



Jaipur's Walled City | Rajasthan | 28 Nov 2025

Why in News?

[UNESCO](#) has asked **Rajasthan's Department of Archaeology & Museums** to submit a **detailed status report** on the conservation and management of the [Jaipur Walled City](#), following concerns over urban pressures, unregulated construction.

Key Points

- The **Jaipur Walled City** was inscribed as a [UNESCO World Heritage Site \(2019\)](#) for being an exceptional example of **18th-century planned urban architecture**.
- Founded in **1727** by [Maharaja Sawai Jai Singh II](#), it is based on [Vedic principles](#) and a **gridiron plan** with broad streets, chowkris, and uniform bazaars. Unlike other cities in the region located in **hilly terrain**, Jaipur was established on the **plain**.
- It is known for its **living culture**, crafts, gemstone trade, handlooms, and vibrant bazaar ecosystem. Key features include [City Palace](#), [Hawa Mahal](#), [Govind Dev Ji Temple](#), [Jantar Mantar](#), traditional pink façades, city gates, and interconnected markets.
- It is managed under frameworks like the [Conservation Management Plan \(CMP\)](#), **Integrated Management Plan**, and **State-level Heritage Regulations** governing façade control, building height, colour uniformity, and signage norms.
- Threats include [urban congestion](#), [encroachments](#), **structural strain**, **unregulated commercialisation**, and loss of traditional architectural character.

IN A LEAGUE OF ITS OWN

Photo: Arvind Sharma

Jaipur's Walled City has added a new feather in its royal cap by making it to the exclusive league of UNESCO World Heritage Sites. What makes it different from other historical and cultural sites are its monuments, bazaars and festivals which have evolved over the last 400 years



BAZAARS OF JAIPUR

➤ Local markets like Johri Bazaar and Bapu Bazaar give tourists an authentic experience of Pink city. Known for the finest leather goods, the bazaars are enriched with the city's glorious legacy

NAHARGARH FORT

➤ Get a bird's-eye view of the city from the fort. It is one the most mesmerising locations Jaipur has to offer. The view of the sparkling city underneath makes it a surreal picnic spot

HAWA MAHAL

➤ The Palace of the Winds with its five-storey extension in the form of a honeycomb was a favourite among the royals and remains a prime tourist spot. The palace's windows with their intricate lattice work allowed royals to see, but prevented outsiders from catching a glimpse



GOVIND DEVJI TEMPLE

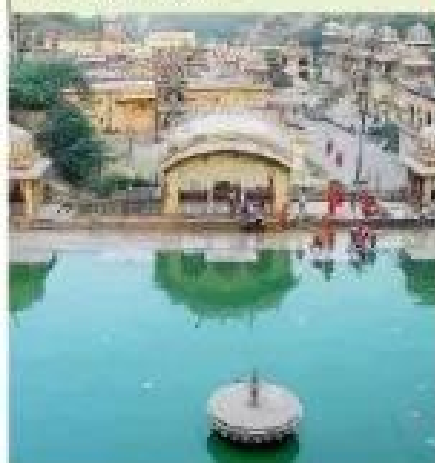
➤ This Vaishnava temple dedicated to Lord Krishna, located near Jainiwas Gardens, is considered one of the seven major temples of Thakur of Windaavan. It hosts aartis and bhogs seven times a day for people and hosts mega Janmasthmi celebrations

AMBER FORT AND PALACE

➤ Nestled in the Aravalli Hills, the fort houses some of the most ornate murals and picturesque sites. The piece de resistance, Sheesh Mahal or Palace of Mirrors, is a must-visit for tourists

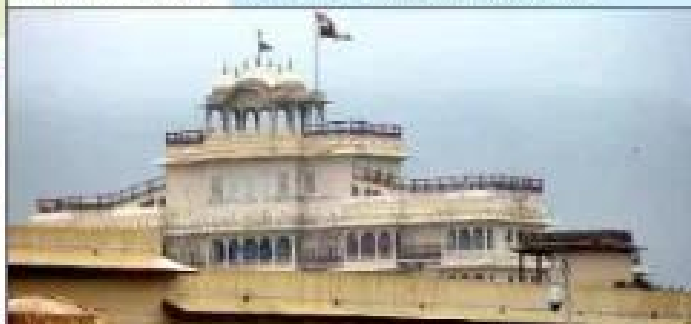
ELEPHANT SAFARI IN AMBER FORT

➤ The Amer Fort in Jaipur consists of an elephant safari which takes tourists on a tour of the famous fort and its surroundings. Post safari, tourists can indulge in colouring, feeding and washing the elephant



GALTAJI OR GALTA MONKEY TEMPLE

➤ This popular Hindu pilgrimage site, located 10km from Jaipur and surrounded by the Aravalli Hills, was built during the 18th century. To honour god's devotees, this temple was built with seven holy kunds (ponds) and is always surrounded by monkeys, hence its name



CITY PALACE

➤ A fusion of Rajput and Mughal architectures, City Palace is one of the most astounding monuments in Jaipur. Chandra Mahal, Mubarak Mahal, Maharani Palace, and its museums are sure to charm the tourists

Rajasthan to Conduct Its First Tiger Translocation | Rajasthan | 28 Nov 2025

Why in News?

Rajasthan is planning for its **first-ever interstate tiger translocation**, which will also be **India's second** such translocation of a wild tiger from one landscape to another.

- The first inter-state translocation involved **two** tigers: a **male** from [Kanha Tiger Reserve](#) and a **female** from [Bandhavgarh Tiger Reserve](#) (both **Madhya Pradesh**) to [Satkosia Tiger Reserve](#) (Odisha) in 2018 but it failed.

Key Points

- **About the Translocation:**
 - A **tigress** from [Pench Tiger Reserve](#) (**Madhya Pradesh**) will be airlifted to the [Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve \(RVTR\)](#) in Bundi, after obtaining final approvals from the [National Tiger Conservation Authority \(NTCA\)](#).
 - The translocation aims to introduce **genetic diversity** and establish a viable breeding population in RVTR.
 - The tigress will be fitted with a **GPS radio-collar** to enable real-time monitoring, movement analysis, and early detection of potential conflict or stress.
 - Rajasthan's Forest Department is coordinating with experts in wildlife science to ensure that the operation follows **IUCN translocation protocols**, including pre-release habitat assessment and post-release surveillance.
- **About Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve (RVTR):**
 - Ramgarh Vishdhari Tiger Reserve is located in the **Bundi district of Rajasthan**, with its landscape extending toward Kota and Bhilwara regions.
 - The reserve lies within the **ancient Aravalli hill ranges**, featuring seasonal rivers such as **Mej, Ramgarh, and Khari**, which support its semi-arid forest ecosystem.
 - **It was notified as Rajasthan's fourth Tiger Reserve in 2022**, after [Ranthambore](#), [Sariska](#), and [Mukundra Hills Tiger Reserve](#).
 - RVTR was created from the **Ramgarh Vishdhari Wildlife Sanctuary** along with adjoining forest blocks and corridors that connect it to the **Ranthambore Tiger Reserve**, forming an important tiger dispersal route.
 - The habitat consists of **dry deciduous forests**, **open scrublands**, **grass patches**, and **riverine zones**, making it a suitable landscape for **tiger movement and prey base recovery**.