

# Cultural Mapping of Udaipur

by

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Cities Network and Dronah

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**Udaipur:  
City  
Facts,  
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# Introduction to IHCN *a UNESCO supported NGO*

Founded in Sept. 2006 at Jaipur

- Initiative of UNESCO New Delhi
- Endorsed and supported by MoUD, Govt.
- Registered as Foundation in 2009
- Support of French Govt.
- Endorsed by DG, UNESCO

## MEMBERS

- 24 Indian Cities
- 10 NGOs (Lupin, JVF, DRONAH..)
- 7 French City Partners
- French Association for Heritage Cities (ANVPAH)



# International Collaborations

## City to City Partnerships (active)

- Udaipur & Strasbourg
- Cochin & Lorient

## Proposed

- Mysore & Tours
- Bhopal & Rennes
- Maheshwar & Chinon
- Pondicherry & La Rochelle
- Chettinad & Region Centre
- Hyderabad & Bordeaux

## Institutional Partnerships

- University exchanges
- IHCN-F, ANVPAH, DFID etc.



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**About  
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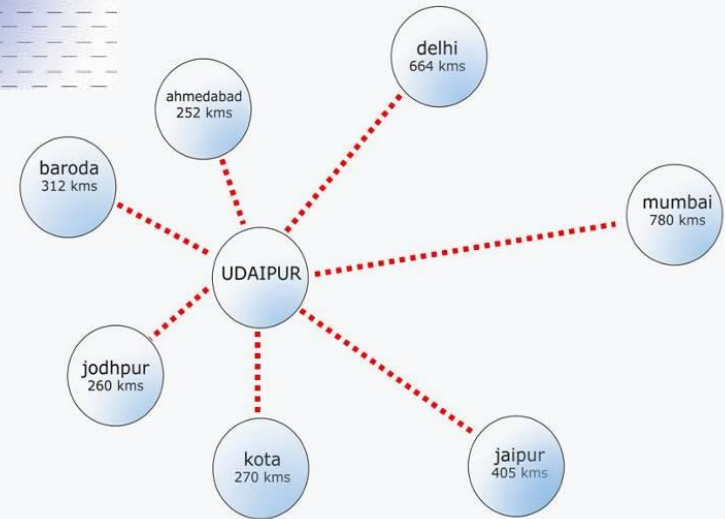
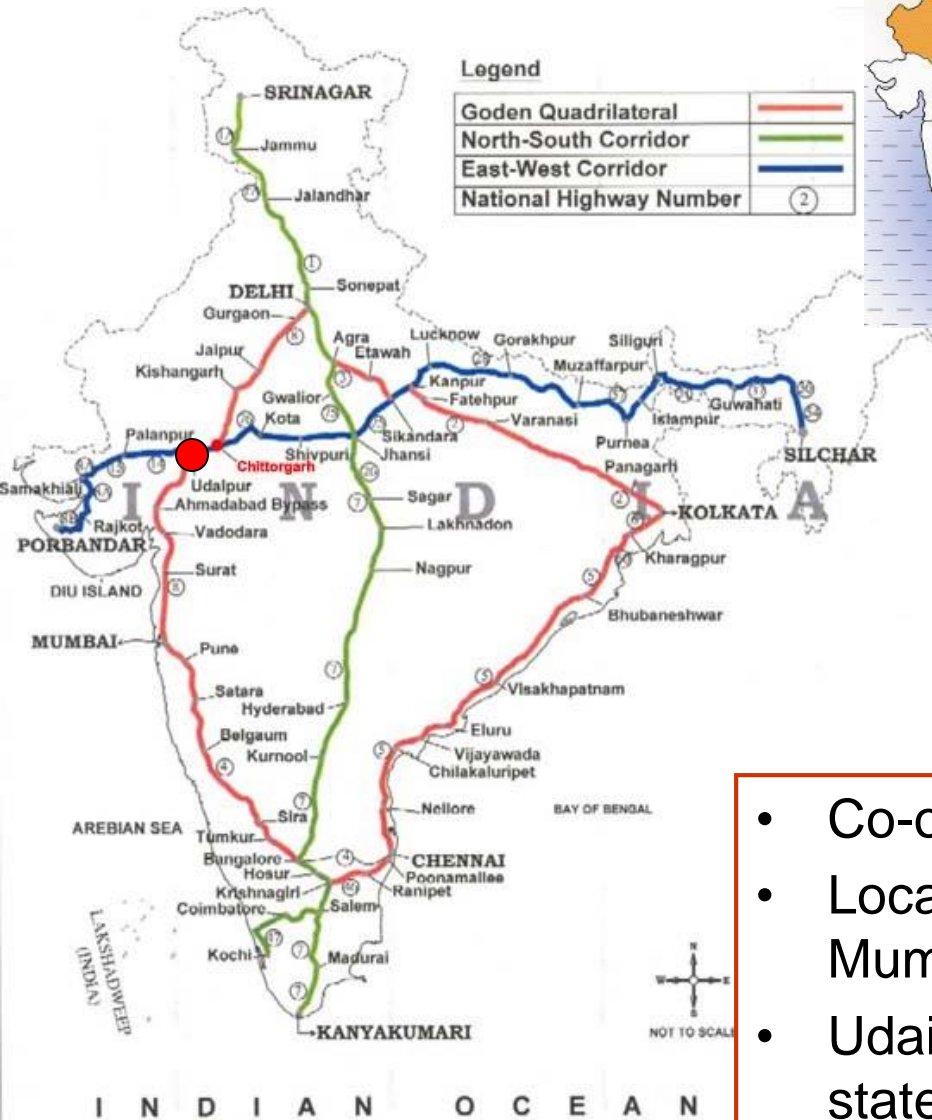
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## Location and Access



- Co-ordinates -  $26^{\circ} 27'N$  and  $74^{\circ} 35'E$
- Located in the middle on stretch of Delhi-Mumbai National Highway (NH8)
- Udaipur is connected to other centers to the state by three state highways SH-9
- Well connected by air

# Udaipur – Key Facts



- **HISTORICAL** - Founded in 1559 /has layers of historic fabric
- **GEOGRAPHICAL FEATURES** - Aravalli hills and Network of 7 lakes.
- **POPULATION** – Approx. 830,000
- **SLUM POPULATION (As per CDP)** - 119,000
- **DENSITY** : 78.55 persons per hectare
- **WORKING POPULATION:** 32%
- **OCCUPATION AREAS:** Tourism, Commercial/ Industrial, Administrative, Transportation, Education.
- **LOCAL ECONOMY:** Tourism, Trade & Commerce, and Industrial sector.
- **HOUSING STATUS:** As per census 2001 - 1,02,292 Dwelling units



# Geographical Setting -16<sup>th</sup>c

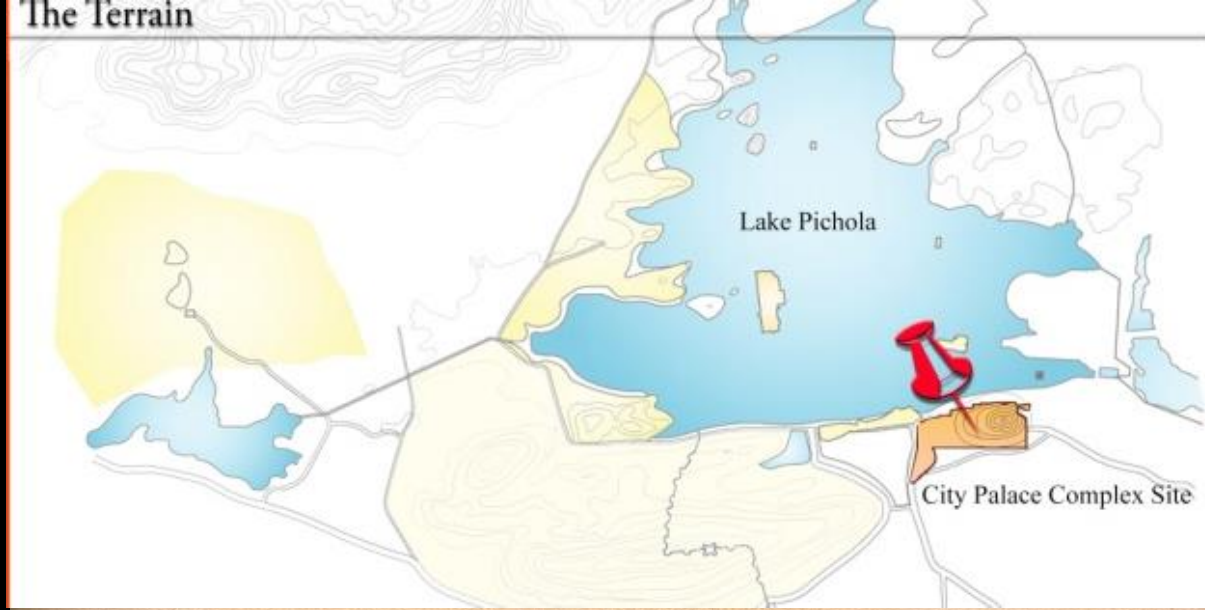
The eastern end of Lake Pichola fulfilled many important criteria for selection of a capital

Lake Pichola and hills on the west offered a natural barrier.

Expanse of sufficient land on the North East for settlement and cultivation.

Watch post on top of Machchla Magra for security.

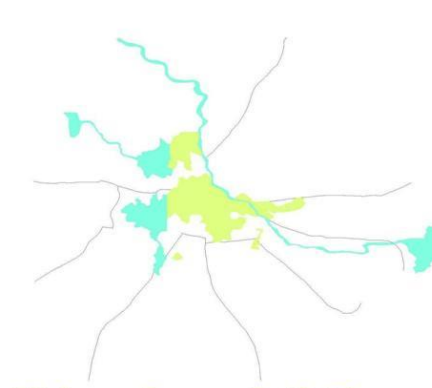
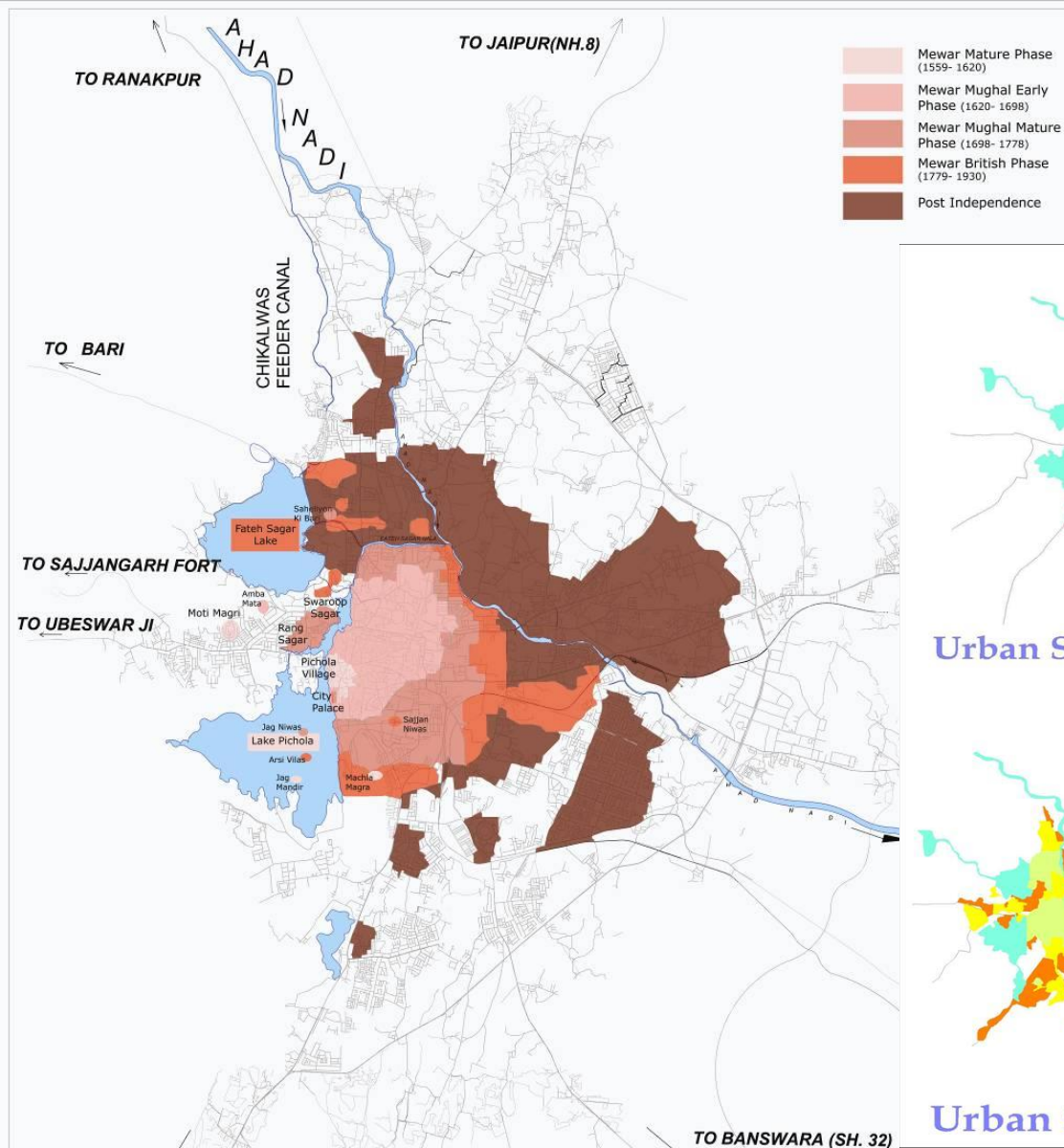
Abundant supply of water, forests and minerals.



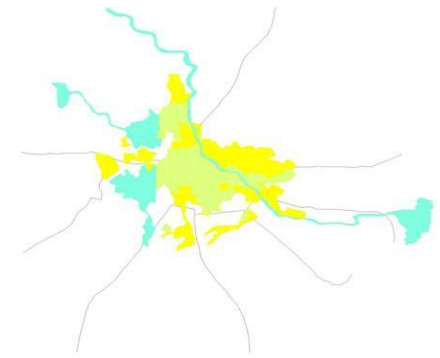


# City Growth since 16<sup>th</sup> c

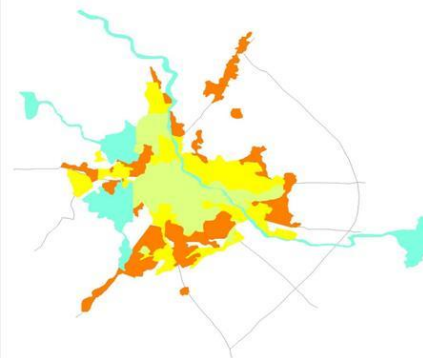
- Growth in the western part is limited due to physical constraints.
- Major development activities have increased near water bodies and highways of Udaipur.



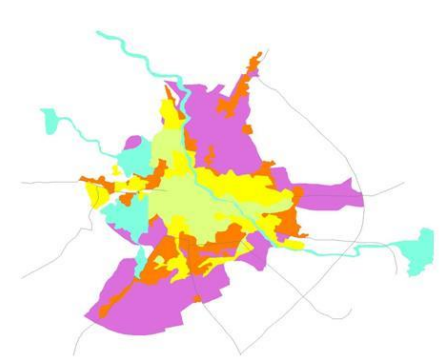
Urban Sprawl 1947



Urban Sprawl 1964



Urban Sprawl 1997



Urban Sprawl 2022

# Post Independence – Benchmarks in Heritage Tourism



- House of Mewar established the Lake Palace as one of the first Heritage Hotels in India
- Royal Palaces such as Shiv Niwas and Fateh Prakash further set the trend for heritage tourism



# Udaipur Today

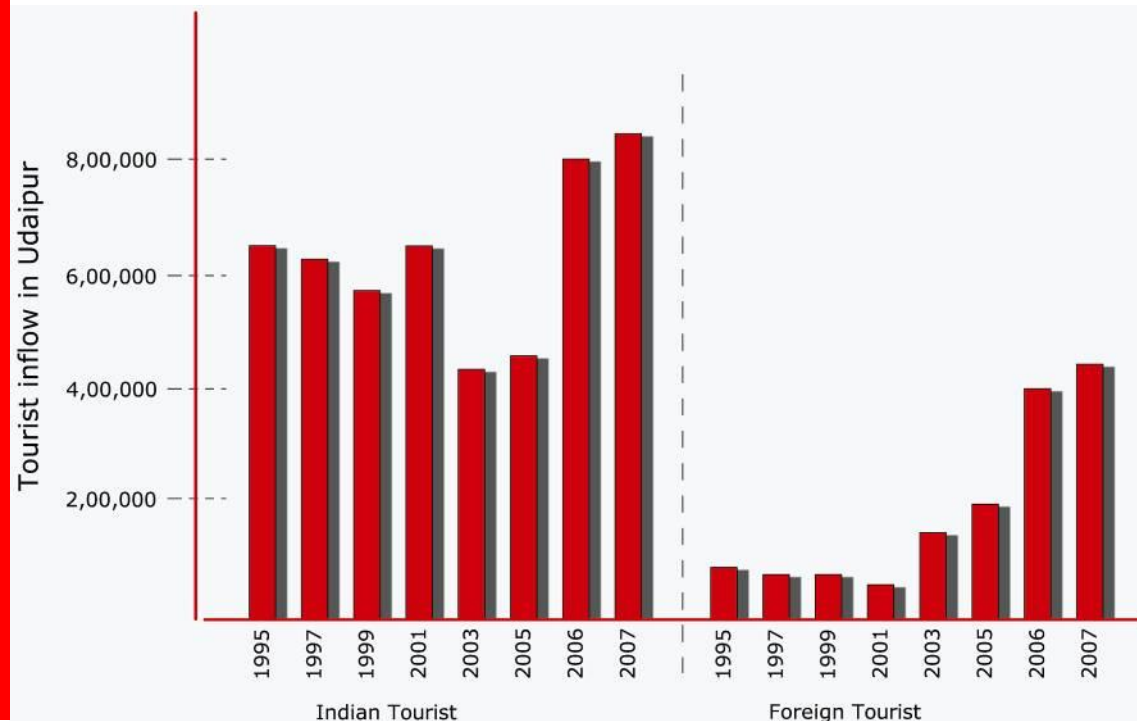
## An International Heritage Tourism Destination

Favourite high end destination in the international tourism industry as per the surveys conducted by *Travel and Leisure*, 2009.

Tourism sector is the largest contributor to Udaipur's economy.

Constant rise in tourists over last 5 years.

Growth in tourism in Udaipur has been higher than that of Rajasthan State



# Development Plan- Review by IHCN-UNESCO

The Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation (MMCF), Udaipur; UNESCO New Delhi –IHCN and Udaipur Municipal Council (UMC) hosted a joint co-operation programme on the development of a sustainable agenda to preserve the living heritage of Udaipur.

The City Development Plan (CDP) was reviewed under this Agenda and an Action Plan was chalked out:

- a) Heritage Cell was created in Municipal Corporation
- b) Heritage House was inaugurated as part of Udaipur- Strasbourg partnership
- c) Knowledge exchange workshops were organized with Strasbourg University

## **UNESCO Brief –**

- What could be Heritage based development and how?
- If proposed strategies are harming the local heritage or using them in positive development?

## **Review Points**

Udaipur CDP falls short with respect to

- ☐ Stakeholders' Participation
- ☐ Financial Outlay
- ☐ Focus on Heritage based development



# Promoting Heritage Walks and Trails

(By IHCN- UNESCO, MMCF, Municipal Corporation, INTACH)







The built components on the walk route are *havelis*, houses and temples. The area covered in the heritage walk comprises of 140 structures





# .....experiencing havelis, people and lifestyle



Entrance to a haveli

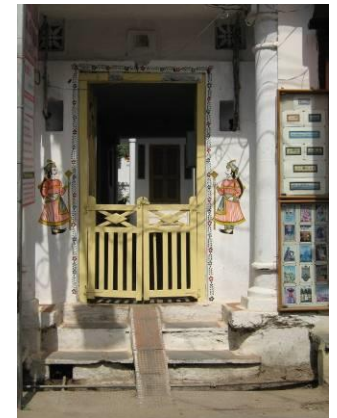
*Raj Palace – claimed to be a more than 300 years old haveli, the residence of Raj Rana of Jhadol (An erstwhile Ruler of the Jagir) that has been converted to a hotel. The facade is entirely new with an extroverted character, though elements like the entrance gateway may have been retained.*



*The projected balconies within the haveli looking in to the haveli courtyard*



*View of a projected balcony with elements from Mewar British phase with a semi circular arched opening in the center with use of stained glass.*



*Typical door detail of a house accessed from the street. The wall painting around the door frame and on the sides are common feature till date with the traditional styles of painting thriving.*

..... experiencing chowks, temples, wells and rituals.

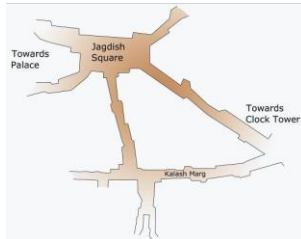
There are 13 temples in the walk area. The temples are attached to *havelis*, set in *chowks*, or are landmarks on the street, besides the Jagdish temple which is a city landmark.



The platform of a Banyan tree at junction of streets with religious value



Temple of Vishnu and Lakshmi set within an enclosure



The Charbhuj temple on a high plinth



A religious structure and community well on a street



A niche in the wall as temple on the street that becomes a hub of religious activity at specific times of the day



..... encouraging promotion of local arts and crafts



The bazaar street continues to fulfill its commercial function, the retail is art and craft based and caters to the national and international tourists. Hence, there is intermingling of the local community and the tourist in the street that has a functional and cultural role for both the segments



*A handicraft shop on the main street*



*The use of a residence for commercial activity – selling the locally made leather shoes – mojris- without altering the facade*



*Handicraft shop incorporated in the ground floor of a residence on the main street*



.....Sharing stories with  
the local community with inclusion in their activities



The street has its culturally enlivened sections that have religious and commercial activity, catering to the local community and the tourists respectively.

Discovery of  
Udaipur's unique  
identity derived  
from its history.

Immersion to  
authentic, high  
quality experiences  
rooted in its unique,  
indigenous culture,  
heritage and the  
sense of place of the  
local area.



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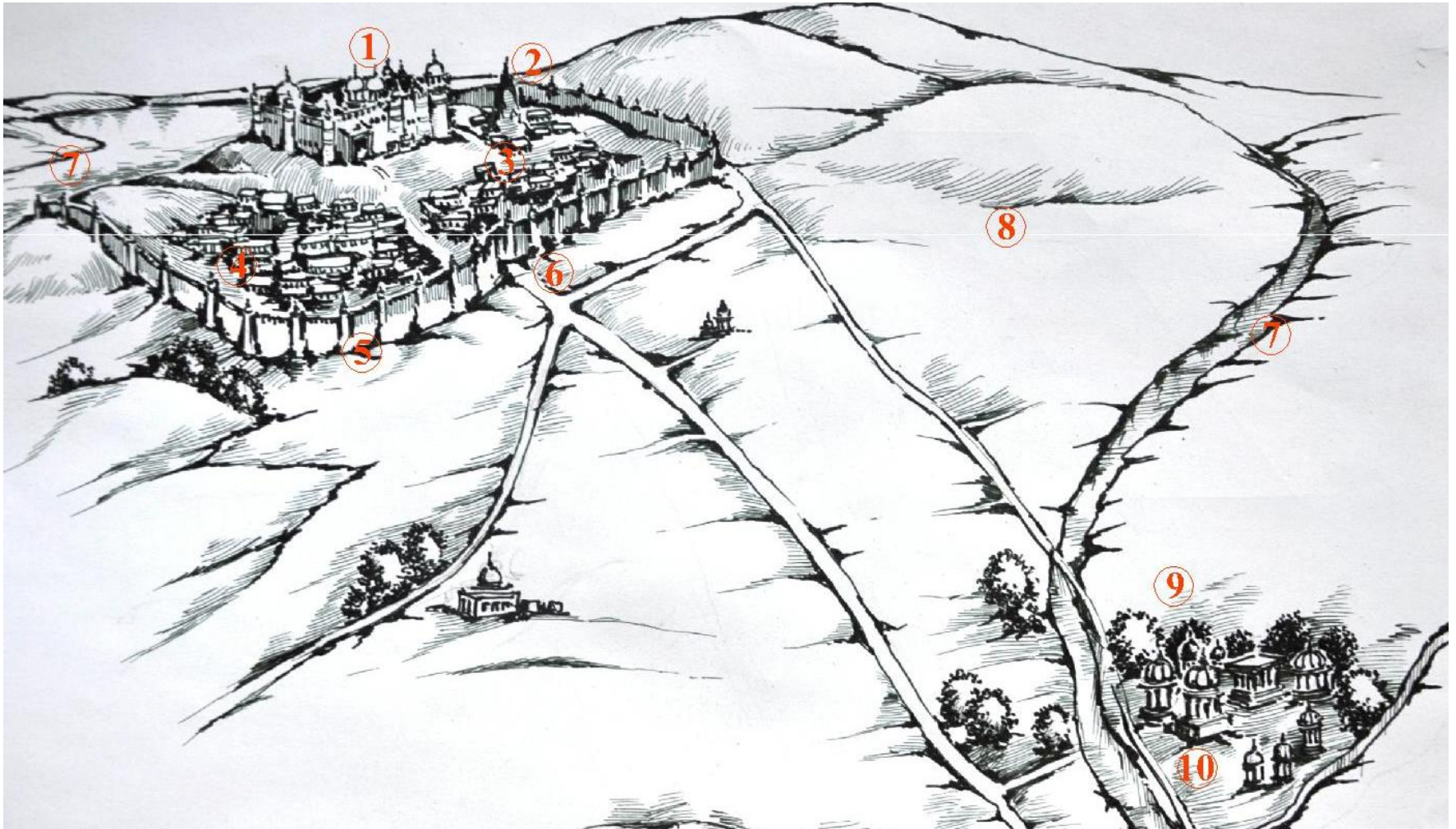
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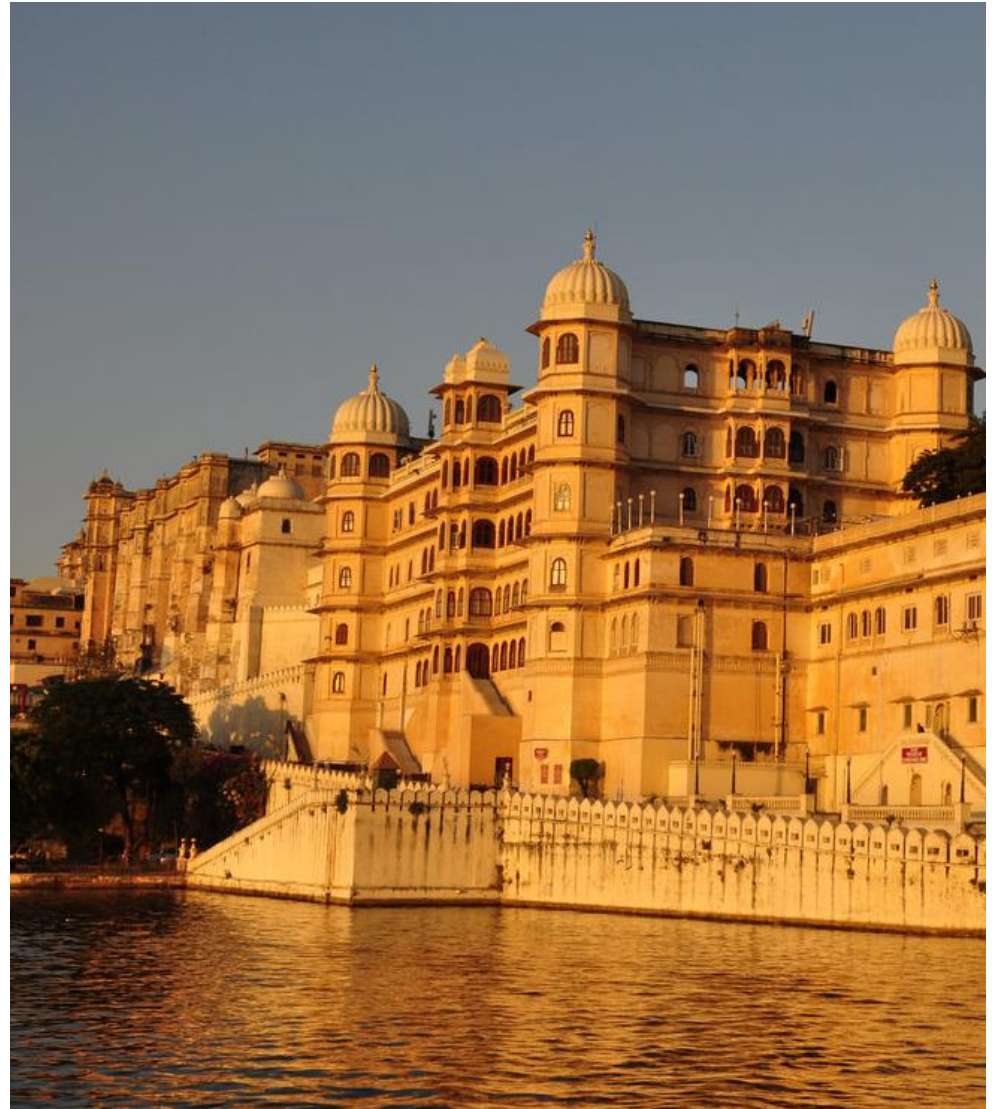
# Significant Heritage Assets of Udaipur



- |                          |               |   |                    |
|--------------------------|---------------|---|--------------------|
| 1. Palace/ Fort          | 2. Temple/s   | 3. Market Square                            | 4. Town Settlement |
| 5. City Fortified Wall   | 6. City Gates | 7. Water Bodies (River, Stream, Tank, Kund) |                    |
| 8. Surrounding Landscape | 9. Vegetation | 10. Cenotaphs                               |                    |

# **Built Heritage** *Approx. 332 sites identified*

The rich built heritage of the city transcends over time through Mewar Mature Phase in 16th century and extending up till Mewar British Phase in 20th century.



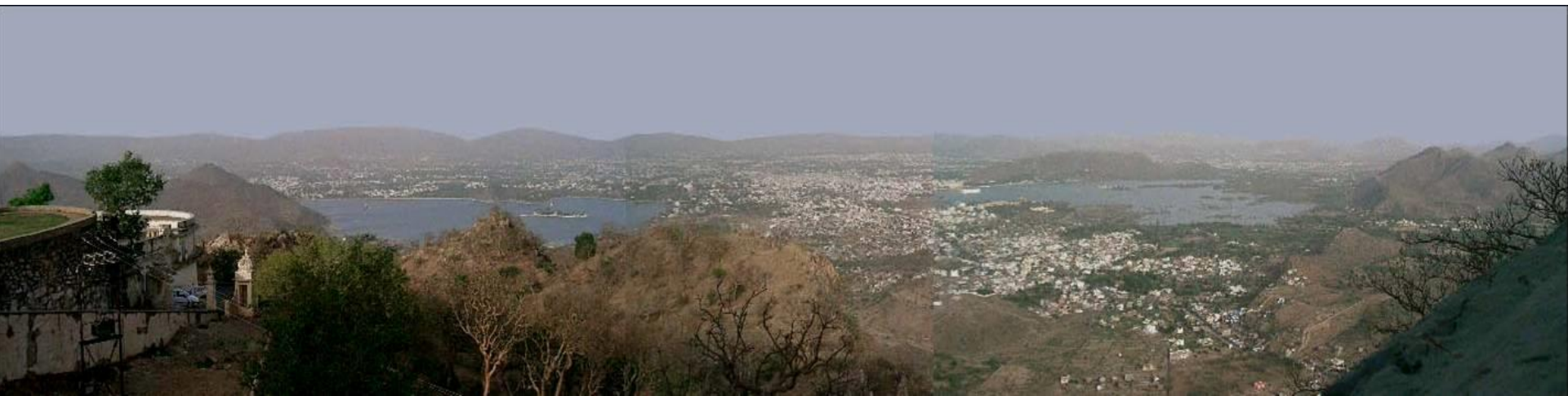


# **Natural Heritage** *Approx. 109 sites identified*

The network of lakes is the life source of the city in terms of surface water resources, tourism, and the ecosystem at large.

Culturally rich natural heritage sites include

- Hills
- Lakes
- Gardens/ Bagh
- Settlements
- Archaeological and geological sites.





# Intangible Heritage *Approx. 92 components identified*

Udaipur is a mosaic of various craft clusters, practiced till date binds the core of the city.

- Building Art and Craft
- Painting
- Performing arts
- Festivals and Sports



# Natural Heritage Listing by INTACH (2012-13)

ID Number NH /RAJ

1. **Name of the Sacred Grove:** **Gupteshwar Mahadeo , Titardi**
2. **Location:** It is situated near Titaradi Village in Girwa Tehsil of Uda  
**Latitude and Longitude:** 24° 32' N  
073° 40' E  
**Village / Town /Block:** Titaradi Village in Girwa Tehsil.  
**District: State:** Udaipur Rajasthan
3. **Approximate area of the site (in hectares):** Shrine & grove area-1.0 ha. / Surrounding forest area-5
4. **Map and Photograph of the site:** Please see next page
5. **Ownership:** Community and forest department are owners of the S  
Grove
6. **Statement of Significance:** A deep cave is present in the hill. The Shiv temple is p  
in this cave. Lord Shiva is worshiped by the all sect  
society.
7. **Special or Unique features of the site:** The rock cut temple is picturesque.
8. **Biodiversity:** Holoptelia integrifolia, Acacia nilotica, Acacia leucop  
Acacia catechu, Zizyphus nummularia etc. are important  
species. A big colony of Rat-tailed Bat is seen inside the  
of the temple
9. **Present condition:** Grove is in degraded condition.
10. **Threats:** Encroachment, drought, grazing, trampling pollution, pi  
pressure etc. are important threats to the grove.
11. **Traditional practices followed for  
conserving natural heritage assets and their  
unique values of sacredness::** No one is allowed to destroy the vegetation of the grove.
12. **Priority (for conservation management):  
Immediate/ Medium/Low** Grove needs immediate protection and restoration.
13. **Name of the Agency/ key person /  
community, if any, involved / useful in future  
preservation and management and can  
provide leadership:** Local Society



# Built Heritage Listing Format by Udaipur Municipal Corporation (2013-14)

## SAHELION KI BADI

Historical Name: Sahalion ki Badi

Present Name: Sahalion ki Badi

Other Name: -

HERITAGE COMPONENT: Heritage Landscape

HERITAGE TYPOLOGY: Garden/ Bagh

YEAR OF CONSTRUCTION: 1755 A.D

PROTECTION STATUS: Not Protected

## LOCATION

Ward No: 03

Locality: Saheli Nagar

Address: Sahalion ki Badi Road, Udaipur

## GEOGRAPHICAL CO-ORDINATES

Latitude: N 24° 36.196'

Longitude: E 073° 41.102'

## OWNERSHIP

Historical: State of Mewar

Present: P.W.D, Udaipur

## USE

Historical: Pleasure & Recreational

Present: Tourist Place

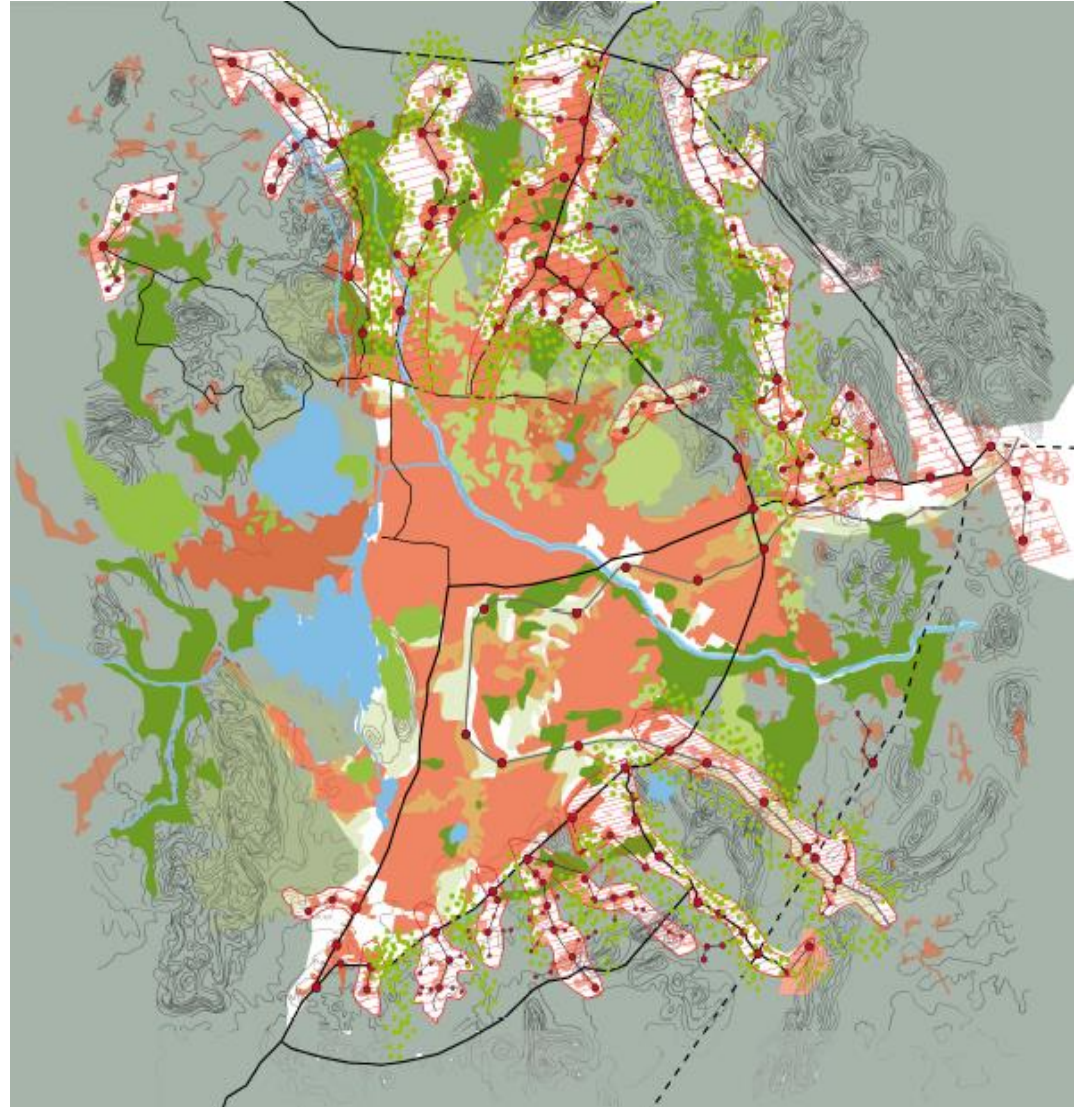
LISTING NO: UDZ/2013/HL-01



# Udaipur- Starsbourg Mapping (2013)

## ORGANIC CITY - *From Green Belt to nurturing land*

- ❖ Preserve the qualities of the natural and agricultural landscapes as an essence in ensuring good quality of life and to imagine the sustainable development
- ❖ Proposed by launching a landscape, hydraulic and agronomic study and local bio filtration waste management system studies

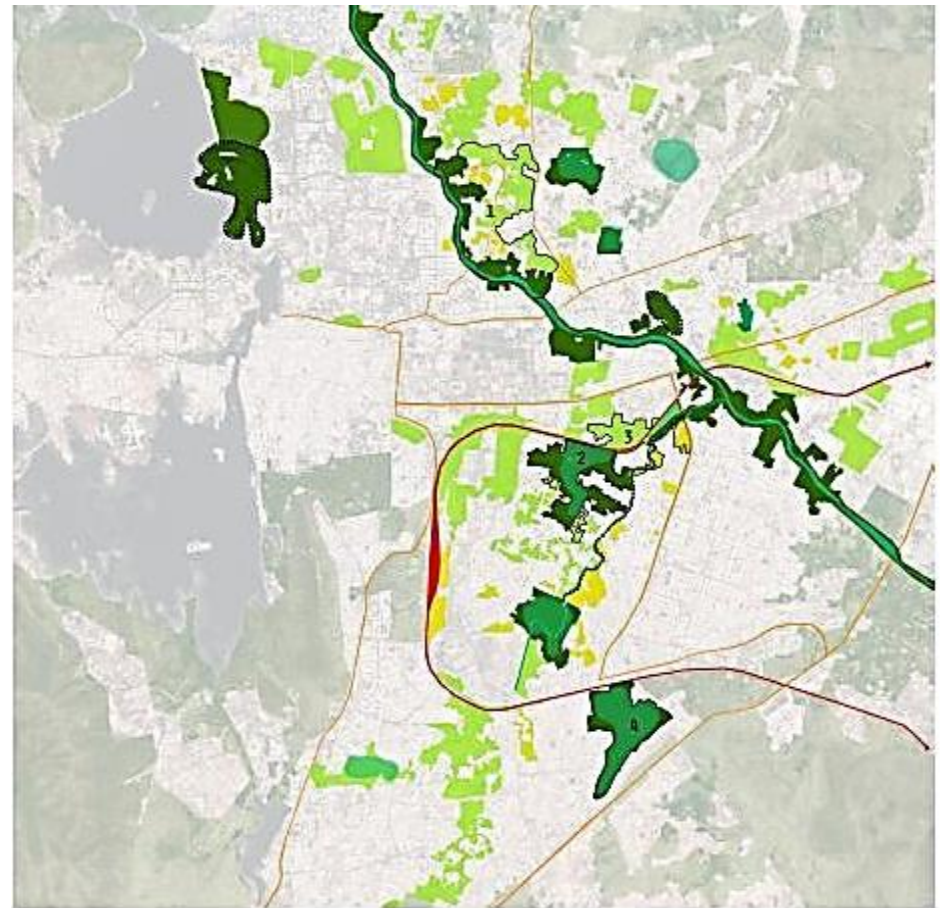




# Udaipur- Starsbourg Mapping (2013)

**LIVE – IN CITY** - *From Yellow Zone to Green Zone*

- ❖ To work upon existing and Future(2031) - Land Use Management
- ❖ The remaining green pockets are proposed useful for flood management, agriculture and climate regulation.



Pockets to preserve due to natural bodies



Pockets to densify partially



Pockets which could be urbanised

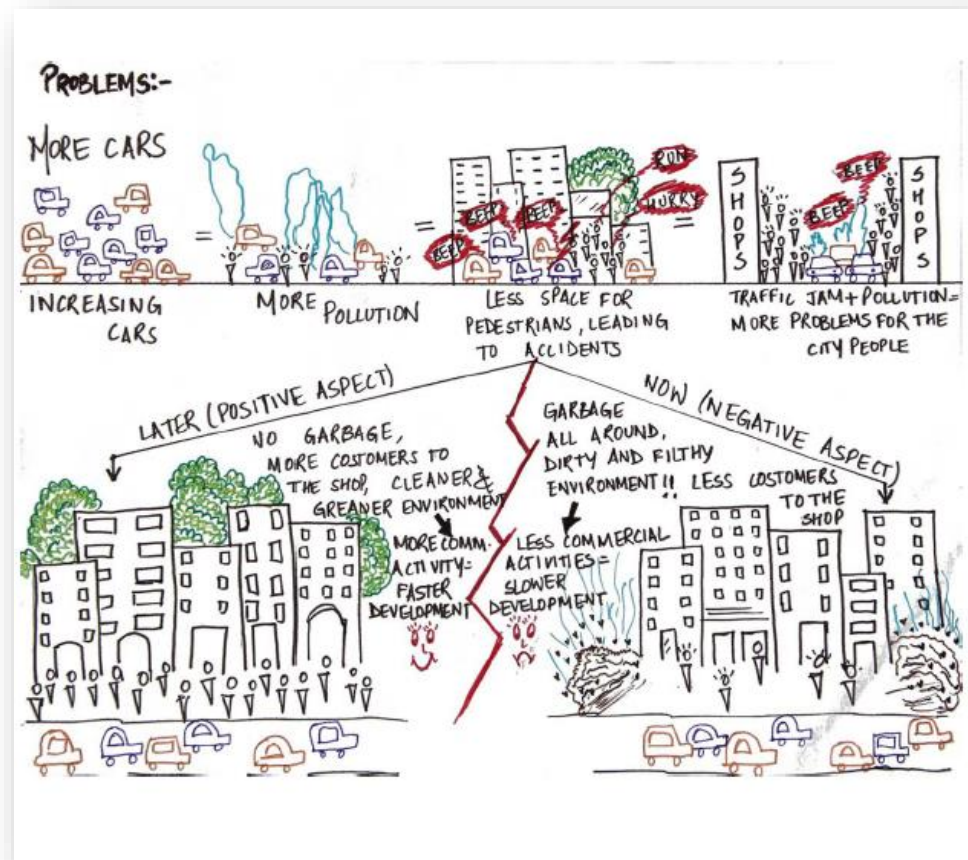


Natural limits to urbanisation

# Udaipur- Starsbourg Mapping (2013)

MOVE – IN CITY - *From Traffic jam to Eco - Mobility*

- ❖ Address traffic issues between the inner city and the suburbs
- ❖ Inter – modality model with public place around the poles to organize the transition between the inner city and the suburbs.

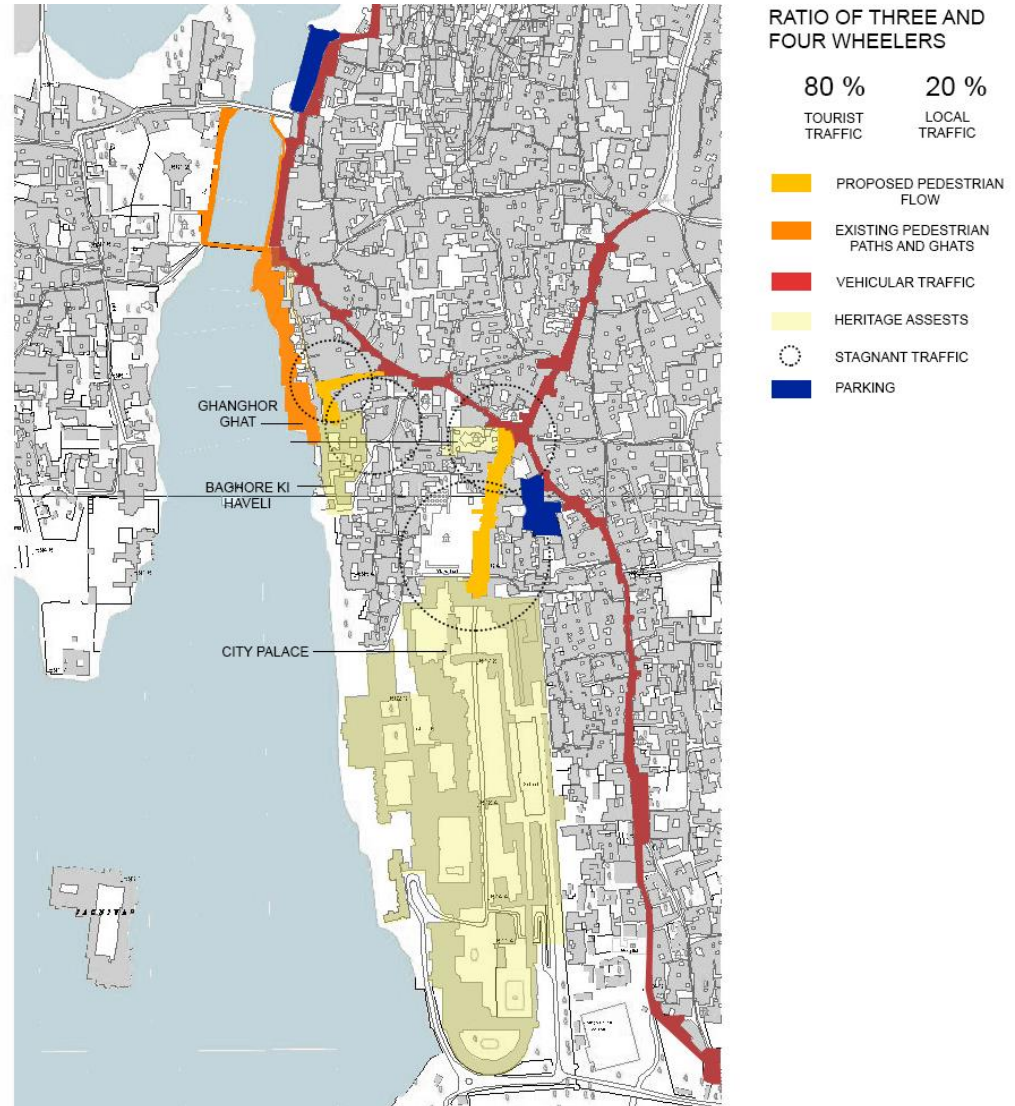




# Udaipur- Starsbourg Mapping (2013)

## Walled City - *The Walled Heritage City*

- ❖ Study the iconic cultural core of the walled city of Udaipur
- ❖ Identify the extent of heritage value of the historic city which represents today's less than 1% of the Master Plan

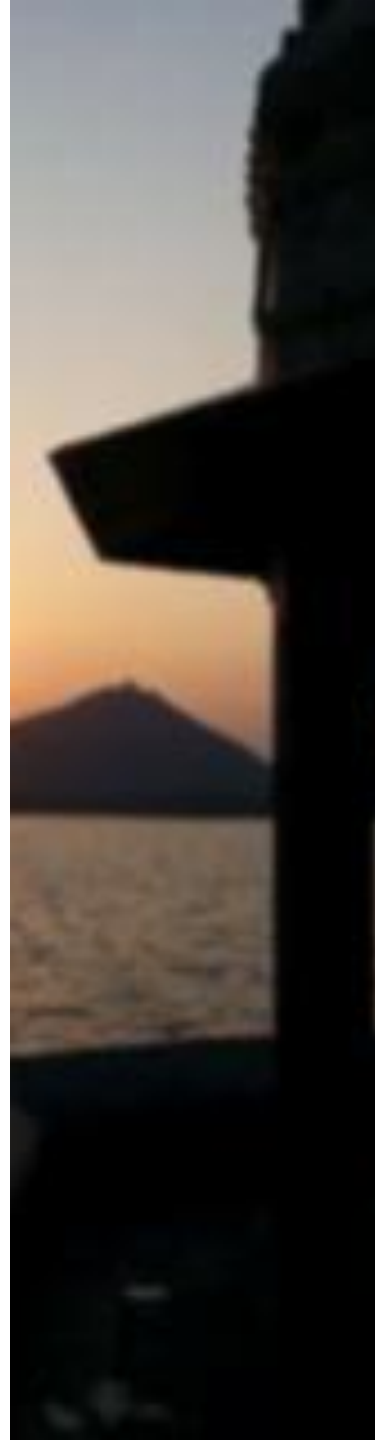


# Digital Heritage Mapping of Udaipur

by IHCN-UNESCO (*started in July 2015*)

The integrated cultural mapping can contribute in

- Identification and inventory
- real time online access
- Research and analysis
- Monitoring and risk mapping
- Planning for investigation, research, conservation and management
- Raising awareness and promoting understanding among the public, governmental authorities and decision makers





# Proposal to use Arches

(Getty-WMF software on CIDOC CRM base)

## DIGITIZATION CASE STUDY – LOS ANGELES

### LOS ANGELES HISTORIC CULTURAL MONUMENTS (HCM)

Historic places designated by the City of Los Angeles

### LOS ANGELES HISTORIC PRESERVATION OVERLAY ZONES (HPOZ)

Historic districts designated by the City of Los Angeles

### NATIONAL REGISTER OF HISTORIC PLACES

Individual resources and districts on the National Register of Historic Places located within the City of Los Angeles

### POTENTIAL HISTORIC MULTI-FAMILY RESIDENCE

Various types of multi-family residences, such as bungalow courts and apartment buildings, that were identified as potentially historically significant.

### POTENTIAL RESIDENTIAL HISTORIC DISTRICT

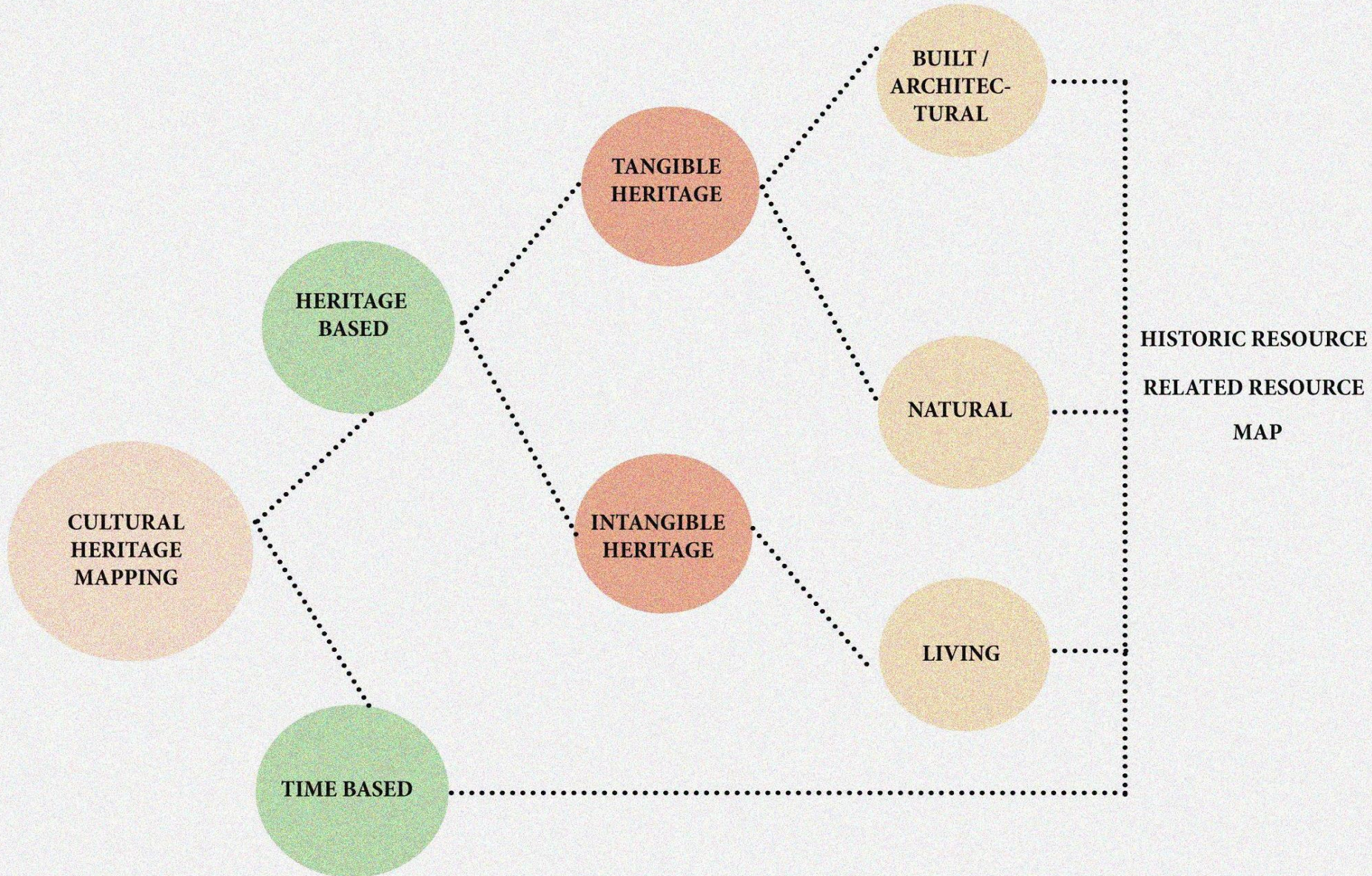
Residential districts that were identified as potentially historically significant.

### NATIONAL HISTORIC LANDMARKS

National Historic Landmarks located within the City of Los Angeles

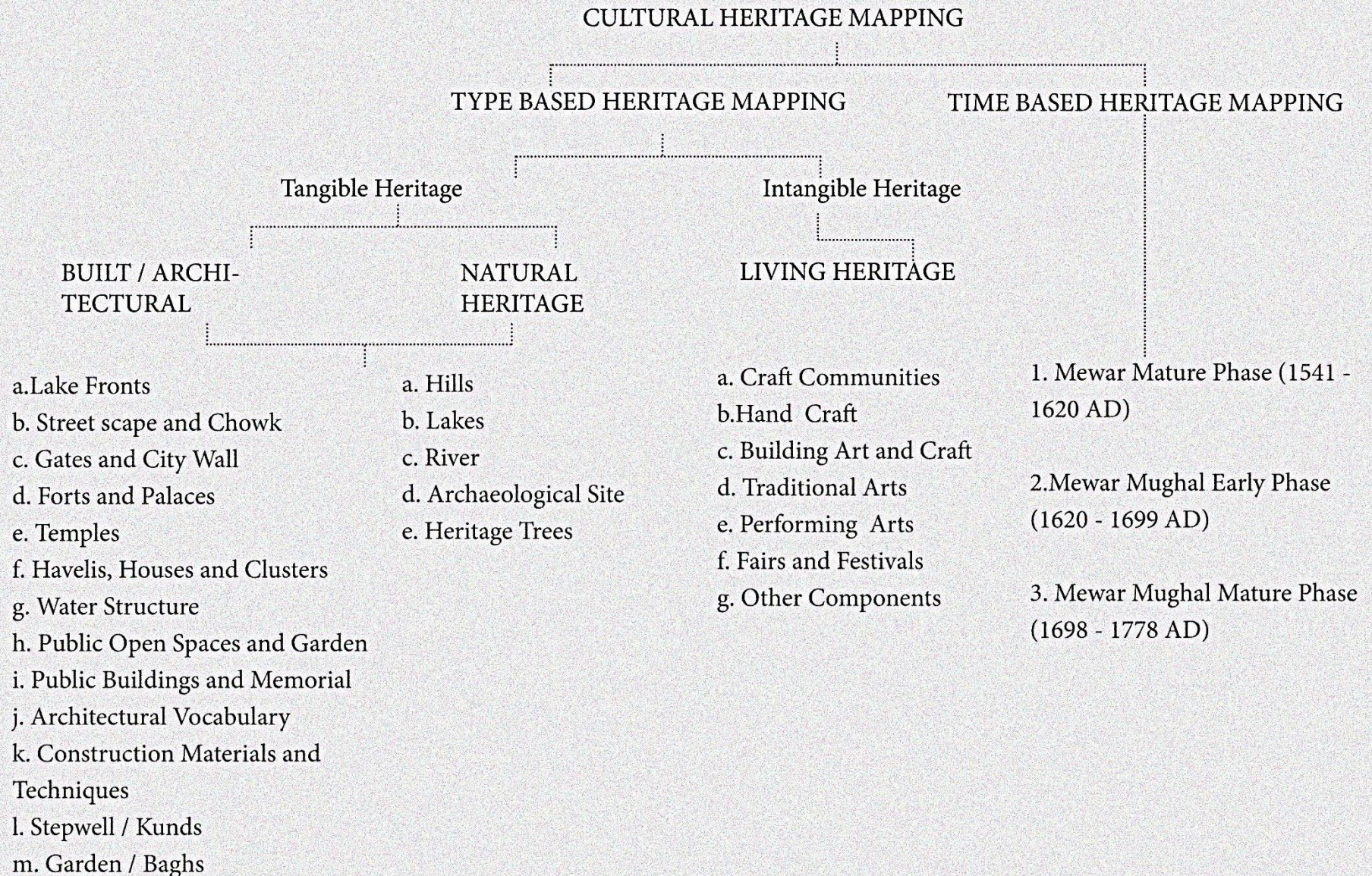


# Selection Filters for Cultural Mapping of Udaipur





# Proposed Format for Cultural Mapping of Udaipur





# **Collaborations for Smart City Udaipur and Oxford**

IHCN – UNESCO and Government of Rajasthan  
welcome a knowledge exchange partnership  
between Udaipur- Oxford under Smart City  
Concept through the  
Digital Cultural Heritage Programme, Oxford  
University



**THANK YOU**

**Email: [info@ihcn.in](mailto:info@ihcn.in)**

