

# Rajasthan

For both domestic and foreign travellers, Rajasthan is one of the most well-liked tourism sites in India. Rajasthan's tagline, "Padharo mahare desh," draws tourists with its historical forts, palaces, art, and culture. Rajasthan is a popular destination for every third foreign visitor to India as it is a part of the Golden Triangle.





# About Us

Travel Samay is a leading travel service provider that specializes in corporate tours, conferences, and RNR events. Founded by industry experts, having over 16 years of experience, Travel Samay is one of India's fastest growing travel agencies in the MICE sector. Since inception, we have constantly delivered quality products and services to our clients as promised.

[LET'S BEGIN](#)

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# Explore Rajasthan

- The abundance of cultural events that one may enjoy in Rajasthan makes it one of the most amazing states in all of India
- Discovering and exploring Rajasthan's many tourist attractions makes it a truly great tourist destination.
- Ancient palaces and forts, well-known temples, and the "Great Indian Desert" near to the international boundary are some of Rajasthan's top attractions.
- You can buy a wide variety of items including silk fabrics, paintings, spices, puppets, toys, and more.
- Beautiful cities with world class hotels to provide you with the perfect MICE experience





# Jaipur

Jaipur, which was created by Vidyadhar Bhattacharya, is known for being India's first planned city. The capital of Rajasthan, known for its coloured gems, combines the attraction of its historic past with all the amenities of a metropolis. The entire city of Jaipur was painted pink by Maharaja Ram Singh because the colour pink was a representation of hospitality. The pink hue that surrounds the city is a wonderful sight to behold. The vibrant modern city is one of the golden triangle's three points, along with Delhi, Agra, and Jaipur.

## AIRPORT

Sanganer Airport (JAI)

## MUST TRY

Street Food



## Amber Palace

The beautiful Amber Fort (Amer Fort), perched on a hill is located about 11 kilometres outside of Jaipur. Set against a stark desert landscape and rolling hills, the UNESCO World Heritage Site is a sight of majesty. It is entirely constructed of red sandstone with white marble work.



## City Palace

The City Palace, which is situated in the centre of old Jaipur, is a magnificent illustration of how Rajput and Mughal architectural styles can coexist. This opulent palace, which Maharaja Jai Singh II, the founder of Jaipur, commissioned to be built, contains the residences of the former royal family, some of whom still live there in a private wing.

# Jantar Mantar

Jantar Mantar is a UNESCO World Heritage Site, and is thought to be the largest of the five astrological observatories constructed by Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II. It has sixteen geometrical instruments that can track celestial bodies, measure time, and observe the planets' motions around the sun.

# Hawa Mahal

The poet king Sawai Pratap Singh constructed the Hawa Mahal, also known as the Palace of Winds, in 1799 as a summer residence for him and his family. This remarkable five-story building combines Islamic and Hindu design.





# Udaipur

The city of lakes, sometimes known as the "Venice of the East," Udaipur is surrounded by sparkling lakes and the green Aravalli Mountains. One of the most stunning attractions in Udaipur is the well-known Lake Palace, which is situated in the centre of Lake Pichola. The magnificent City Palace and Sajjangarh (Monsoon Palace) add to the city's architectural splendour. The city is renowned for its abundance of marble and zinc. Maharana Udai Singh II established Udaipur in 1553 as the new Mewar Kingdom capital.

## AIRPORT

Maharana Pratap  
Airport (UDR)

## MUST SEE

Lakes & Palaces

## Udaipur City Palace



Towering over Lake Pichola is the City Palace. The palace's towers, cupolas, and balconies provide stunning views of the city and lake. The majestic City Palace is actually made up of this complex's four major and a number of smaller palaces.

## Lake Palace



The palace, which faces east and was constructed on an island near Jagmandir in Lake Pichola between 1743 and 1746, is now a hotel and a magnificent sight to behold. Semi-precious stones and ornate niches are added to the black and white marble walls. Its courtyards are lined with gardens, fountains, pillared terraces, and columns.



# Jagdish Temple

Jagdish Temple, one of the most well-known temples in and around Udaipur, was constructed in 1651 and is a prime example of Indo-Aryan architecture. The building, which is dedicated to Lord Vishnu, is a work of art in architecture with carved pillars, beautiful ceilings, and painted walls. Maharana Jagat Singh I constructed this three-story temple.



# Monsoon Palace

This 19th-century palace was constructed on top of the Bansdara hills. It was once intended to be an astrological centre, but Maharana Sajjan Singh used it as a monsoon palace and hunting lodge instead. It continues to be a magnificent sight on the skyline of Udaipur and provides breathtaking views of the city and its surroundings.





# Jodhpur

The second-largest city in Rajasthan, Jodhpur, is referred to as the "Blue City" by locals. The name certainly fits because the majority of the architecture, including forts, palaces, temples, havelis, and even residences, is constructed in vibrant blue tones. This gorgeous city's towering forts make for a spectacular sight that you wouldn't want to miss. With its eight gates leading out of the citadel, Mehrangarh's enormous, commanding fortress dominates a rocky slope. Jodhpur dates back to 1459 AD, when it first emerged.

## AIRPORT

Jodhpur Airport (JDH)

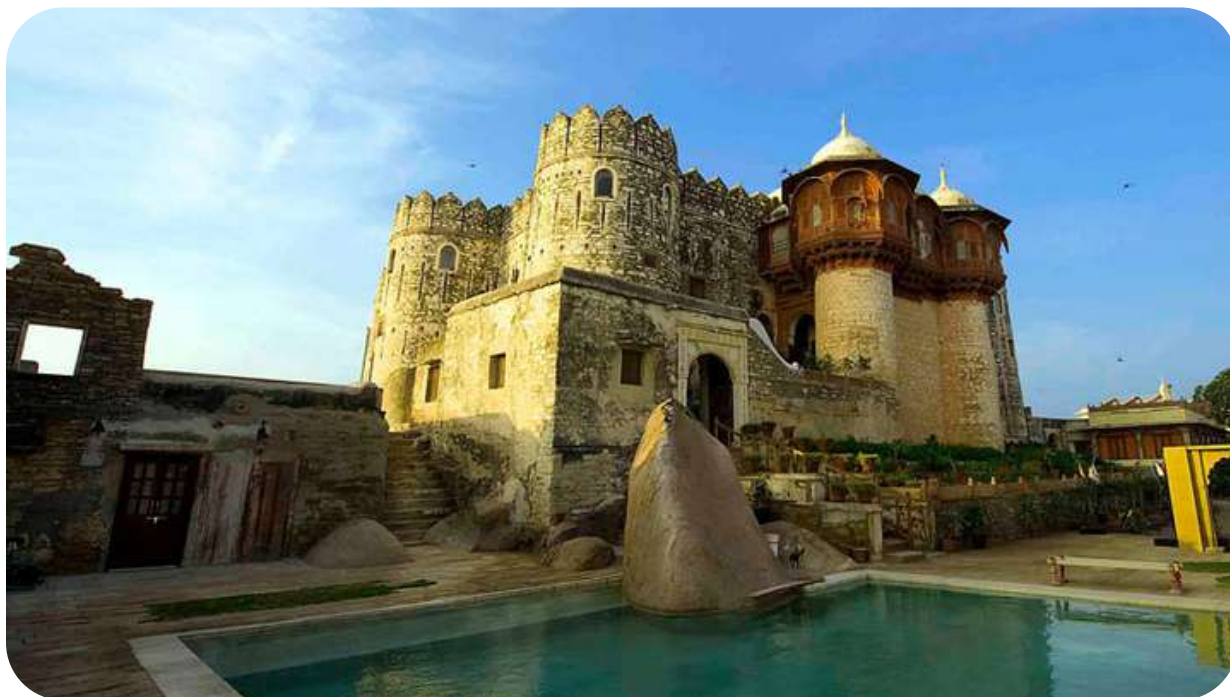
## MUST VISIT

Forts



## Mehrangarh Fort

The Mehrangarh Fort rises impreguably and perpendicularly from a hill 125 metres above Jodhpur's skyline. One of the most well-known forts in India, it is rich in stories and history. The fort's magnificent latticed windows, carved panels, and elaborately decorated windows are among its most notable features.



## Khejarla Fort

The 400-year-old Khejarla Fort is situated in a rural area 85 kilometres from the major metropolis. Rajput architecture is evident in the magnificent red sandstone monument, which is now a hotel.

# Umaid Bhawan Palace

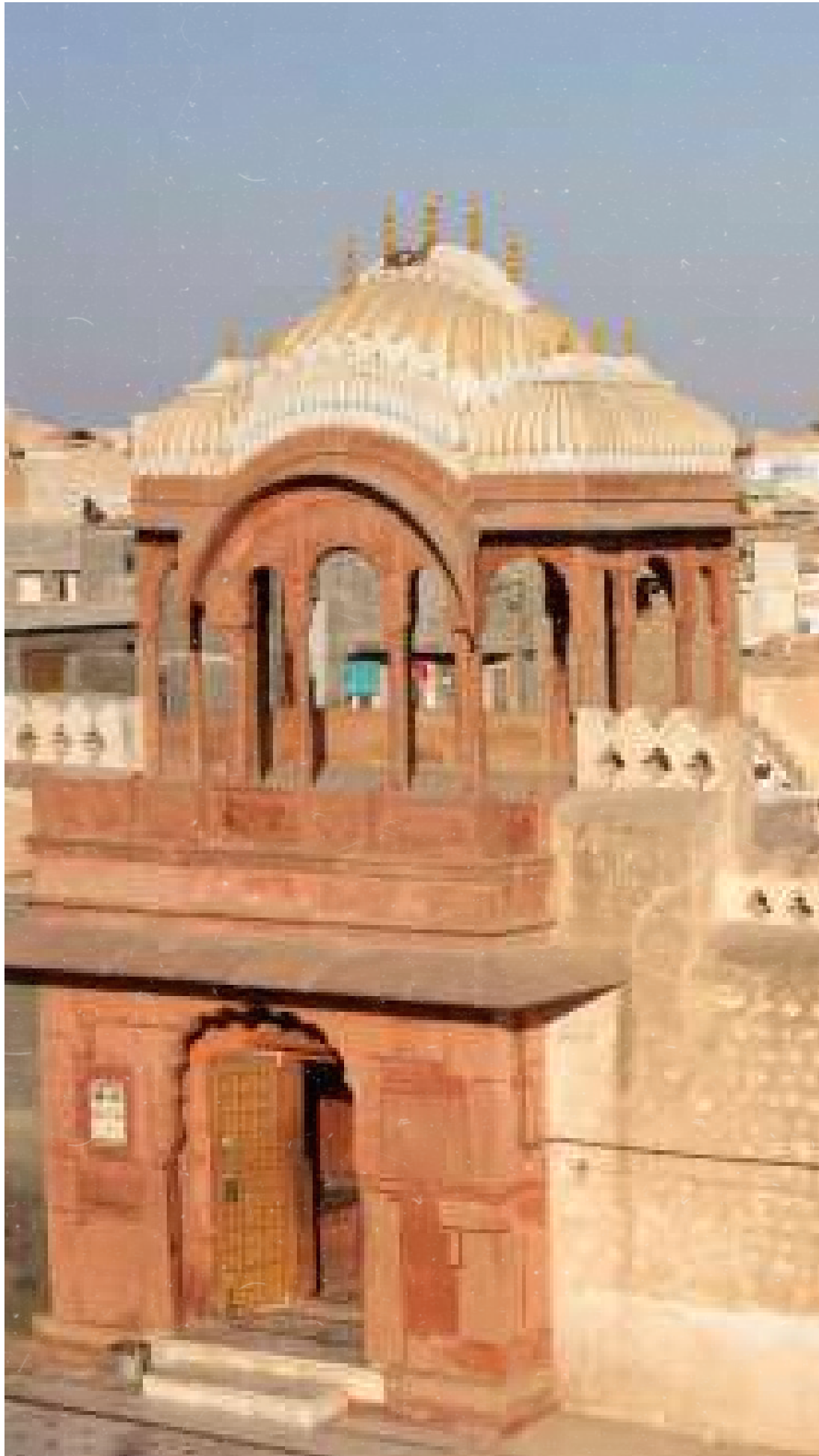
Maharaja Umaid Singh constructed Umaid Bhawan Palace in 1929. Because Chittar hill's stones were used in its construction, it was also known as the Chittar Palace. The palace took 16 years to build and was designed by renowned British architect HV Lanchester.



# Moti Mahal

The Pearl Hall known as Moti Mahal is where the royal family had their audiences. Five nooks and glass windows in the hall allowed the queens to observe what was happening in the Sringar Chowki, the royal throne of Jodhpur.





# Bikaner

The city of Bikaner is located in Rajasthan's northern region. The city is fittingly known as "camel country" and is home to some of the best riding camels in the world. It is also noted for having its own distinctive temple dedicated to Karni Mata in Deshnok, known as the Rats Temple, as well as housing one of the largest camel research and breeding farms in the world. The Rathore prince Rao Bikaji, who formed the kingdom in 1488, is regarded as the founder of the region.

## AIRPORT

Civil Airport Bikaner  
(BKB)

## MUST TRY

Camel Safari

## Junagarh Fort



The invincible fortress of Junagarh has the distinction of never being conquered. Raja Rai Singh, one of Emperor Akbar's most illustrious generals, built it in the year 1588. Within the fort complex are some exquisite palaces made of marble and red sandstone.

## National Camel Research Center



Eight kilometres separate the city from the National Research Center on Camel. The only facility of its sort in Asia is this research and breeding facility for camels. The centre is run by the Indian government and is spread out over 2000 acres of semi-arid territory.

# Rampuria Haveli

This location was given the unique name Tiger's Leap because of how similar its shape is to a tiger leaping into a valley. It is a cliff top with a sheer drop of more than 650 m and provides a thorough view of the Western Ghats and highlands.



# Laxmi Niwas Palace

Maharaja Ganga Singh, the king of Bikaner, lived in Laxmi Niwas Palace. This building, displays the Indo-Saracenic architectural style between 1898 and 1902 by British architect Sir Samuel Swinton Jacob. Today, it is a high-end hotel.





# Jaisalmer

Western Rajasthan's (and India's) border is guarded by the city of Jaisalmer. The Thar Desert and the Pakistani border are both not far from this "Golden City." The Jaisalmer Fort, popularly known as Sonar Qila, is the most notable monument in the city.

Jaisalmer Fort is not merely a tourist destination, in contrast to the majority of other forts in India. In addition to historic havelis (homes), it also has stores and hotels.

## AIRPORT

Jodhpur Airport (JDH)

## MUST TRY

Street Shopping



# Jaisalmer Fort



The Jaisalmer Fort is also known as Sonar Quila (Golden Fort) because it rises from the desert and appears to merge with the sand's golden tones. The fort is shrouded in mystery as the sun sets, adding its own special magic. Local artisans build the fort in the traditional manner of the royals.

# Salim Singh Ki Haveli



A portion of this haveli, which was built in the first half of the 18th century, is still inhabited by the original residents' descendants. According to legend, there were two more wooden storeys that would have brought it to the same height as the Maharaja's palace, but he ordered the upper level to be destroyed.

# Gadisar Lake

Maharawal Gadsji Singh built Gadisar Lake in the fourteenth century to supply his arid lands with water. Given its significance, numerous small temples and shrines were built all around it, converting it into a place of pilgrimage and a popular tourist destination.



# Desert National Park

The Thar desert's environment and its diverse wildlife are best seen in the Desert National Park. Sand dunes. The Park is home to several different species of wildlife, including black deer, chinkara, and desert fox. Here you can also view the Great Indian Bustard, one of the largest flying birds in the world and one of the most endangered species.





# Mount Abu

The lone hill station in Rajasthan, Mount Abu, sits at a height of 1722 metres above sea level and is surrounded by lush green hills of the Aravalli range, providing relief from the hot, desert environment of Rajasthan. Mount Abu appears to be nothing less than a wonder in this desert state, surrounded by a colourful mixture of opulent homes like British-style bungalows and royal vacation hotels and rustic homes of tribal people.

## AIRPORT

Sanganer Airport (JAI)

## MUST TRY

Street Food

## Nakki Lake



Nakki Lake, known as the first artificial lake in Indian history, is a popular tourist destination in Mount Abu. You can decide to ride a boat on the lake and observe the sun setting past the stunning hills that surround this location. Near Nakki Lake in Mount Abu is a tourist destination called Toad Rock.

## Dilwara Jain Temple



The Dilwara Jain temples, which were built sometime between the 11th and the 13th century, are regarded as some of the outstanding examples of architectural excellence in the nation. The Dilwara Jain temples, a collection of five temple buildings, are situated around 2.5 kilometres from Mount Abu.

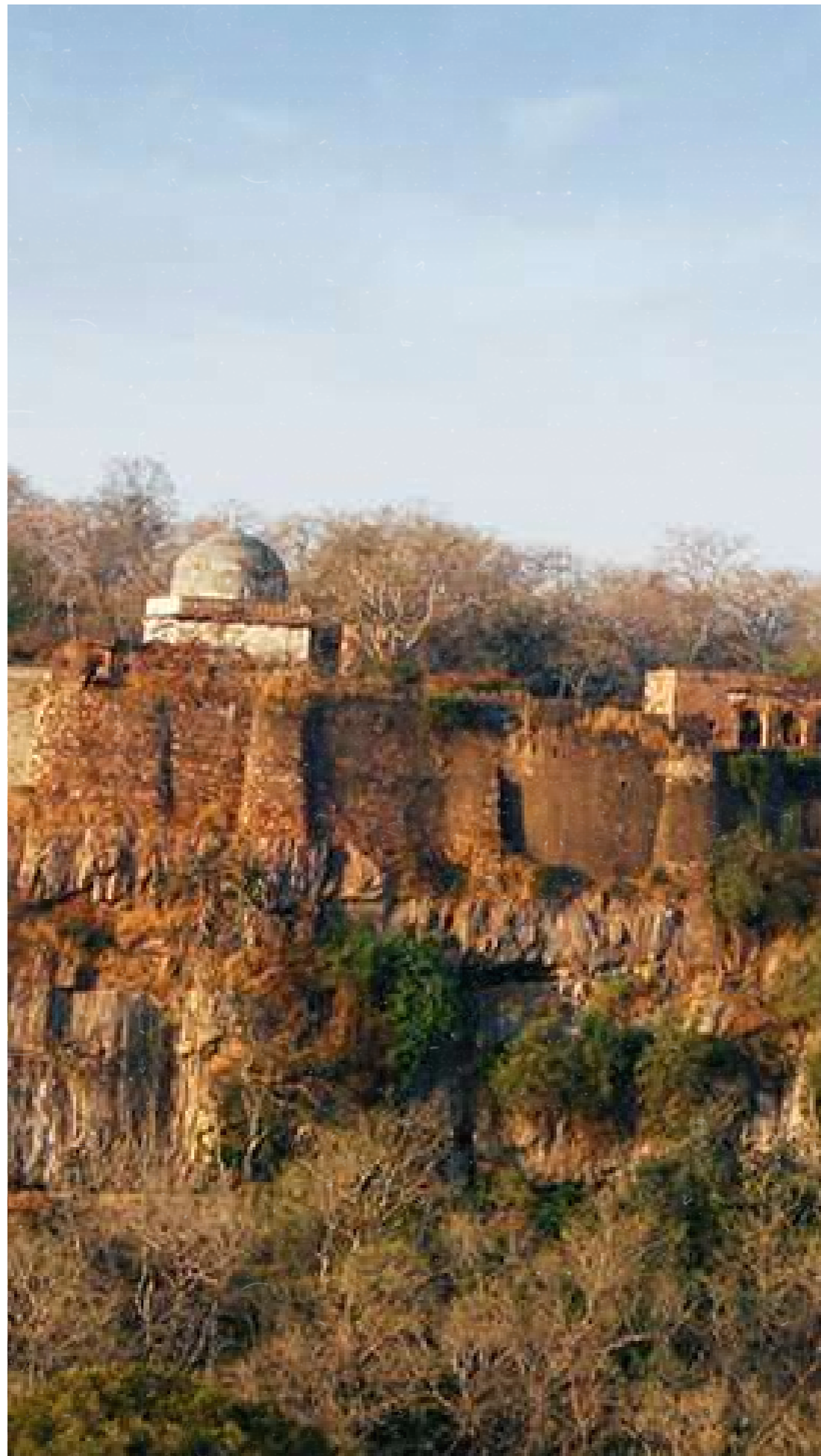
# Mount Abu Sanctuary

The Mount Abu Wildlife Sanctuary is a 288 square kilometre section of the subtropical forest in this area. This sanctuary, which is home to a variety of rare and unusual animals, including the Indian fox, pangolin, grey jungle fowl, striped hyena, and Indian leopard, the area's top predator, is rich in both flora and fauna.

## Guru Shikhar

Guru Shikhar, considered to be the highest point on this mountain range, is a beautiful location for sightseeing in Mount Abu. You get to the temple of Guru Dattatreya, an embodiment of the Divine Trinity, by ascending Guru Shikhar around 300 steps (Brahma, Vishnu and Shiva). People go to this location for both the spectacular vistas and its religious significance.





# Sawai Madhopur

Sawai Madhopur is tucked away in the state's eastern region. The village, also referred to as the "Gateway to Ranthambore," has witnessed numerous historic events and dynasties. The topography at Sawai Madhopur is both plain and undulating. This location is a delight for adventure seekers because it is surrounded by the Vindhyas and Aravalis. One of its biggest draws is the Ranthambore National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. It has developed into one of the top tourist destinations in India today.

## AIRPORT

Maharana Pratap  
Airport (UDR)

## MUST VISIT

Ranthambore National  
Park



## Ranthambore Fort

The Chauhan kings constructed the famous Ranthambore Fort in the tenth century. It was the best place to hold the enemy at bay because of its advantageous location. Temples, tanks, large gates, and tall walls define this majestic fort.



## Ranthambore Park

The Ranthambore Park, which is 14 kilometres from Sawai Madhopur, is named after the Ranthambore Fort, which is located inside its bounds. The elusive tiger lives there, along with other animals like chinkaras, sambhars, cheetals, and more than 300 different types of birds.

# Sunheri Kothi

The Sunheri Kothi was built in 1824 by Nawab Ameer Khan and then renovated by Nawaab Ibrahim Ali Khan. The Mansion of Gold's appearance severely misrepresents how splendid the interior is. This is a stunning example of architectural coherence between Hindu and Muslim cultures.

# Hathi Bhata

Hathi Bhata, a massive life-size stone elephant fashioned out of a single stone and located barely 10 kilometres from Kakod on the road to Sawai Madhopur, is a popular tourist destination. A rock inscription that narrates the tale of Raja Nal and Damyanti completes the picture. When Sawai Ram Singh was in power, Ram Nath Slat built this monument in the year 1200.





# Other Regions To Explore

For families, groups of friends, and couples travelling together, Rajasthan promises a wholesome, thrilling, wonderful, and romantic vacation. Visiting Rajasthan wouldn't be complete without seeing these lovely locations.



Chittorgarh



Pushkar



Ajmer



# Accommodation

Stay at some of the most exquisite hotels and resorts in Rajasthan and experience luxury like never before.

Select your favourite hotel from our choice of accommodation for an unforgettable holiday!



# Accommodation in Jaipur



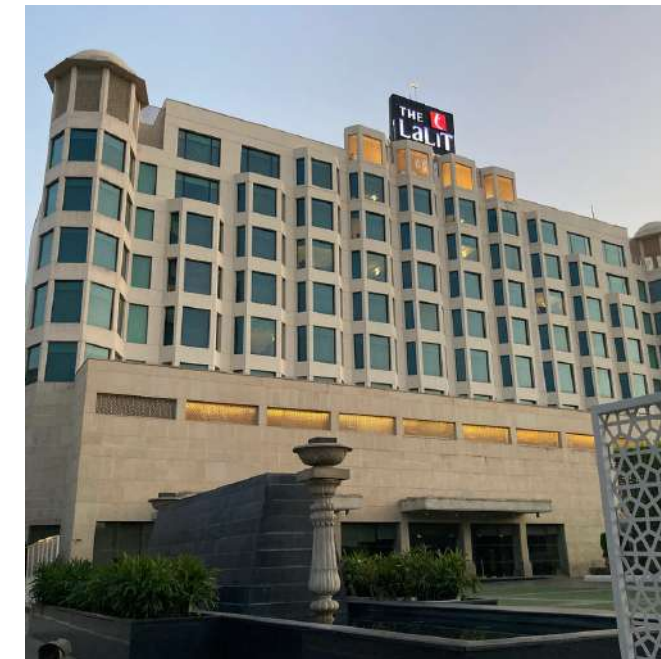
**Jaipur Marriott Hotel**  
Ballroom: 15532 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 374



**Clarks Amer**  
Ballroom: 42200 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 215



**ITC Rajputana**  
Ballroom: 80739  
Total rooms: 218



**The Lalit Jaipur**  
Ballroom: 11855 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 231

# Accommodation in Udaipur



## Ananta Hotel

Ballroom: 12240 sq. ft

Total rooms: 206



## The Leela Palace

Ballroom: 1700 sq. ft

Total rooms: 80



## Radisson Blu

Ballroom: 6000 sq. ft

Total rooms: 244



## Inder Residency

Ballroom: 6500 sq. ft

Total rooms: 144

# Accommodation in Jodhpur



**Radisson Hotel**  
Ballroom: 4200 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 96



**Fairfield by Marriott**  
Ballroom: 2700 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 127



**Welcomhotel by ITC**  
Ballroom: 3800 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 96



**Zone by The Park**  
Ballroom: 4000 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 90

# Accommodation in Jaisalmer



**Jaisalmer Marriott**  
Ballroom: 4150 sq. ft  
Total rooms: 135



**Maharaja Desert Camp**  
Ballroom: NA  
Total rooms: 50



**The Desert Palace**  
Ballroom: NA  
Total rooms: 50



**Desert Tulip Hotel**  
Ballroom: NA  
Total rooms: 64



# Contact Us

You can contact or email us online.  
We're always happy to help!



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**THANK YOU**