



MMCF *Synopsis*



Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation

*Serving as an inspiration to mankind by
applauding outstanding achievement*

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation

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गणेश स्तुति

गजाननम भूत गणादि सेवितम्
कपित्थ जम्बू फल चारु भक्षणम्
उमा सुतम् शोक विनाश कारकम्
नमामि विघ्नेश्वर पाद पंकजम्

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श्रीमदेकलिंगोविजयते



Parmeshwaraji Maharaj Shree Eklingnath ji The Ruler of Udaipur, Mewar

मेवाड़ अधिपति परमेश्वरजी महाराज श्री एकलिंगनाथ जी
मेवाड़ भूमि के आदिदेव जय एकलिंग त्रिपुरारी की ।
जय गौरी उमा भवानी की जय जय पिनाक धनुषारी की ।।

Bappa Rawal receiving 'Mewar' from his Guru Maharishi Harit Rashi

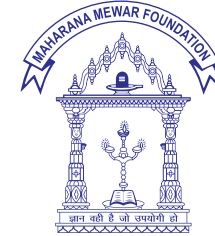


Accession No. 2010.T.0002 | Image courtesy: Pictorial archives of the Maharanas of Mewar

Painting depicting Bappa Rawal with Maharishi Harit Rashi. Founding of State of Mewar was based on the principle of Guru-Shishya (teacher-pupil) parampara. In this painting Maharishi Harit Rashi is entrusting the State of Mewar to Bappa Rawal, A.D. 734



Bappa Rawal sets out for Chittor



सूर्यवंशी न्यास का ये रश्मि रथ चलता रहेगा।
पीढ़ियों के रक्त में इसका सुश्रुष पलता रहेगा।।
शैति रघुकूल की जिसे शिव से विरासत में मिली हो।
आँधियों में वह दिया जलता रहा जलता रहेगा।।

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur

an initiative of
the custodian of
the House of Mewar

for perpetuation of its core values
such as service to society and mankind
also serves as a 'temple of inspiration'
for future generations and
continues the model of sustainability

that is
'Eternal Mewar'.



H.H. Maharana Bhagwat Singh Mewar of Udaipur (A.D. 1955-84)

Founder, Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur



The Chairman and Managing Trustee of
Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur

Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar of Udaipur
with his son

Mr. Lakshyaraj Singh Mewar of Udaipur

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Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation (MMCF), Udaipur was instituted to serve and assist each & every individual to realise a special status in the hierarchy of God's creation and to serve as a temple of inspiration to future generations. The Foundation was founded upon principles of trusteeship, which are its underlying structure and strength.

The Foundations' charities constitute a form of welfare state within a democracy. This is operated through the Custodian's voluntary acceptance of his desire to respect and fulfil its inherent duties. Charity or philanthropy is an integral part of the concept of Mewar and an important part of the Maharana's duties. The essence of charity is altruistic and compassionate.

The Foundation was planned as a means of protecting, honouring and preserving the duties of custodianship. HH Maharana Bhagwat Singh Mewar donated the main portions of The City Palace, as well as a considerable endowment and thus, MMCF came into existence on the October 20, 1969. Its funds derive both from interest on the original endowment and from entrance fees to The City Palace Museum, now a museum open to the public. In addition, the Foundation has set up a number of subsidiaries for religious and charitable purposes to care for the well being of the people of Mewar.

The main objective of the trust, as outlined in the Declaration of the Trust, clearly states that the income of the Foundation must go towards charitable purposes in India. It includes relief to the poor; spread of education through unbiased methods; medical relief; advancement of any other object of general public utility not involving profits; promotion of games and sports; maintenance and expansion of library and preservation of heritage monuments.

MMCF aims and objectives:

The aims and objectives of the MMCF can be broadly divided into four areas:

A) Academic

- To promote quality education, ancient & modern Indian languages and Vedic Studies.
- To research, conserve and promote Indian architecture, all creative & performing arts, literature and culture.
- Promotion of education and learning through establishment of schools, colleges, research institutes and libraries.

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation

40 years in service of humanity as a temple of inspiration

B) Eco management

- Water management including digging new wells, reservoirs, dams, recycling etc.
- Prevention and control of air, water and noise pollution.
- Protection of trees, vegetation and wildlife.
- Promotion of the use of passive energy systems.
- Protection and development of existing ecology and wildlife.

C) Philanthropic works

- To promote and encourage excellence in various walks of life.
- Subscriptions and contributions to support other public charities.
- The creation, development and maintenance of gardens, gymnasiums, physical culture centers and advancement of health and hygiene.
- Distribution of food and clothing to the needy.
- Development and maintenance of orphanage or houses for the needy.
- Development and maintenance of institutions to support needy widows.
- Development of institutions for the alleviation of all aspects of human suffering.
- Offering medical relief like setting up dispensaries, nursing homes, sanatoriums, asylums, distributing medicines etc.
- To promote and encourage excellence in various walks of life.
- To help the needy and deserving irrespective of their caste, creed, religion and sex.

D) Heritage conservation and promotion

- The establishment of centres to encourage the understanding of Indian culture.
- The development and support of museums dedicated to preserving ancient culture, history and literature.
- Establishment and support of libraries pertaining to Indian culture and World civilisation.
- To promote research pertaining to Indian and other allied cultures and history.
- To publish literature pertaining to Indian culture, civilisation and history.
- Conservation and restoration of ancient and modern structures which are useful to the spread and preservation of Indian culture.
- Promotion and preservation of Indian classical & folk music and dances.

The Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation (MMCF), Udaipur was established in 1969 by HH Maharana Bhagwat Singh Mewar. It was his visionary effort to preserve the age-old traditions and obligations of the House of Mewar; to serve society and assist mankind, to realize his special status in the hierarchy of God's creation and to serve as a 'temple of inspiration' to future generations to preserve and protect the spirit of self-respect and self-reliance.

Our Vision: The Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, an initiative of the custodian of the House of Mewar for perpetuation of its core values such as service to society and mankind also serves as a 'temple of inspiration' for future generations and continues the model of sustainability that is 'Eternal Mewar'.

In today's India, sovereignty such as in Mewar has been summarily disposed and replaced by custodianship. These charities may not be mandatory, but they are a visible and a verifiable expression to care for the well being of the people of Mewar.

The present Chairman and Managing Trustee of MMCF and the 76th. Custodian House of Mewar, **Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar**, once said, "*I strongly believe that the activities under the aegis of the Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation are in tune with the values and principles and in consonance with the responsibilities and duties laid down from our past*".

Over the last 40 years, the MMCF has achieved spectacular success in:

Heritage conservation and preservation:

- * The City Palace Museum entry tickets: Decision to charge 'one fee' from Indian and foreign visitors alike, thus ensuring equality for all visitors.
- * Funded by The Getty Foundation, Los Angeles, USA, a comprehensive Conservation Master Plan of The City Palace Complex is prepared in line with global cultural resource management guidelines.
- * Celebrating age-old Regal Festivals such as Holika Dahan, Ashwa Poojan, and Kartik Poornima.
- * Continuous revitalization of the City Palace Museum: Opening new heritage galleries and venues for public.
- * Agreement with UNESCO India Office and Udaipur Municipal Council on joint cooperation programme to develop agenda for sustainable development of heritage cities of India, with special focus on Udaipur.

Associate Institutions

- * Pioneered a complete explosive detection in the entire City Palace premises under a risk management plan.

Promoting quality education:

- * Facilitating the development of Maharana Mewar Public School and Maharana Mewar Vidya Mandir as premier schools of Udaipur, providing educational opportunities for over 2500 students.
- * Establishing the Maharana Mewar Special Library in 2000 and consolidating resources of Maharana Mewar Research Institute for scholars and researchers from all over the world.

In eco-management:

- * Effective water treatment and supply management in palace-hotels and resorts; safeguarding the catchment area and recharging of groundwater resources.
- * Development of Mewar Solar Cell to popularize the use of solar-powered vehicles: rickshaws, motor-cycles and boats specially designed and powered with solar energy.
- * EUROSOLAR international award and the SEERI national award in 2005-06 for MMCF's efforts in popularizing renewable energy sources.
- * Initiating a comprehensive research project on Rivers, which includes preservation and sustenance of natural heritage: the lake network of Udaipur basin, South Rajasthan. This network of lakes is an exemplary example of conservation methods viz. water shed management, river inter-linkage, river diversion, lake inter-linkage etc. and presents innovative water management acumen.

Through philanthropic works:

- * Maharana Mewar Foundation Annual Awards instituted in 1981 to honour service of permanent value rendered to society.
- * Charitable dispensary and medical aid for the under-privileged, disabled and needy.
- * Medical aid and relief for women and widows; establishment of old age homes.
- * Scholarships, loans and assistance for students, scholars and researchers to pursue higher education in India or overseas.

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation (MMCF), Udaipur; UNESCO India Office, New Delhi and Udaipur Municipal Council (UMC) entered into an agreement to collaborate on a joint co-operation programme for the development of a sustainable framework of the Indian Heritage Cities Network on the 1st January 2007. The first phase was completed on the 31st December 2007 and is in the process of being extended. The agreement was signed on 1st December 2006 at the Collectorate, Udaipur by Ms. Minja Yang, Director - UNESCO India Office, New Delhi; Mr. Shikhar Agarwal IAS, District Magistrate, Udaipur; Mr. Ravindra Shrimali, Chairperson - Udaipur Municipal Council and Secretary - Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur.

The framework recognises India's cultural heritage and the character of Indian cities as people meet the challenges, ideas and thoughts that are required to adapt to the rapid urbanization and globalization of the 21st Century. Agreement has been reached to contribute towards the collective benefit of all member cities and their associated partners. The objectives of the framework are to strengthen the competence of UMC to cope with these rapid changes faced on the basis of the assets of its cultural and natural resources; to raise awareness of the uniqueness and diversity of heritage in Udaipur; to use the resources for the social, economical development and for the benefit of the people. It also aims to encourage local community participation; to work on the sustainable development of Udaipur based on the strength of its traditions; to encourage city-to-city co-operation and networking among local government and urban stakeholders of its national and international members' cities.

The activities under the plan of action for 2007 of this joint programme covered an elaboration of a heritage sensitive Udaipur City Development Plan; Udaipur city heritage walks and Sajjangarh is part of the Udaipur master plan as well as setting up a heritage unit within the UMC and a module for the implementation of joint co-operation activities. A review of the City Development Plan was presented by a special mission of UNESCO to the Udaipur Municipal Corporation in June 2008. This was also supported by an Action Plan that was subsequently discussed in a meeting at UMC, Udaipur by Ms. Minja Yang; Mr. Yves Duage, Advisor UNESCO, Ms. Nicole Bolomey, UNESCO India Office, New Delhi and Dr. Shikha Jain, DRONAH, Gurgaon on 15th January 2009. Several other meetings have been subsequently held.

During site visits by the UNESCO Mission Team specific activities as well as an Action Plan to initiate the Heritage Walk, Udaipur's Heritage House and protective urban landscape guidelines were suggested. UMC created a Heritage Cell based on their recommendations and appointed an Engineer from UMC as a contact person for the Heritage Cell. This

joint programme will Strengthen the framework of Udaipur, its administration, civil society and inhabitants and protect and preserve their cultural and natural heritage.



Recently MMCF was represented in an international conference on Asian World Heritage Cities: Indian Heritage Cities - looking towards World Heritage held in Ahmedabad, Gujarat from the 18th - 20th April 2010 at the seminar hall of Ahmedabad Management Association, Ahmedabad. The conference was inaugurated by The Honourable Chief Minister of Gujarat, Mr. Narendra Modi on the 18th April along with the support

of Mr. Armoogum Parsuramen, Director and UNESCO Representative to Bhutan, India, Maldives and Sri Lanka, UNESCO Office in New Delhi; Ms. Nicole Bolomey, Indian Heritage Cities Network, New Delhi; Shri G. Sengupta, ASI Director General; Shri I. P. Gautam, Ahmedabad Municipal Commissioner; The Mayor of Ahmedabad; CEPT University and National Institute of Urban Affairs, Government of India.

Memberships

Museum Association of India

C/o National Museum Institute of History of Art
Conservation and Museology, National Museum, Janpath, New Delhi 110002

Indian Association for the Study of Conservation of Cultural Property

C/o National Museum, Janpath, New Delhi 110002

Commonwealth Association of Museums

Canada

Indian National Trust For Art & Cultural Heritage (INTACH)

Udaipur Chapter, Udaipur 313001, Rajasthan

Indian Heritage Cities Network (IHCN)

UNESCO House, B 5/29 Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi 110029

Indian Society of U3As

National Headquarter: Sector 4, Hiran Magri, Udaipur 313001, Rajasthan

The City Palace

More than four centuries ago, in A.D. 1559, Rana Udai Singh II the father of Rana Pratap, laid the Foundation of the City Palace after the birth of his grandson Amar Singh I and on the advice of a Hermit Goswami Prem Giriji Maharaj, who had a small hut on this hill. The enormous complex of the old palace standing on a low ridge overlooking lake Pichola on the west is a tribute to the constructive genius and architectural taste of the Maharana's of Mewar, ranging from Rana Udai Singh II to the present 76th Custodian of House of Mewar, Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar. It has been so planned and integrated with the original building that the entire structure assumes a shape of one edifice from the exterior, with canopies, towers, domes, cupolas, bastions, beautifully carved balconies and ornamental turrets. The City Palace built by Rana Udai Singh II has been added to and extended by successive generations of Maharanas, notably by Rana Karan Singh, and Rana Sangram Singh II. Maharana Sajjan Singh and Maharana Fateh Singh further expanded the palaces in the 19th century. The building is a unique depiction of the architectural and artistic evolution of Mewar through centuries. The City Palace has always been a self-sufficient developing centre within itself and shall continue to grow into an ideal prototype of a living palace complex.

The City Palace Museum, Udaipur was set up in 1969 to safeguard and preserve the cultural heritage and the time honoured traditions of the people of Mewar.



Rai Aangan - built by Rana Udai Singh II in A.D. 1559

Maharana Mewar Foundation Annual Awards

30 Annual Awards | 3680 Awardees | 1 Vision

'Honouring service of permanent value rendered to society'

The Annual Scheme of Awards constitutes a major part of the activities of the Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation (MMCF), Udaipur. From a modest beginning of awards only for scholars in Udaipur, the orbit of this Annual Scheme of Awards has steadily grown to become a recognised event in the national and international arena. Today, the Awards honour recognition of service of permanent value already rendered to society in which, eminent scholars, students and common citizens who, through their chosen field of activity, have contributed to society. They include awards for historical research, art and painting, music and dance, education and journalism, and a variety of other contributions to social welfare.

These Annual Awards were instituted in 1981 to recognize college and school students, in Udaipur, for their academic and sporting achievements. The scope and spectrum of the awards has been steadily widening since 1981, now the Annual Awards Ceremony not only applauds students but also honours international and national scholars for their work of permanent value to society. Many now play a pivotal role contributing to Mewar, India and on the world stage. A distinguished panel of scholars, artists, historians and civil servants put forward a list of potential awardees to a Selection Committee. Presently there are 16 Annual Awards (1 International, 4 National, 7 State, Best Police Station of Rajasthan and 3 Student) to honour service and achievement of permanent value, rendered to society, by prominent persons through their chosen field of activity.



Dignitaries honoured by Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation



Maharana Mewar Foundation Annual Awards Distribution Ceremony at The Manek Chowk, The City Palace Complex, Udaipur

Mewar Solar Cell

In 1992 Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar, Chairman and Managing Trustee of the Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur instigated research that led to the development of solar power as a source of energy for transportation systems in and around Udaipur.

A small diesel engine boat with the capacity to carry up to five passengers was converted to operate off batteries powered by solar panels fixed onto its roof. It is now used as an attraction on Gajner Lake at the HRH property Gajner Palace, Gajner, Bikaner. The success of this water taxi led to the building of RA II an eight seater passenger boat that was successfully completed in 1995 and is used to ferry visitors on Lake Pichola, Udaipur.

By 1999 a project office, The Mewar Solar Cell, was established to concentrate on research into passive energy systems. Technicians started to develop ways of reducing toxic fumes, noise and carbon dioxide emissions from land vehicles using solar powered photo-voltaic panels as the alternative source of energy. By 2003 six prototype rickshaws with three and four wheels and one electric motorcycle had been built. Presently 14 prototypes of solar vehicles are on display at The Vintage and Classic Car Collection, Garden Hotel, Udaipur. In April 2003, Mewar Solar Cell organised its first non-competitive rally to test these prototypes on the roads in Rajasthan. It was an event that attracted 21 participants from the UK and USA, who sponsored the design and construction of the rickshaws that they donated, at the end of the rally, to MMCF.



Solar Boat - RA-II, Lake Pichola, Udaipur



Udaipur Solar No. 1



Udaipur Solar No. 8



Udaipur Solar No. 13

In April 2004, 33 participants joined the second International Solar Rally that completed 1200 km with 14 vehicles powered by solar photo-voltaic panels as the source of energy.

Solar No. 5 a four-wheel vehicle achieved an average speed of 20-25 km an hour over a distance of 150 km.

A two-wheel vehicle, Solar No. 11, which due to its unusual appearance and outstanding performance was named the 'Rocket' covered a distance of 300 km in just nine hours making it probably the first solar machine of its type to have recorded this distance.

The Mewar Solar cell wants Udaipur to emerge as a Solar City. Its future plans include

- Transforming Lake Pichola into a fossil-free zone
- Using vehicles powered only by solar panels in The City Palace Complex
- Developing its research on the successful prototypes used in the international rallies to produce a vehicle that could become commercially viable

On November 6, 2004, The Society for Environmental Education and Research (SEERI) bestowed its National Award for the best organisation in the field of 'Environment Conservation' to Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation', Udaipur for its work over the past 20 years developing boats and vehicles run on renewable energy sources.

EUROSOLAR awarded Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur the European Solar Prize 2005 in the category 'One world co-operation' for the Development of solar projects. The award ceremony took place on December 7, 2005 in Berlin at the office of KfW-Bankengruppe.

The award was received by Mr. Lakshyaraj Singh Mewar (centre) at a glittering function where



the award was presented by Dr. Hermann Scheer, President of Eurosolar and winner of The Alternative Nobel Prize (left) and Mr. Sigmar Gabriel, Designated Minister for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (right).

Maharana Mewar Special Library



The Maharana Mewar Special Library (MMSL) was established in 1999-2000. It was viewed as a new addition to the 'culturescape' of Udaipur and the expansive perspective of MMCF. It was and is 'A world unto itself' an extraordinary space where the past meets the present in order to contemplate the future. MMCF has developed a world

class special library, merging with the Shiv Shakti Peeth Library. Together they house a collection of more than 42000 volumes of varying antiquity now professionally catalogued through computerization using the latest library-house software LIBSYS. The Library is now one of the best of its kind in the world using the latest electronic technology in the library space. MMCF continues to procure books and material that complements the subject interest of the library creating a holistic environment attracting scholars from far and wide.

Maharana Mewar Research Institute

In 1985, Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar put into place the important and noteworthy Research Institute. Located in The City Palace Complex, the institute already houses and has access to seminal documents, drawings, maps etc, some of which date back to the 17th century. Thousands of invaluable archival material are stored and conserved at the research institute. Over the years the institute has become a resource much prized by research scholars. The endeavour of this centre for cultural research is to become a storehouse of information on all archival information pertaining not only to the House of Mewar but to Rajasthan and indeed India. The manual cataloguing of all archived documentation is already complete. Digitalization and transcription is now in the process of being developed.

Dispensary

MMCF runs a charitable dispensary, which operates all year round. It aims to provide free medical counselling and medicines to the needy who are unable to pay for medical treatment. Treatments can range from assistance to geriatrics to monetary reimbursement to social workers who distribute medicines to needy and disabled people in villages. More than 11000 patients benefit each year from the dispensary.

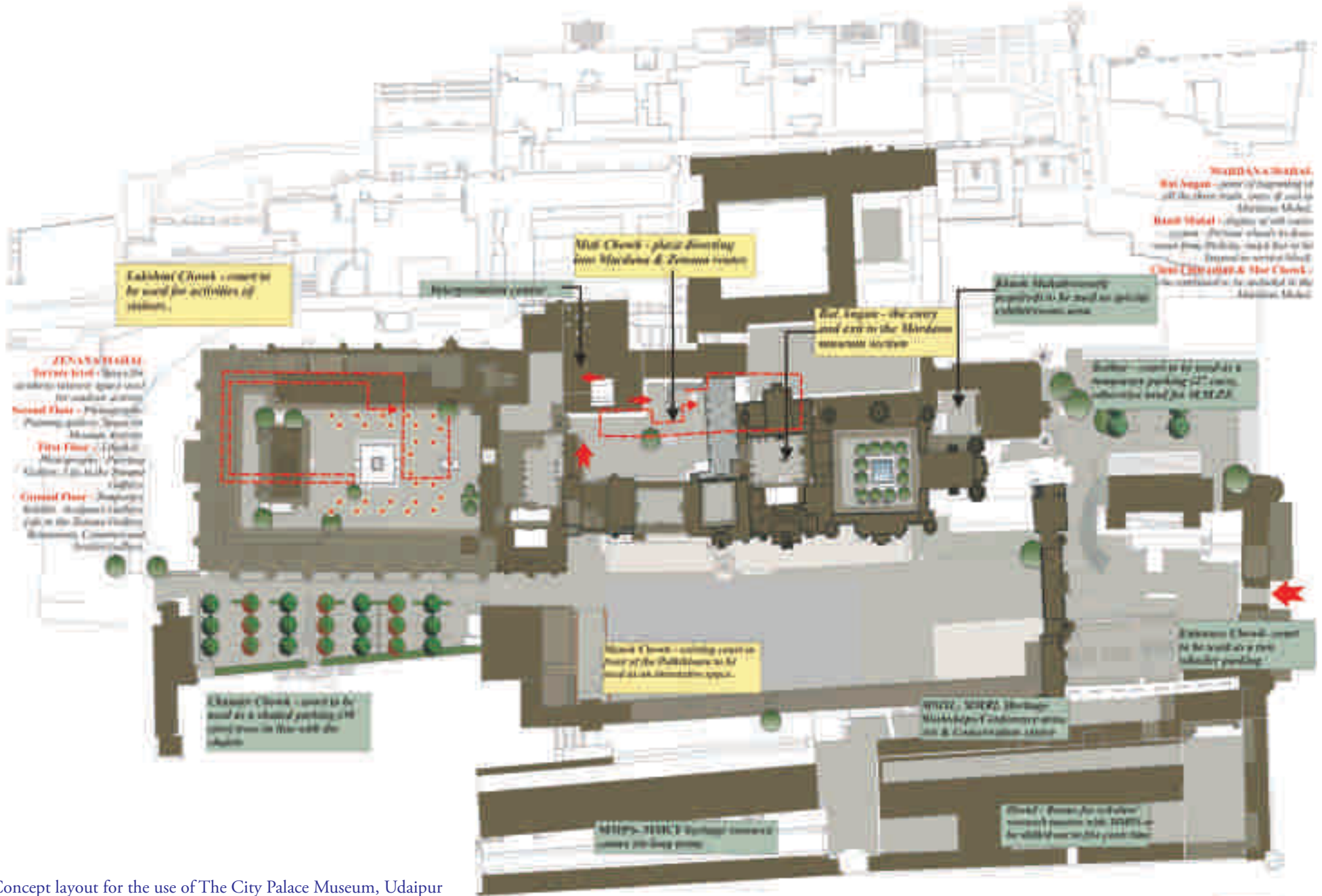
Conservation Planning for The City Palace Complex, Udaipur

The Conservation Planning of the City Palace Complex, Udaipur has twice been granted funding through the Architectural Planning and Conservation Grants by The Getty Foundation, Los Angeles, USA and was completed in 2009. The custodians of The City Palace Complex, Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation started phase I of the process of implementing this ambitious Conservation Plan from 2010. It has been able to achieve an exhaustive, four years of participatory conservation planning for The City Palace Complex, Udaipur which integrates indigenous solutions and centuries old traditions in an increasingly global context of conservation.

The Conservation Plan for the site along with all secondary plans - Use Plan, Interpretation Plan, Environmental Plan, Risk Management Plan and the Cultural Heritage Tourism Plan that have been prepared by a multi-disciplinary team of consultants and coordinated by Dronah (Development and Research Organisation for Nature, Arts and Heritage) an NGO based in Gurgaon. The team of consultants' includes museum curators, art restorers, conservation architects, historians, museum anthropologists, environmentalists, landscape architects, and interpretation and lighting experts.

The National Museum, New Delhi; UNESCO India Office, New Delhi; Birla Institute of Technology at Ranchi and INTACH (Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage) Udaipur Chapter were involved in several participatory workshops organized during the plan preparation. Besides planning, some emergency works carried out during this process included a small pilot project on the restoration of the Nakkarkhana ki Chatri and Ghadiyal ki Chatri at the entrance of the Complex. Condition assessment of these structures was done as part of a training workshop with students of architecture. The work on the Chatri set standards for future restoration work in the palace and helped in resolving issues such as lime preparation, sourcing of traditional material, skilled labor. It further helped in establishing costs for implementation works as well as in developing policies for the conservation master plan.

The over-riding mission of the conservation master plan is to continue the tradition of custodianship, enhance cultural significance of the city palace complex and integrate sustainability into decision-making at all levels. The conservation master plan not only provides guidelines for future intervention and development but is also a support document to develop future exhibitions and outreach programs for the city palace museum. This unique site is envisioned as an educational resource where the



Concept layout for the use of The City Palace Museum, Udaipur

implementation of the plan will not only cater to immediate conservation needs of the site but further serves as a laboratory for onsite training programs and promote academic dialogues and outreach initiatives. The plan outlines a value based and process oriented approach, which aims to bring forth the Indian perspective to the international conservation arena.

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation is now implementing the conservation master plan for the city palace complex within the larger framework of sustainable governance outlined by the brand Eternal Mewar and seeks like-minded organisations that will become Joint Custodians to conserve this historic landmark of Udaipur city.



Mewar Mature Phase (1559-1620)



Mewar Mughal Early Phase (1620-1698)



Mewar Mughal Mature Phase (1698-1778)



Mewar British Phase (1778-1930)

The architectural phases of the eastern facade
of The City Palace Complex, Udaipur

The architectural evolution of The City Palace Complex, Udaipur



Mewar Mature Phase 16th Century



Mewar Mughal Early Phase 17th Century



Mewar Mughal Mature Phase 18th Century



Mewar British Phase 19th to 20th Century

Name of Project:
Udaipur Since 1559 -
Special Exhibition at the City Palace Museum, Udaipur

Funded by Tourism Cares for Tomorrow, USA -
Worldwide Grant Program



Shree Eklingji Trust

HHH Maharana Bhupal Singh, created Shree Eklingji Trust in April A.D. 1955.

The protection of Shree Eklingnath ji and of its chief deity namely Shree Parmeshwaraji Maharaj, the performing of Pujas (prayer ceremonies) and maintaining the customary rituals or traditions of worship are the covenants of this Trust. Shree Parmeshwaraji Maharaj, the principal deity of Shree Eklingnath ji Temple is the personal family deity of the Maharanas of Mewar. Founded by Bappa Rawal, the shrine itself is as old and ancient as the state of Mewar.

The objectives of the trust are to look after the worship of the presiding deity of Shree Eklingnath ji Temple and all deities, who have been worshiped through the agency of the temple.

The objectives of the trust are to look after all aspects of worship as well as the upkeep and expenses of the religious establishments and to encourage spiritual practice. These charitable deeds performed by the trust are described in the Vedic scriptures.

The properties belonging to the temple are derived entirely and exclusively from various accumulations and accretions made from time to time by contributions made by the rulers of Mewar.



Shree Eklingnath ji Temple, Kailashpuri, Udaipur

Rajmata Gulab Kunwerji Charitable Trust

This trust was registered on the 2nd March 1974. The objectives include - assistance to the needy; education for women including the grant of scholarship or loans to deserving students; donations to institutions and imparting education and training to women; medical relief to women including facilities such as dispensaries and maternity homes; establishment of old age homes and homes for the destitute and providing financial assistance to vocational training centers for women.

Shree Goverdhan Trust

Shree Goverdhan Trust was registered on the 16th March 1985. The Trust is involved in the preservation and maintenance of our ecology and the environment, with particular emphasis on the preservation of forests and animals. The Trust has been created especially for the conservation of flora and fauna and for the preservation of wild life and for other such charitable purposes.

The objectives of this Trust are: To assist in the advancement and promotion of education; To assist in providing medical relief both allopathic and ayurvedic. It also endeavours to promote the feeling of nationalism by publishing books and any other literature that will benefit this cause. It supports the renovation and reconstruction of ancient and modern structures which are useful for the preservation of Indian culture. It assist and helps to establish societies and associations to impart spiritual teachings amongst people. The Trust protects the welfare of cows and upkeep of animal benevolent societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals. It provides relief to the needy includes rents and aids (financial or otherwise) to persons affected by natural calamities. It assists with the construction of wells and tube wells providing clean drinking water.

Maharana Mewar Manava Dharma Trust

This charitable trust was registered on the 28th May 1981. Its objectives include - securing spiritual insight; humanitarian service; initiating projects and public welfare activities that awaken the spirit of man and instil ideals of self-reliance and self-respect. It supports the advancement of any other object of general public utility that does not consider making a profit.

Chetak Trust

Chetak Trust was registered on the 13th January 1977. It is engaged in promoting humane killing of animals where killing is necessary; prevention and cure of diseases of animals and promotion of welfare of animals in general.

Vidyadan Trust

Vidyadan Trust was founded by HHB Bhagwat Singh Mewar on the 13th April 1977. The Trust is committed to fulfilling the educational aspirations of the present generation in accordance to the needs of the modern times. It aims to create a platform that combines a global curriculum with the best teaching methods and provides students with an exceptional learning environment suitable for a cross section of children. The activities of Vidyadan Trust are:

Maharana Mewar Public School is an English medium co-educational senior secondary school affiliated to the Central Board of Secondary Education, Delhi providing quality education in all the three streams. It also provides hostel facilities for boys. It gives due importance to overall development including physical education and the subject is offered as an optional at the senior secondary level. The School provides a unique platform where the students can start to chart their careers in their chosen field. Maharana Mewar Public School opened in 1974 with 212. Today there are more than 1000 students in the school.

Maharana Mewar Vidya Mandir is the feeder school for Maharana Mewar Public School. The English medium school is housed in environs that are caring and reflect the philosophy of learning through life. The School was established in 1992. Situated at Ambamata near Fateh Sagar Lake, it started under the management of Vidyadan Trust. Today it provides quality education to around 1300 students from a cross section of society. Classes start for toddlers with nursery facilities and go up to Class V. The School faculty comprises of trained and highly qualified teachers who have extensive teaching experience in their respective fields. The continuity of in-house professional grooming leads to a highly motivated teaching body.

The schools endeavors to make the learning process a positive and gratifying experience that promotes and ensures a well-integrated environment in which a child can develop their learning and social skills.



Maharana Mewar Public School

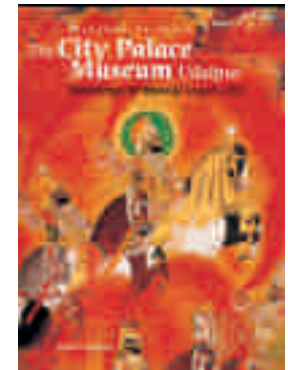


Maharana Mewar Vidya Mandir

Maharana Mewar Historical Publications Trust

The trust was registered on the 13th April 1977, under the guidance of HHB Maharana Bhagwat Singh Mewar. The objectives of the trust are to encourage research work in areas as diverse as Indian history, culture, indigenous languages and literature. The trust oversees following categories of writings.

- A. Its own publications - These books have been commissioned by the trust. Primarily in Rajasthani, they cover a diverse range of topics and include books on history, Yoga, treatises by famous historic personalities and Islamic poetry; the Annual Calendar and Shree Mewar Vijay Panchang.
- B. Financial assistance offered for the publication of books when books already underway run into financial trouble. The criterion is stringent. The books must be deemed worthy and be seen to benefit the public at large with the subject relating to local issues in Rajasthan.
- C. Financial assistance for research works offers aid to scholars who have written on assorted topics relating to Rajasthan and Mewar particularly. History, architecture, paintings and even research work on botany have been published under the trust's patronage.
- D. Financial aid for presentation of papers at national and international forums. Scholars from Udaipur in particular and Rajasthan in general have been subsidised enabling them to attend conferences and seminars outside their cities.
- E. Poster publications - Posters have also been printed under the auspices of the trust, the genealogical tree of the rulers of Mewar, posters of Lord Ganesha, posters of Rana Pratap are some examples.



Publications

Maharana Kumbha Sangeet Kala Trust

Maharana Kumbha Sangeet Kala Trust, a charitable trust, which was registered on the 15th June 1984 is named after one of the greatest rulers of Mewar, Rana Kumbha himself was an accomplished musician and gave an exclusive gift to Indian music in the form of an outstanding treatise 'Sangeetraj'. He wrote extensively on music and also made other literary commentaries in Sanskrit. The Trust was created to extend patronage and assist in the promotion and preservation of Indian classical music in all its traditional forms as well as Indian folk music, Rajasthani and tribal music and Indian instrumental music; Indian fine arts from all traditional schools of arts; Indian local arts and tribal arts; Indian classical dances of various styles to include folk dance and tribal dances; dramatics, theatricals and pageants are also supported as well as providing amenities to promote and preserve these forms of art.

Mewar Memorable Millennium Melodious Music (P) Ltd. (5M) is a music company under the guardianship of the Maharana Kumbha Sangeet Kala Trust. The Trust is transferring its vast reserve of music to 5M. 5M is working with AVA Audio Pvt. Ltd., Mumbai to put the recording of former times together with the aim of marketing the music at national and international level. The royal collection of Music from the Mewar collection consists of Dagar Brother's Dhrupad in Raga Miya ki Malhar, Megh, Kafi ki Hori, Bageshree, Puriya, Pilu, Bhopali, Shankara, Khamboji and Rajwari Geet.



National level seminar on 'Indian Classical Music and Mewar' held on March 23, 2006

Heritage Conservation



Nakkarkhana ki Chatri



Ghadiyal ki Chatri

An architectural landmark at the palace entrance, the Chattris were restored in 2007 and 2009 using traditional methods and are an exemplary example of tangible conservation and intangible heritage.

There are two towering minarets with domes on both the sides of the main entrance gate. The one on the east, 'Nakkarkhana ki Chatri' is where a drum used to be kept, which was beaten every time the Maharana's procession went out or came into the Palace.

In the west tower 'Ghadiyal ki Chatri' a Gong still hangs. Before the arrival of watches and clocks now in every home, it was sounded every hour on the hour so City dwellers knew the time.

During the reign of Rana Amar Singh II A.D. 1698 -1710 it was felt necessary to erect these two minaret as watch towers on either side of the Badi Pol. These were equal to about six stories high of which about three stories were surplus rubble masonry. The next two stories were usable space of octagonal shapes open on all sides with stylistically cusped arches made of solid stone with ribbed / foliated domes topped with golden spires (Kalash). The dome and the golden spire are almost equal to one storey high. These two Chattris add to the beauty of the City Palace sky-line.

Regal Festivals



Holika Dahan Ceremony



Ashwa Poojan Ceremony



Rang - the art and craft bazaar
organised during Holika Dahan Ceremony since 2007



Kartik Poornima Ceremony

Celebrations



Mahashivratri



Mewar Festival



Rana Pratap Jayanti



Jal Jhulani Ekadashi



Guru Poornima Ceremony



World Tourism Day

Activities at a glance



Shriji with dignitaries releasing a documentary film on Ahar River Project at The Durbar Hall, Fateh Prakash Palace on 22nd May 2010



Presentation on The House of Mewar over 76 Generations by Kelloggs, USA and ISB, Hyderabad at The Durbar Hall on 7th March 2010



Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar at the Foundation Stone laying ceremony of Senior Citizen Home, Gajner, Bikaner on 8th September 2009



Environmental Education Centre at Vidhya Bhawan Campus, Udaipur, inaugurated by Dr. R. K. Pachauri and Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar on 19th August 2009



Shriji and dignitaries launching a souvenir at a workshop on Integrated Lake Basin Management on 12th August 2009



Workshop on Emergency Planning held for The City Palace Museum Staff on 19th June 2009



Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar at the consecration ceremony of Shree Neelkanth Mahadeo Temple at The Promenade on 17th May 2009



Opening of a photograph exhibition titled 'Long Exposure: The Camera at Udaipur, 1857-1957' at Bhagwat Prakash Gallery on 15th March 2009



Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar visiting Dewas Project Stage II on 11th January 2009



Shriji supporting the Eye Bank Society, Udaipur Chapter, Udaipur on 10th November 2008



Mr. Lakshyaraj Singh Mewar addressing the audience at the Seminar on Risk Management on 24th May 2008



Signing of a MOU between the Dept. of Police, GOR and MMCF that took place on 22nd February 2008 to award the Best Police Station of Rajasthan at MMFAA



'Maharaja - The splendour of India's Royal Courts', an exhibition held at the Victoria and Albert Museum, London from 10th October 2009 until 17th January 2010. The exhibition was been divided into 5 zones, Royal Spectacle, Kingship in India, Shifting Power, The Raj and Princely India



'Maharaja - The splendour of India's Royal Courts', an exhibition held at the Kunsthalle der Hypo-Kulturstiftung (the Exhibition Gallery of the Hypo-Cultural Foundation) in Munich, Germany from 11th February until 24th May 2010

The City Palace Museum, Udaipur is the major lender of fine art and rare objects to both the exhibitions.



Statue of Maharana Pratap

Specifications:

Composition: Gun-Metal (Copper 85%, Zinc 5%, Tin 5% and Lead 5%)

Dimension (Statue): 14 ft (length) x 5 ft (breadth) x 15 ft (height)

Dimension (Pedestal): 16 ft (length) x 6 ft (breadth) x 9.5 ft (height)

Weight: 3 ton (3000 kgs)



Statue of Maharana Pratap unveiled by H. E. Smt. Pratibha Devisingh Patil, The Honourable President of India at Pratap Prangan, Maharana Pratap Airport, Dabok, Udaipur on 30th June 2009

Visits



Their Majesties King Gyanendra Bir Bikram Shah Dev and Queen Komal Rajya Laxmi Devi Shah of Nepal at The City Palace Museum on 4th January 2010



Dr. Shashi Tharoor, Former UN Under-Secretary General and Ex-Minister of State for External Affairs, GOI at The City Palace Museum on 23rd December 2009



HE The Ambassador Timothy J. Roemer, The Ambassador of USA to India at The City Palace Museum with his family on 22nd December 2009



Visit of students of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Institute of Technology, Ahmedabad at The City Palace Museum on 19th July 2008

Description of Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation Emblem

The ornamented arch of a gateway is a Toran. It is a testimony to the successful completion of an act of Dan i.e. philanthropy performed by the Maharanas of Mewar.

'Dan' means donation which is explained in great detail in our ancient scriptures. 'Dan' is unconditional. It is given to the deserving and those in need, from legitimately earned wealth, with no regrets and with no intention of achieving fame or expecting favours in return.

The Maharanas of Mewar observed the tradition of 'Dan' after a successful completion of a pilgrimage or social welfare activities such as building of temples, public service institutions, environmental and ecological works. A special Toran was built to commemorate each of these events.

The Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation was created by an act of Dan to 'honour recognition of works of permanent value rendered to society'. Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation epitomizes the commitment to 'pursuit of excellence'. It serves as a 'temple of inspiration' for future generations and further continues the model of sustainability that is 'Eternal Mewar'.

A Shiv-ling was placed on top of the Toran to invoke divine blessings.

The lighted lamp in the centre symbolizes removal of darkness.

The English Translation of The Motto

The glorious chariot of the Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation created by the Suryavanshis shall never come to a halt. Their eminence shall be preserved without interruption by future generations.

The descendents of Lord Rama who inherited their legacy from Lord Shiva is like the 'Eternal Flame' which will remain inextinguishable even in the severest tempest.



Description of Eternal Mewar Emblem

The two brackets represent custodianship: Their 'embrace' is non-intervening, non-interfering.

What do they embrace?

One is the red tikka with rice grains, the eternal symbol of a 'welcome' in India. Second, the rising sun, the first symbol of the family of Mewar.

Definition of Eternal Mewar

The House of Mewar, acknowledged as the world's oldest-serving dynasty, has faced challenges, which have tested the maintenance of the Custodianship form of governance and the Custodian's commitment to carry on serving as The Diwan of Shree Eklingnath ji.

In 1947 with India's Independence and again in 1971, with the abolition of Princely Privileges, the office of the Custodian necessitated reinventions. In 1984 the mantle of 76th Custodian devolved upon Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar of Udaipur. The original status of Custodian, as provided in the Constitution of India, ceased to exist. The challenge, therefore, for Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar of Udaipur was to bring the different identities of inheritance under one umbrella.

Eternal Mewar is conceptualized to provide the vision for the 21st century, it expresses, embodies and encompasses the core values, principles and the legacy of the House of Mewar. Eternal Mewar covers all the activities of the House of Mewar.

Eternal Mewar has also emerged as a unique heritage brand exemplifying hospitality, cultural preservation, philanthropy, education, sports & spirituality for global audiences.

Disclaimer

Although Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar of Udaipur is the concept developer of brand 'Eternal Mewar' and owner of all the intellectual property rights in relation thereto, but as Eternal Mewar is not a legal entity thus Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar of Udaipur shall not be responsible / liable for any acts / omissions / commissions by any of the institutions / corporates / trusts / organizations under / related to Eternal Mewar. Shriji Arvind Singh Mewar of Udaipur is not responsible to address / resolve any issues arising out of the acts / omissions / commissions by any of the institutions / corporates / trusts / organizations under / related to Eternal Mewar and such institutions / corporates / trusts / organizations shall be solely responsible to address / resolve any issues arising out of their acts / omissions / commissions .

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur
a Public Charitable Trust registered under Rajasthan Public Trust Act 1959,
Registration Number: 214, Dated 29th August 1975
issued by Office of The Assistant Commissioner, Devasthan Department,
Udaipur and Kota Division, Udaipur.

All donations can be made by DD / Cheque payable to
Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur
and are exempted from Income Tax under Section 80G of
Income Tax Act 1961. Current Exemption Certificate Number is
CIT/UDR/JUDL/2008-2009/290 Dated 8th May 2008,
Government of India, Office of The Commissioner of Income Tax, Udaipur.

Maharana of Mewar Charitable Foundation, Udaipur
has a valid certificate, registered under
Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act (FCRA), 1976 under Section 6 (1).
NO.II/21022/72(34)/99-FCRA-III, Government of India,
Ministry of Home Affairs, Registration Number 125690058,
Dated 4th February 2000 to receive funds in International Currency.