Barola Mowsz

-VIVIDHAKALA-MANTUR, BARODA.

BARODA VIEWS.

CONTENTS.

	PA	GE.		P	AGE.
HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA SAYAJI RAO GAEKWAD LAXMI VILAS PALACE (NORTH-WEST VIEW) LAXMI VILAS PALACE (NORTH-EAST VIEW) THE DARBAR HALL, LAXMI VILAS PALACE		1 2 3 4	THE PRINCIPAL ROAD IN THE OLD CITY THE ARENA Nazarbagh Palace	•••	2I 22 23
Maharaja's Drawing Room, Laxmi Vilas Palace Maharani's Drawing Room, Laxmi Vilas Palace Bird's-eye view from Laxmi Vilas Palace,		5 6	BIRD'S-EYE VIEW FROM NAZARBAGH PALACE, LOOKING WEST OLD PALACE ROAD		24 25
LOOKING WEST	 	7 8	CHIMNABAI TOWER		26 27 28
THE MAKARPURA PALACE PROMENADE IN MAKARPURA GARDENS		9	YAVTESHWAR MAHADEO TEMPLE THE MUSEUM (BACK VIEW) BAND-STAND IN THE PUBLIC PARK		29 30 31
Makarpura Gardens (Swan Pond) Motibag Palace		12 13 14	Kamnath Mahadeo Temple	•••	32 33 34
KALA BHAVAN SAYAJI VIHAR CLUB			Gold Carriage	•••	35 36 37
Female Training College		18	GOLDEN AMBARI		38 39 40

Printed at the Caxton Works, Bombay, by G. W. & A. E. Claridge.

Published by Sakharam Sadashiv Manohar, for the Proprietors of the Vividhakala-Mandir, Raopura, Baroda.



HIS HIGHNESS MAHARAJA SAYAJI RAO GAEKWAD.

Born 1862. Succeeded to the Gadi on 27th May, 1875. Assumed reins of Government on 28th October, 1881.



LAXMI VILAS PALACE, (North-West View).

Designed by Major Mant. Foundation Stone laid on 12th January, 1880. Total cost about 40,00,000 Rupees.

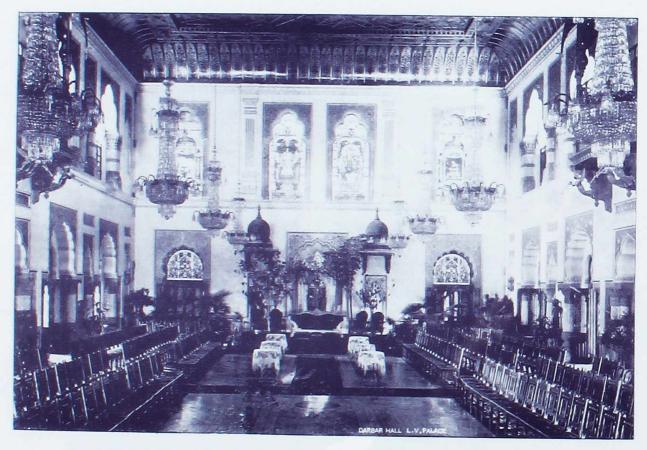
£ 240,000



LAXMI VILAS PALACE, (North-East View).

The Palace is very sumptuously furnished in European style to the value of about 4,00,000 Rupees.

\$ 24,000



THE DARBAR HALL, LAXMI VILAS PALACE. Where all Ceremonial Darbars are held and where big State Dinners are given.



MAHARAJA'S DRAWING ROOM, LAXMI VILAS PALACE.

It is very tastefully decorated in oriental style.



MAHARANI'S DRAWING ROOM, LAXMI VILAS PALACE.



BIRD'S-EYE VIEW FROM LAXMI VILAS PALACE, LOOKING WEST. The splendid large fountain in front of the Palace is in the fore-ground.



MAKARPURA PALACE.

Originally constructed by Maharajah Khande Rao, father of the present Ruler. It is considerably extended by the present Maharajah and the front is altered.



REAR VIEW OF THE EASTERN OR MAHARAJA'S SIDE OF THE MAKARPURA PALACE.

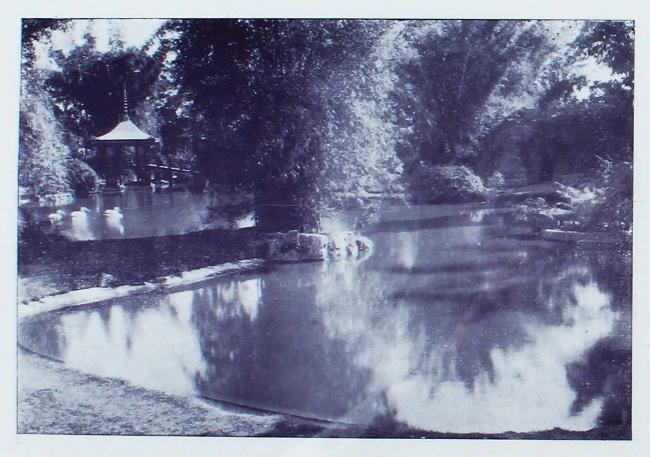


PROMENADE IN MAKARPURA GARDENS.

It is paved in marbles and has trellis work sides covered over by creepers.

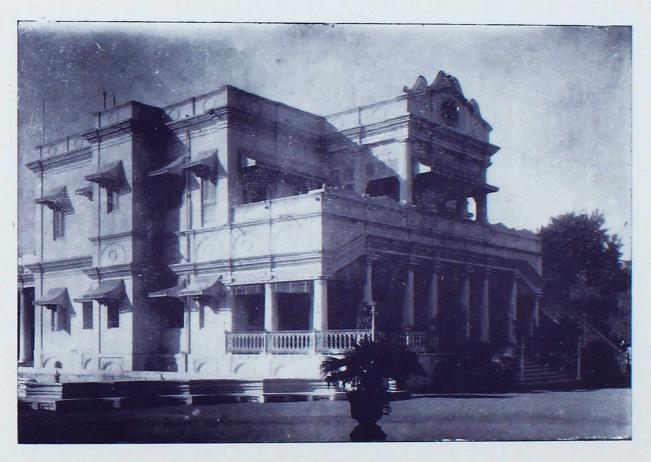


A lovely Garden laid out by Mr Goldring. It has some very lovely walks.



MAKARPURA GARDENS.

Swan Pond, with a Japanese bridge and a tea-house adjoining.



MOTIBAG PALACE.

Constructed by Maharajah Ganpatrao. It is occupied at present by the widow and children of the late Fatehsingh Rao, eldest son of the present Ruler.

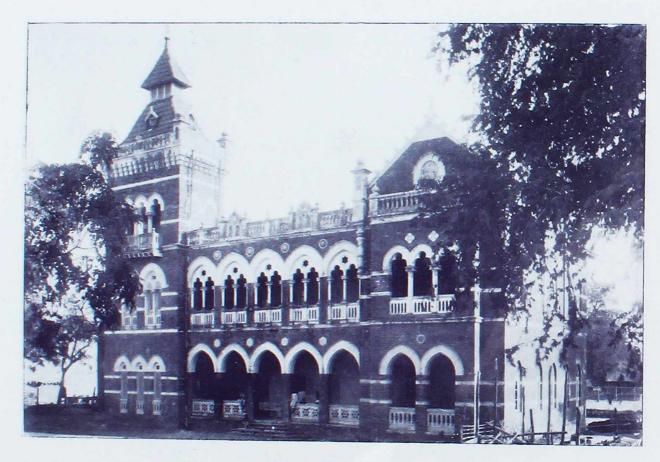


A building of historical importance built by Maharajah Sayajirao I. It was once the residence of Raja Sir T. Madhava Row.



KALA BHAVAN.

Founded in 1890. School of Industries. Mechanical Engineering, Weaving, Dyeing and Carpentry, Drawing, etc., are taught here.



SAYAJI VIHAR CLUB.

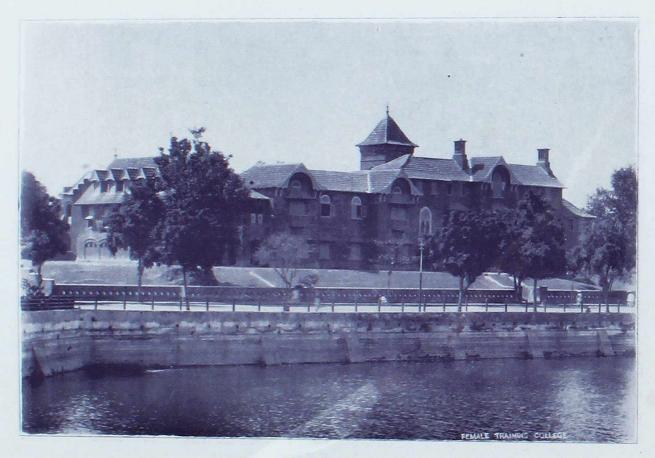
Built partly by subscriptions and partly by munificent Government Grant.

Patronized by the Maharajah.



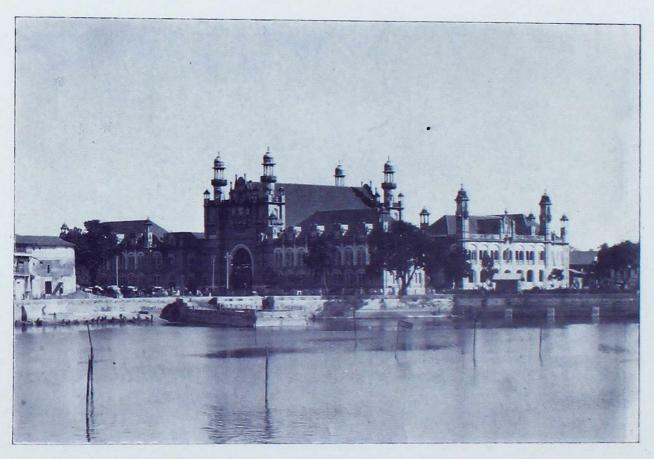
THE BARODA RESIDENCY.

Here stays the Resident or the Political representative of the Government of India.



FEMALE TRAINING COLLEGE.

Designed by Mr. Chisholum. Situated on high ground beside the tank Sursagar.



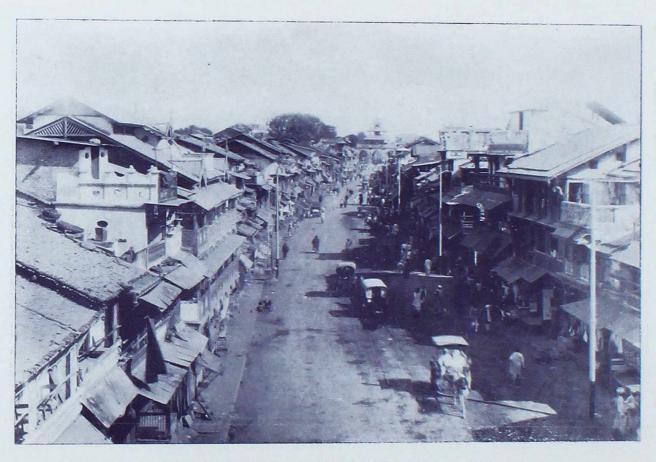
NYAYAMANDIR OR TEMPLE OF JUSTICE.

A huge block of buildings accommodating all the principal Courts of Justice. In the main Hall stands a Statue of the late Maharani Chimnabai,



LEHERIPURA GATE.

The principal Entrance to the old City, walled on all sides.



THE PRINCIPAL ROAD IN THE OLD CITY.

Here are all the leading shops and old Pedhis and Banks.



THE ARENA,
Where take place the elephant sports which form the peculiar attractions of Baroda.



NAZARBAGH PALACE.

Constructed by Maharajah Malhar Rao, uncle and predecessor of the present Ruler. Here is kept the State Jewellery which is one of the chief objects of sight-seers.



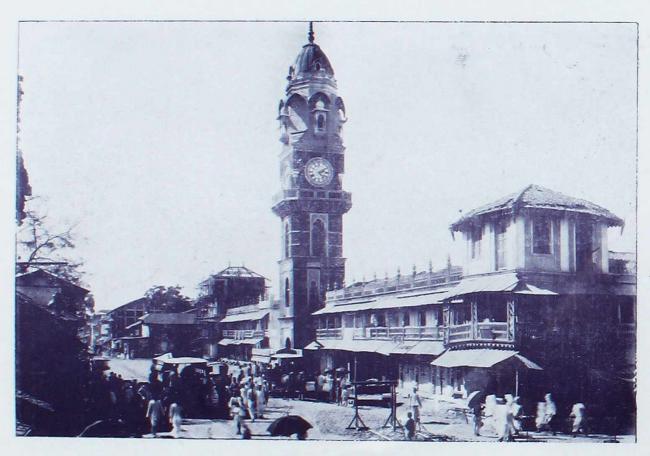
BIRD'S-EYE VIEW FROM NAZARBAGH PALACE, LOOKING WEST.

In the foreground is Mandwi on which flies the State Flag and below which cross the two main roads of the old city.



OLD PALACE ROAD.

The other main road in the old city. The Building running across along the left is the old Palace where the former Maharajas resided.



CHIMNABAI TOWER.

The People's Memorial to Her Highness the late Maharani Chimnabai, the first Consort of the present Ruler.



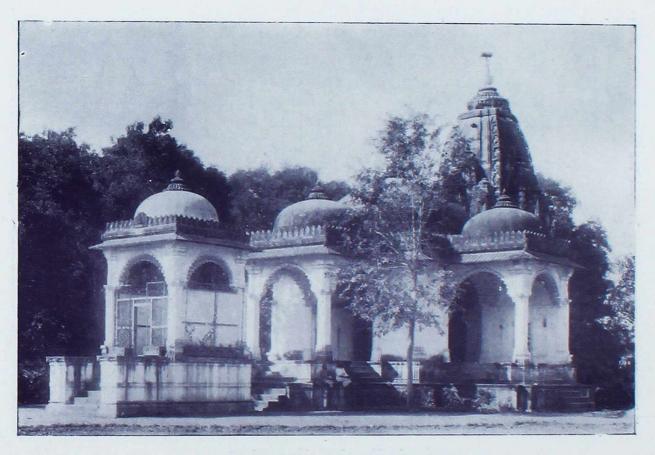
котні.

Here are located all the principal offices. It was the house of one of the Ministers of Maharajah Malhar Rao and formerly served as the residence for the Resident at Baroda.



THE COUNTESS OF DUFFERIN HOSPITAL.

Opened by the present Maharajah in 1886. It has two hundred beds and is about to be considerably enlarged.



YAVTESHWAR MAHADEO TEMPLE.

A striking sight just after crossing the Vishwamitri River.



THE MUSEUM, (Back View).

Open to the public from \$1 a.m. to 5 p.m. It stands in the extensive Public Park.

Both these are reserved only for ladies on Saturday.



BAND-STAND IN THE PUBLIC PARK.

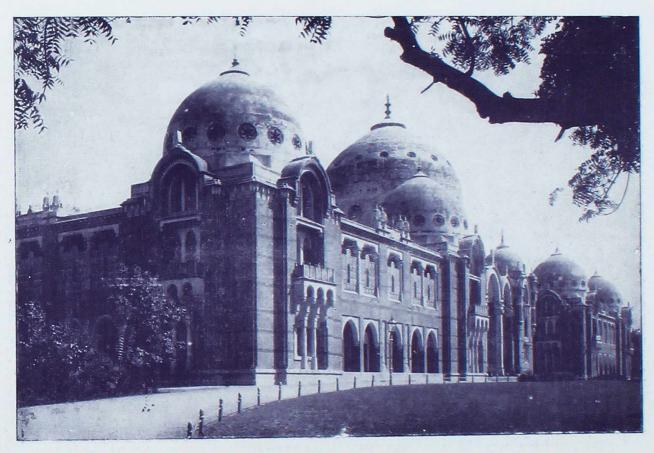
The State Band plays here on every Tuesday.



KAMNATH MAHADEO TEMPLE.

An old temple on the banks of the Vishwamitri River adjoining the Public Park.

32



BARODA COLLEGE.

Erected by the present Maharajah in 1889 at a cost of about 6 lacs of Rupees. It is in the form of an "E." The centre is a big domed Hall 60 feet square, the top of the dome being 144 feet high.



THE GOLD GUN.

Two of these were got prepared by Maharajah Malhar Rao, each of these costing about 2,05,000 Rupees. The gun is solid gold on a core of steel. There are also two silver guns likewise, costing each about 3,000 Rupees.



GOLD CARRIAGE USED ON HIGH CEREMONIAL OCCASIONS.

It was built for Javer Khana at a cost of about 75,000 Rupees.



SILVER CHARIOT.
relic of by-gone days, when the roads of Baroda were not fit for horse conveyances.



GOLD RECLA.

Constructed at a cost of about 55,000 Rupees. It has now been broken up.



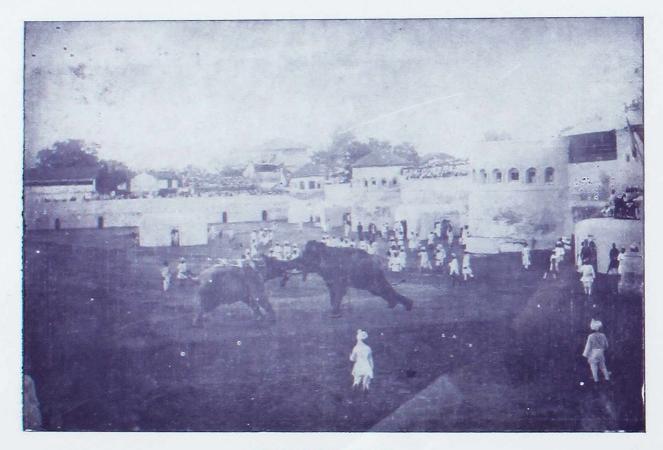
GOLDEN AMBARI.

Cost about Rupees 1,50,000. In which the Maharajah rides in the Dasserah and other processions which draw crowds of people.



SAYAJI SAROWAR.

The immense reservoir which supplies the City with water. The Water Works were opened by the present Maharajah in 1880. The whole system reservoir, filters, pipes and all have cost over 30,00,000 Rupees.



ELEPHANT FIGHT.

A feature of the unique Arena Sports.