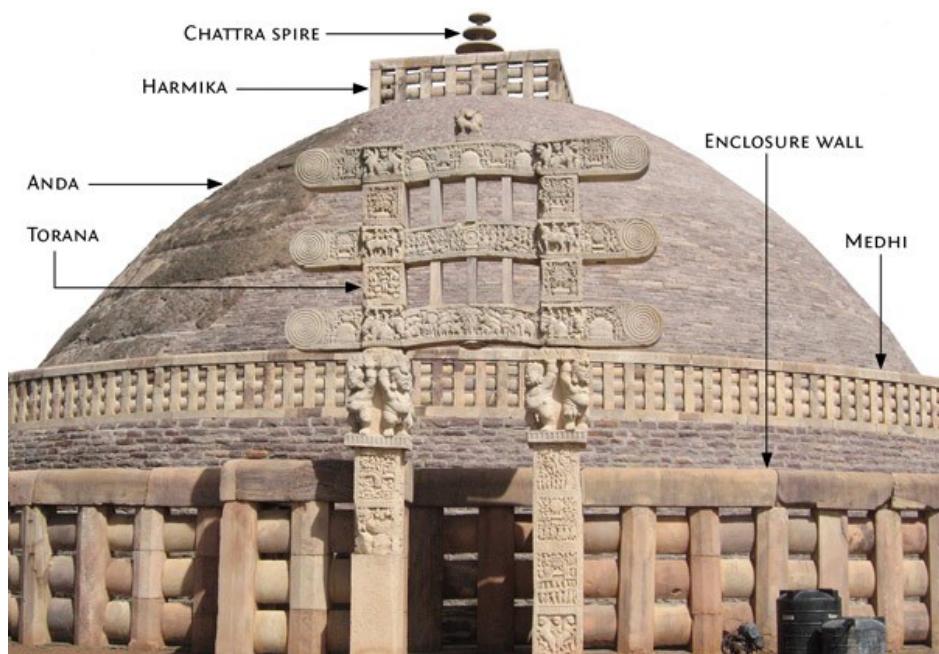
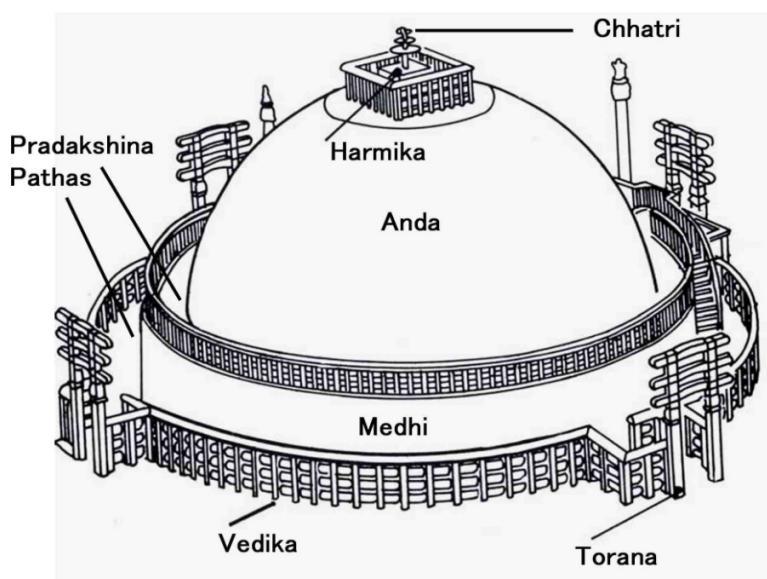
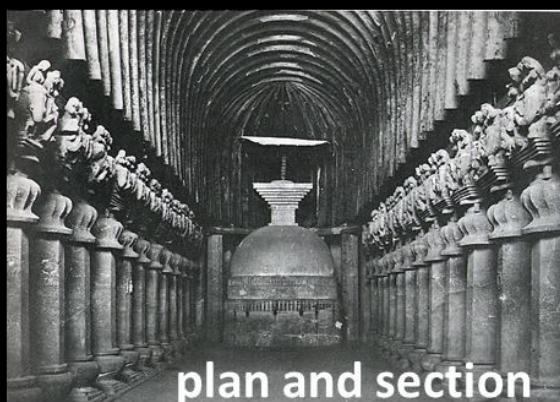
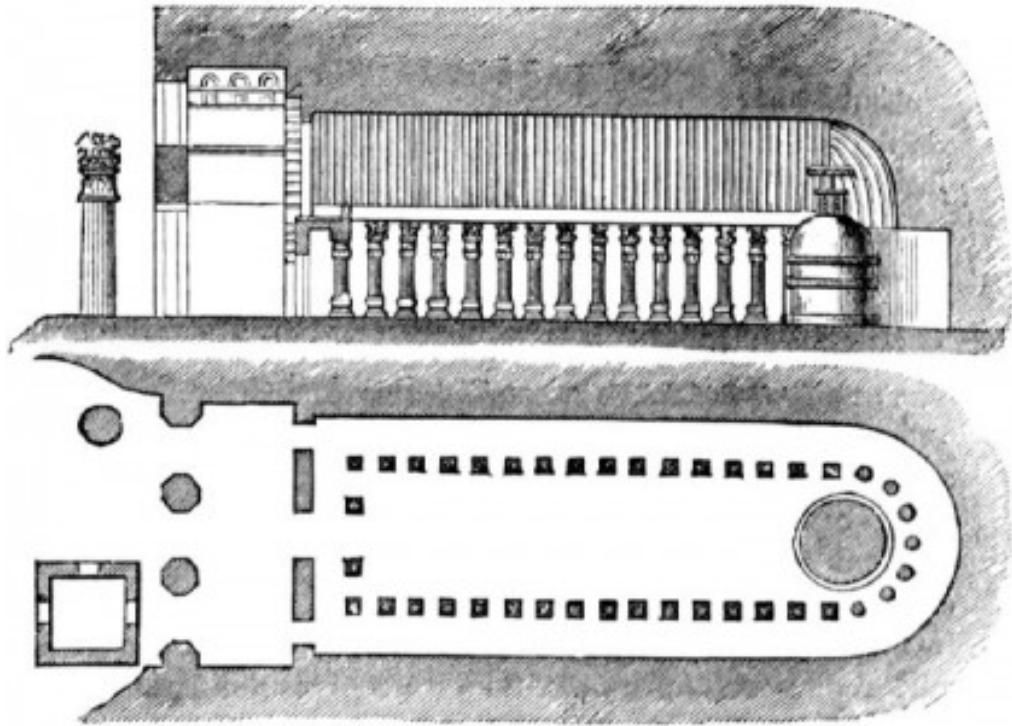


### Plan of a Stupa with two pradakshinapathas

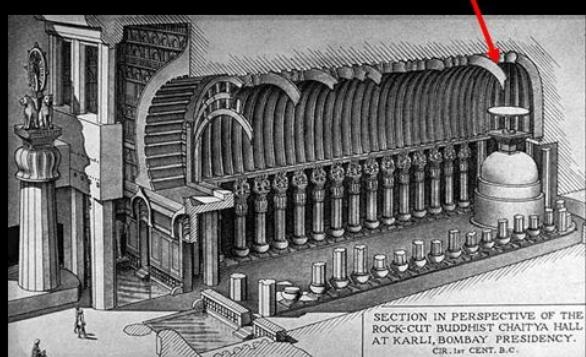
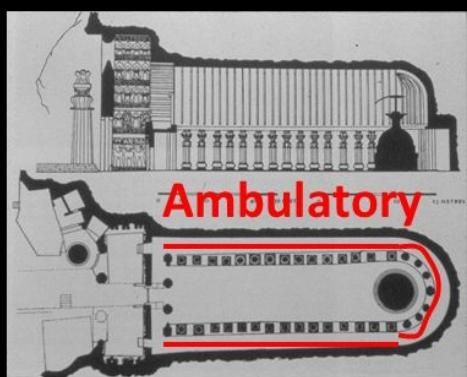




Chaitya Hall

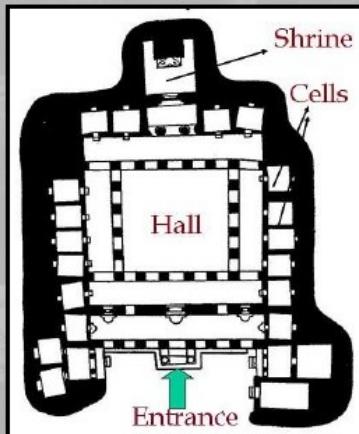
plan and section

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 contain 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

