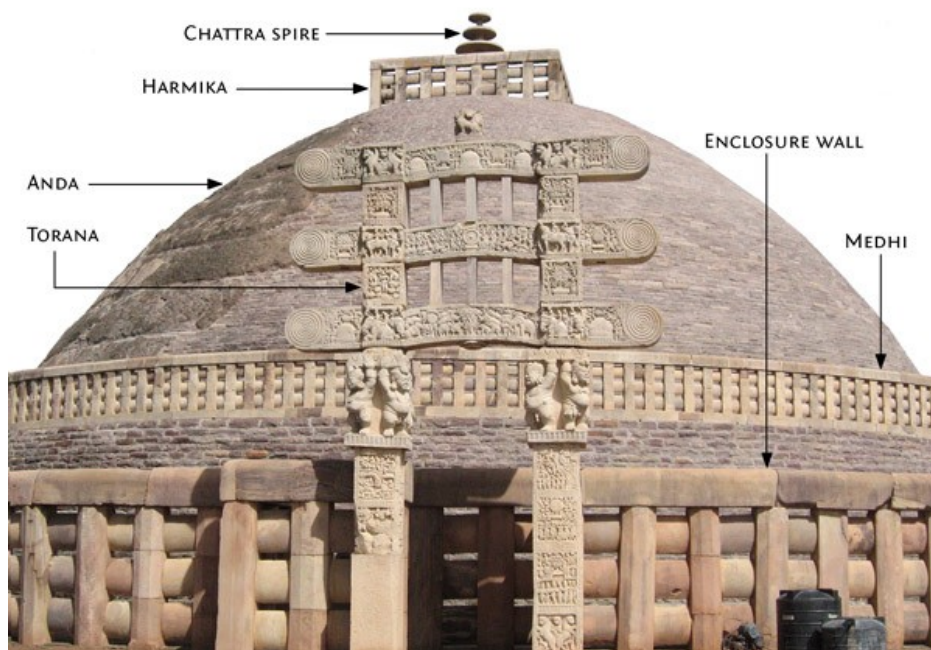
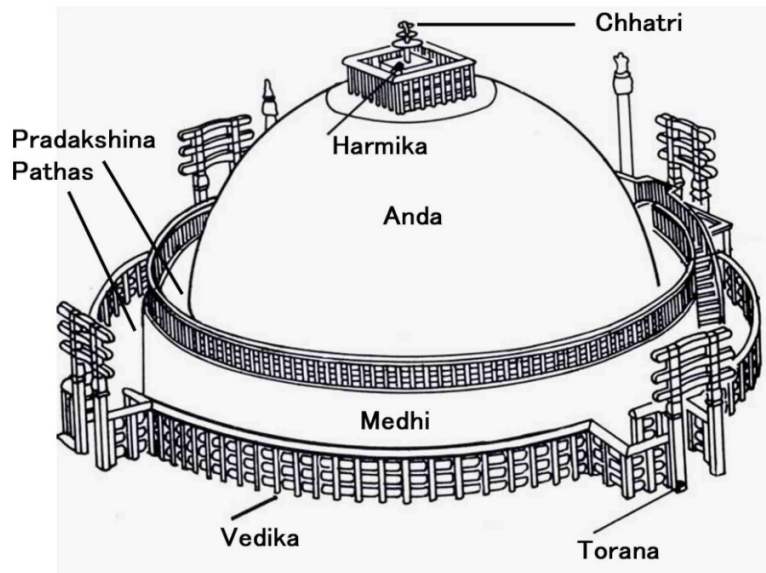
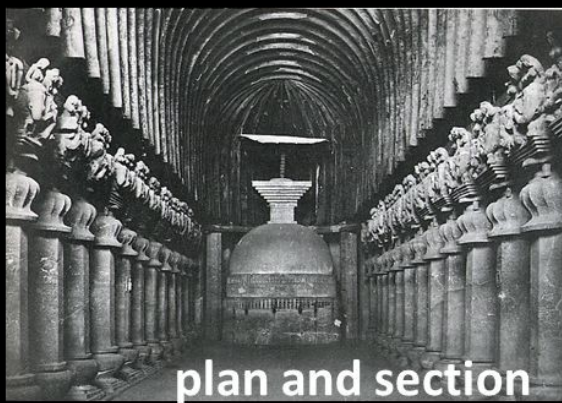
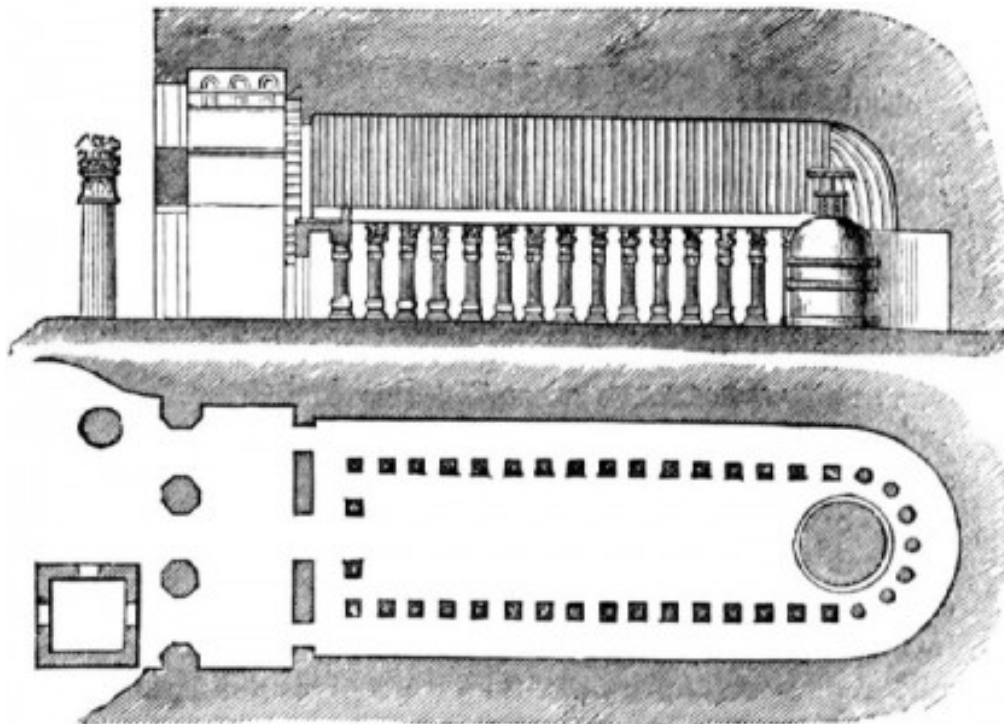


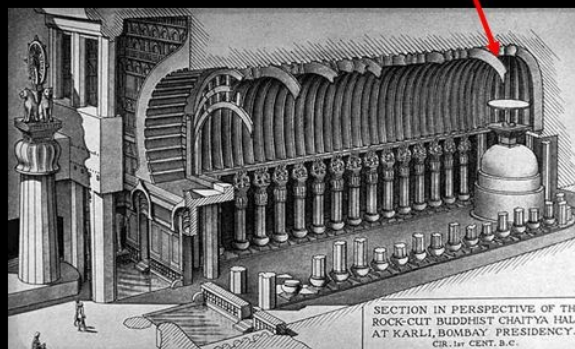
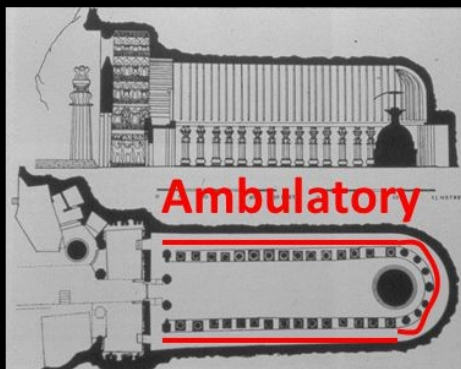
Plan of a Stupa with two pradakshinapathas





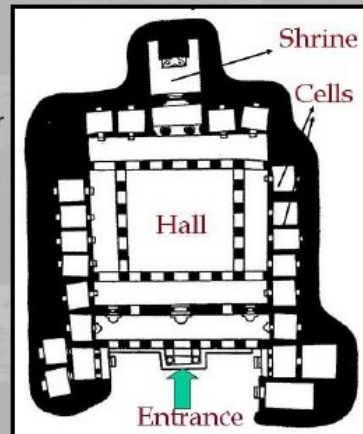
Chaitya Hall

Apse houses small stupa



VIHARAS OR MONASTERIES

- These are the residential places of the buddhist priests. They consist of a main-hall entered by a door-way. They also contain the assembly hall, dining chambers.
- From the halls deep into the rocks, cells are provided for meditation.
- The shrines contains beautiful figures of Buddha and the walls of the antechamber depict the stories based on Buddha's life and fine frescoes as in case of Ajanta.
- Some great structural viharas were about 60m high covered with glazed tiles.
- Pillars were richly chiseled in the form of dragons. Beams were painted in red and rafter with all colors of rainbow.
- Viharas were literally the pleasure gardens of monastic precincts.
- Some of the important Buddhist viharas are those at Ajanta, Ellora, Nasik, Karle, Kanheri, Bagh and Badami.



Plan of rock cut vihara

