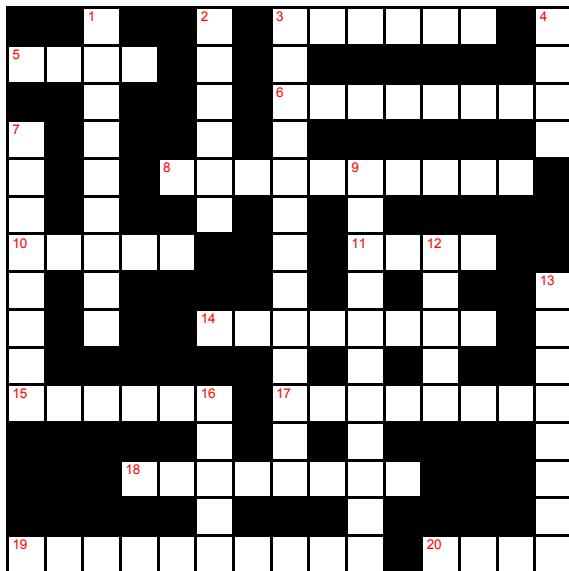


Festivals_of_india_15x15_2008-10-12

B.B. Huria



Across

- 3 This is a festival of offering to Goddess Mahankali. This folk festival of Bonalu is famous in the Telangana region brings an offering to the Goddess Mahankali. (6)
- 5 Celebrated in the Hindu month of Shravan, the festival marks the advent of monsoon. Primarily celebrated in Rajasthan, Bihar and parts of Uttar Pradesh. (4)
- 6 The occasion marks the triumph of Lord Rama over the demon king, Ravana; the victory of good over evil. (8)
- 8 It falls every year on the second Sunday of the month of May. (7,3)
- 10 Telugu New Year's Day marks the beginning of a new Hindu lunar calendar with a change in the moon's orbit. (5)

11 On the new moon day of Shravan, farmers celebrate the feast of the bull. (4)

14 The cattle festival is celebrated on the Hindu New Year's Day(April/ May). Cattle are washed and decorated. They are smeared with turmeric and are treated to gur (jaggery) and brinjals. (4,4)

15 This is celebrated on the tenth day of Zilhijja, when the Hajj celebrations at Mecca are rounded off by the sacrifice of goats or camels. (4-2)

17 The Prophet was born on the twelfth day of Rabi-ul-Awwal, the third month of the Muslim year. His death anniversary also falls on the same day. During these days, sermons are delivered in mosques by learned men, focussing on the life and noble deeds of the Prophet. (2-1-5)

18 On the Tamil New

Year's Day, a big Car Festival is held at Tiruvadamarudur near Kumbakonam. Festivals are also held at Tiruchirapalli, Kanchipuram and many other places. (8)

19 Observed in India in April every year, broadly on the pattern adopted worldwide. Christians from all stratas of society visit the Church to attend the Mass held on this occasion. (4,6)

20 Hindu festival of colours. (4)

April/May. (6,7)

4 The principal festival of Kerala, a picturesque harvest festival, brings ten days of colour feasting, boat races, song and dance to the state. (4)

7 Anniversary associated with the lives of the Sikh Gurus. (8)

9 It is celebrated every year on January 26, with great pomp and pageant and with patriotic fervour. (8,3)

12 It is a festival to worship fire. (5)

13 It refers to the 11th day of a fortnight belonging to a lunar month--the bright and the dark. (8)

16 Amongst the Sindhis, salt is exchanged from the bride's hands to the groom's hands three times. The bride also does the same with all the relatives from the in-law's side. (5)

Down

1 Festival of lights symbolising the victory of righteousness. (9)

2 Kashmiri New Year's Day falls in March/April. (3,3)

3 Also known as Buddha Jayanti, the birth anniversary of the Buddha is widely celebrated, on a full moon night in