



## Jaipur

**Hawa Mahal:** Known as the "Palace of Winds," Hawa Mahal features 953 small windows (jharokhas) that allowed royal women to observe street life unseen. Its unique pink sandstone facade is a masterpiece of Rajput architecture.

**City Palace:** A blend of Rajasthani and Mughal styles, this palace complex includes courtyards, gardens, and museums. Still partly occupied by the royal family, it offers a glimpse into Jaipur's regal history.

**Jantar Mantar:** This astronomical observatory, built by Maharaja Jai Singh II, houses the world's largest stone sundial and instruments for measuring celestial events. It's a UNESCO World Heritage site and a marvel of ancient science.

**Rambagh Palace:** Once a royal residence, now a luxury hotel, Rambagh Palace exudes opulence with its marble latticework, manicured gardens, and vintage car collection. Visitors can experience its grandeur through tours or dining.

**Jal Mahal:** Set in the middle of Man Sagar Lake, the "Water Palace" appears to float on the water. Its submerged lower floors and scenic backdrop make it a picturesque spot, especially during monsoon.

**Amber Fort:** Perched on a hill, Amber Fort is a stunning example of Rajput architecture with intricate mirror work, frescoes, and expansive courtyards. The elephant ride to the entrance adds to its allure.

**Fatehpur Sikri:** A short drive from Jaipur, this deserted Mughal city was once Akbar's capital. Its well-preserved palaces, mosques, and halls reflect the grandeur of Mughal architecture and planning.

