“Rajmahal permits its guests to feel that they have been personally invited to stay in a sumptuous private residence rather than in a hotel.”

India: A Journey Through Rajasthan

At the end of 2015, the Rajmahal Palace assumed a new incarnation as a heritage hotel. Although it is still owned by the royal family, management of the property has been entrusted to SUJÁN, an expanding Indian hotel company best known for its upscale wildlife camps. Arriving in June, we turned out a congested urban highway and entered a hidden 3,000-acre estate in northwestern India and stepped into time. At the end of a stretch of cobble gravel, our car drew up beneath the portrait of an imposing pink mansion. There, staff in white jackets and narrow trousers received us at a flight of steps into the entrance of the erstwhile Daulat Bagh, India’s first and perhaps last, and we found ourselves in a world of whimsical art. Pairs of chandeliers command an airy lobby.

Although Ramnath is nearly 300 years old, its architecture is modern in keeping with current European tastes. Inside, the decor is now also a source of Indian and colonial styles, lived with generous helpings of art deco and chinoiserie. A deftly honed interior design, Ailad Ahmad, was engaged in the refurbishment of the hotel. Clearly, the space was open, and it was allowed to meld every conceivable style and fantasy. In addition to the custom designed and handcrafted wall lamps, Ahmad mixed all manner of European and Indian styles, as was his wont. He also succeeded in that space was open, and it was allowed to meld every conceivable style and fantasy. In addition to the custom designed and handcrafted wall lamps, Ahmad mixed all manner of European and Indian styles, as was his wont.

For personalized planning assistance, call (800) 373 4630 or email reservations@andrewharper.com.

Andrew Harper's Hideaway Report

TRAVELING THE WORLD IN SEARCH OF TRULY ENCHANTING PLACES

THE FAMOUSLY OPULENT PALACE HOTELS OF RAJASTHAN — SUCH AS THE RAJMAHAL PALACE IN JAIPUR AND THE LAKE PALACE IN UDAIPUR — REMAIN AN IMPECCABLE CHOICE FOR MOST FIRST-TIME VISITORS TO INDIA. BUT NOW, A NEW GENERATION OF SUMPTUOUS SMALLER PROPERTIES AND LUXURY CAMPS OFFERS EXPERIENCED TRAVELERS A VARIETY OF ALLURING ALTERNATIVES.

An Escape to the Past

Japan

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The calamitous tsunami that hit Japan in March 2011 has left the tourism industry reeling. A multiplicity of more than 3 million people roamed the 31st-century coast. Fortunately, the heart of the city has been less affected. In fact, the city’s restaurants and bars are thriving. Once upon a time, the city was a center of trade and commerce. In the 18th century, the city was known as the “City of the East.” Today, it is known as the “City of the East.”

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A city of the East
ANDREW HARPER’S
HIDEAWAY REPORT
June, 2015

RAIPUR

Understandingably, many Americans enter in India prefer to fly whenever possible, rather than to subject themselves to the hundreds of hours necessary. Although there are usually travel and travel agencies that offer flights, the option is still generally impractical. It is possible to hire a car, but that can be quite expensive. If you decide to travel by car, you must be careful and take extreme safety precautions. Unless you are familiar with the area, this is the only way to visit more remote areas of the country.

Leaving Jakarta, we drove southwest for 450 miles to the small town of Jakarta. Our destination, Lake Toba Batur, opened in 2012 and is a "Heritage

JODHPUR

Jodhpur, capital of the former princely state of Marwar, lies 450 miles to the northwest of Lahore, and it is a city of great historical importance. Jodhpur has a long history, dating back over 3,500 years. The city has been continuously inhabited for at least 1,000 years, and it has a rich cultural heritage. Jodhpur was founded in the 15th century by Rao Jodha, the ruler of the surrounding region. The city was a major center of trade and commerce in the region, and it was a hub of cultural and artistic activities. Jodhpur is known for its impressive architecture, including the historic fort and its magnificent buildings, which are a testament to the city’s rich history.

The city of Jodhpur is located in the Thar Desert, which is one of the hottest and most arid regions in the world. The city is known for its beautiful and colorful architecture, which is a result of the local climate and the use of local materials. The city is home to many important historic sites, including the Mehrangarh Fort, which is one of the largest forts in the world. The fort is surrounded by walls that are over 5,000 feet long and has 365 palaces and temples within its walls. The fort is a UNESCO World Heritage Site and is a major tourist attraction. Jodhpur is also home to many important cultural and religious festivals, including the annual Jodhpur Festival, which is one of the largest and most important festivals in the state of Rajasthan.

India is a country of great cultural and artistic diversity, with a rich history and a unique blend of traditions. The city of Jodhpur is a testament to the city’s rich cultural heritage and its important role in the region’s history and development.