Chokhi Phani

Chokhi Phani Village is the mirror of Rajasthani culture. Spread over 5 acres of beautifully landscaped area for a rustic look, it is dotted with machaans & platforms where different folk artists perform concurrently. A village fair is created every evening as an ongoing celebration of the rich & vibrant cultural heritage of Rajasthan.

The display of traditional huts and workmanship will take you back to the times when splendor was unpretentious. Experience the rich warmth and rustic charm of a typical Rajasthani Village at Chokhi Phani- the festivities never end here!!!

Live dance and music performance all through the evenings is one of the major attractions at Chokhi Phani Village. Few visitors can resist the temptation to join the artistes and dance with the music. There are many folk dances in Rajasthan like Ghoomer, Potter Pance, Kalbeliya - the Snake Pance, Bhopa-Bhopi Pance etc. and all are performed here and make the visitors spellbound.

The Chokhi Phani Village also has a photo studio with traditional look and a dining hall, renowned for the mouth watering and typical Rajasthani food. A place where you will enjoy to come and forget to leave... where you will get rid off your worries and you will drown with Rajasthani art, culture and respect for the guest. Your taste buds will remember this treat for a long time, while the warmth of service will stay in your heart forever.









Clephanta Caves

The Great Cave at Elephanta is one of the great monuments near Bombay. It is one in a complex of Hindu caves on Gharapuri Island in Mumbai's harbour, about half an hour's boatride from the Gateway Of India. Elephanta is the name given to the island by the Portuguese, dating to the sixth century AD. Here, Indian art has found one of its most perfect expressions, particularly the huge high reliefs in the main cave.

There are seven eave exeavations in the Elephanta group and among them, the Cave 1 is the most impressive which represents the evolved Brahmanical rock-cut architecture. The cave is also famous for the exquisite and vibrant sculptures. On plan it almost resembles the Dumar Lena (Cave 29) of Ellora.

These rock cut temples dedicated to Shiva Mahadeva are rich in sculptural content. Shiva is portrayed in the non anthropomorphic Shivalingam form, as well as in his quintessential being emanating from the Shivalingam in the colossal image, and in 8 manifest forms.

No wonder: this place resonates with the spiritual energy of India. The cave complex is a collection of shrines, courtyards, inner cells, grand halls and porticos arranged in the splendid symmetry of Indian rock-cut architecture, and filled with exquisite stone sculptures of Hindu Gods and Goddesses. At the entrance to the caves is the famous Trimurti, the celebrated trinity of Elephanta: there's Lord Brahma the Creator, Lord Vishnu, the preserver and Lord Shiva the Destroyer Unfortunately, many of the sculptures inside have been damaged by iconoclastic Portuguese rulers who took potshots at Hindu Gods with their rifles. And yet somehow, nothing has disturbed the sublime beauty of this place for centuries.

How They were Constructed: This rock cut temples were created by carving out rock, and creating the columns, the internal spaces and the images. The entire temple is akin to a huge sculpture, through whose corridors and chambers one can walk. The entire complex was created through a process of rock removal. Some of the rock surfaces are highly finished while some are untreated bare rock.





