per the provisional report of the 2011 census, the total population of Jaipur city was 3,073,350. Total 84.34% people are literate in the city, out of which 90.61% males were literate, and 77.41% females were literate. The sex ratio of the city was 898 females per 1,000 males, and the child sex ratio of the city was recorded at 854. Therefore, it is believed that the population of the city could increase to 3.91 million. According to the 2011 census, Hindus form the majority religious group, accounting for 77.9% of the city's population, followed by Muslims (18.6%), Jains (2.4%) and others (1.2%).

## Why to visit?

The city of Jaipur has a very special relationship with the colour pink; the markets here attract many tourists visiting Jaipur. From textiles to the famous jeweller's market in Krishnapol, the special market here is a heaven for traditional jewelry shopping. The city of Jaipur enthralls the tourists visiting here from the famous 'Blue' Pottery to folk dances like Ghoomar. The city also hosts the Jaipur Literature Festival, the largest festival of its kind celebrated in Asia.

# Famous places to Visit

## MI Road Jaipur:

Mirza Ismail built this beautiful market on the lines of Mysore city. In 1942, Maharaja Sawai Mansingh entrusted the responsibility of developing the southern part of Jaipur to the Dewan of Mysore, Mirza Ismail. In the same year, Mirza Ismail has also declared the Diwan of Jaipur city.

Sawai Maharaja Mansingh had declared Mirza Ismail the Diwan of Jaipur for only one year. Pleased with the efficiency of Mirza Ismail, Maharaja Sawai Mansingh extended the tenure of Mirza Ismail by two years. Mirza Ismail wanted to name this market Sawai Mansingh Road, but Maharaja Sawai Mansingh named this road Mirza Ismail in honour of Mirza Ismail.

MI Road is the busiest market and busiest road in the city of Jaipur. The full name of MI Road is Mirza Ismail Road. Almost all the big brand showrooms are built on this road. The architecture of MI Road is so beautiful that you do not even know when you reach from one end of it to the other.

## Amar Jawan Jyoti War Memorial Jaipur:

On 16 August 2005, the Amar Jawan Jyoti War Memorial was inaugurated in Jaipur in honour of the brave soldiers of Rajasthan. They died during the Kargil War, Indo-Pakistan, and Indo-China War. This stadium was built in front of Sawai Mansingh Stadium.

The construction of this war memorial took a total of 165 days. The glorious history of Rajasthan and the indomitable courage and bravery shown by the brave soldiers of Rajasthan during the war between India and Pakistan has been displayed through tableaux at Amar Jawan Jyoti.

In Amar Jawan Jyoti, you can see the history of Rajasthan and the valour stories of brave soldiers through "Light and Sound Show." The residents and tourists most like this show. You will be blown away when you experience this half-hour show.

**Timings:**

Amar Jawan Jyoti can be visited at any time of the day, but in the evening, crowds of youth are seen at this war memorial.

Light and sound show at Amar Jawan Jyoti is organized daily from 7:00 pm to 9:00 pm. The duration of the light and sound show is half an hour.

## Jal Mahal:

You must have understood from the name - palace built-in water! Jal Mahal is built in the middle of Man Sagar lake in Jaipur. This is a wonderful place in Jaipur city. Jal Mahal is a historical building. But it is forbidden to enter this palace.

Jal Mahal is built in the middle of Man Sagar Lake. Jal Mahal is made of red sandstone. This palace has five storeys, out of which four floors remain submerged in water, and only one floor is visible from above.

Jal Mahal is the pride of Jaipur district, and this palace looks very nice to see. Its main attraction is that this palace is in the middle of the lake and you cannot go to this palace. But, you can see it from afar. During the winter, exotic birds come here, which roam around the lake, and you can see them sitting in the palace near the road. It looks so beautiful. Mountains surround Mansagar Lake. You'll see a boundary on one side of the lake; a corridor has been built from the side of the boundary, where you can stand and look at this Jal Mahal. Here you will find many food and drink shops, and in the evening the market fills up in the corridor. From this corridor, you can have a panoramic view of the lake. The Jal Mahal is decorated with lights in the evening and it looks very wonderful to see from a distance.

**Timing:** 6:00 a.m. - 6:00 p.m. on all day

## ****Hawa Mahal:****

This palace symbolizes indomitable beauty; Maharaja Sawai Singh built it in 1798. This palace was built for the convenience of the royal queens so that they do not have trouble seeing the festivals, festivals and festivals in the street. Hindu, Rajput and Islamic architecture have been used in the construction of this palace. There are 953 windows in this palace; from these windows, you will see the surrounding views. The wind passing through the vents will take you to a world of relaxation, where you will never tire of collecting the intoxicating air of bliss.

**Timing:** 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

The palace is closed on Friday  
 **Price:**           - For Indian Visitors: 10 Rs.  
           - For Foreigners: 50 Rs  
           - Entry is Free on Monday.

## ****Birla Mandir:****

Birla Mandir is a major tourist attraction of Jaipur. It is one of the many Birla temples located in the country. This temple is also known as Lakshmi Narayan Mandir. This temple is situated on a hill called Moti Dungri of Jaipur. Birla Mandir, one of the major attractions of Jaipur, was constructed by Birla in 1988. You can see ancient Hindu architectural style and modern design together in the structure of Birla Mandir made of white marble. If you visit the city of Jaipur, then definitely go to see the Birla Temple located here.

**Timings:** 06:00 am to 12:00 pm and 03:00 pm to 09:00 pm on all days of the week.

**Price:** No entry fee is applicable.

## Nahargarh Fort:

This is one of the many innumerable palaces and beautiful historical buildings that tell this city's glorious and rich history. With delicate carvings and splendid stonework, Nahargarh Fort is an impregnable fort that, along with Amer Fort and Jaigarh Fort, stands as a strong protector of the city of Jaipur. Therefore, any tourist who goes to visit Jaipur cannot live without seeing this historical fort.

Nahargarh Fort was built in 1734 by the founder of Jaipur city, Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh. This fort was used as a summer palace. The best thing about this fort is that it has never been attacked in the long history. However, the fort has been the site of major historical events, such as signing treaties with the Maratha armies in the 18th century. The fort is also known to have given shelter to many Europeans during the Sepoy Mutiny of 1857. The palace underwent renovation in 1868 when Rajaswai Ram Singh built a range of palaces inside the Nahargarh Fort. Films like 'Rang De Basanti' and 'Shuddh Desi Romance' have also been shooted here.

Nahargarh is beautiful Indo-European architecture, with a collection of many beautiful structures inside. When you enter the fort through the "Tadgit" entrance gate, you will find a temple dedicated to the Jaipur rulers on the left side. Let me tell you that another temple dedicated to the Rathore prince is situated on the premises of this fort. Along with this, you will also get to see a "Madhavendra Bhawan" built by Sawai Madho Singh on one of the premises. The structure of this fort is a two-storeyed building that was built for the king and his twelve queens. Divided into nine identical apartments, the fort each has a lobby, bedroom, toilet, kitchen and store. Apart from all this, other attractions of the palace are the Diwan-i-Aam, where the king met people and listened to their problems and grievances.

**Timings of Nahargarh Palace: 10:00 am - 5:30 pm**

**Entry fees:**

* 50 rupees for Indian tourists
* 200 rupees for foreign tourists

## ****Albert Hall Museum:****

The Albert Hall Museum present in the city of Jaipur also gives you a glimpse of the signs of the past. This place is also known as Central Museum. This is the oldest historical museum in Rajasthan. Maharaja Ram Singh built this historic building to welcome the Prince of Wales, King Albert Edward, to India, after which it was named King Edward.

The museum has been constructed on the outer side of the Ram Niwas Garden. Maharaja Ram Singh wanted it to be made a town hall, but his son Madho Singh II decided to make it an art museum for Jaipur.

The museum is constructed in the Indo-Arabic style using a combination of Islamic architecture and the Neo-Gothic style. Here you can see a large collection of metal art, pottery, weapons and armor, marble art, miniature paintings, and jewelry.

The coin gallery in the museum displays punch-marked coins from the 6th century BC and silver and copper coins from several periods of ancient history.

**Timing:**

This museum remains open from 9:30 am to 4:30 pm on all days except the Holi festival.

## Bottom Line:

The sights of Jaipur, adorned with Rajput palaces, forts, will give you a complete opportunity to get into your environment, and you will also get into it to a great extent. So without wasting any time, you should come here at least once with your family, friends, etc. Here's culture will not give you any chance to despair.