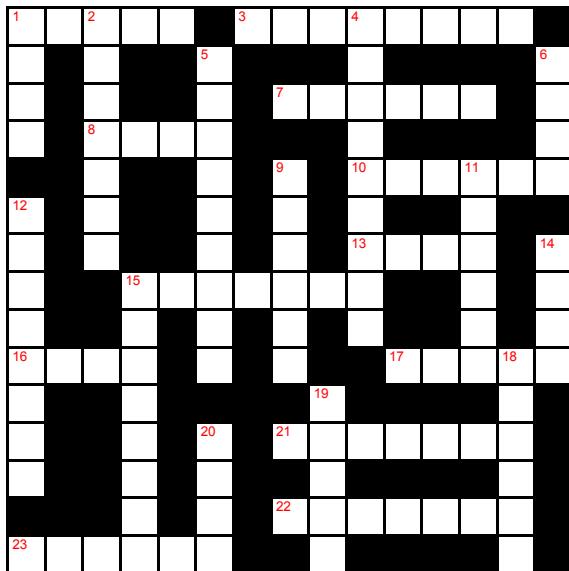


Diwali_15x15_2006-10-21

B.B. Huria



Across

- 1 Playing of this game is customary in India on this festival. (5)
- 3 _____ returned from the 14-year long exile to forest during Diwali time. (8)
- 7 Devotional song. (6)
- 8 Give aways without compensation. (4)
- 10 Place of worship. (6)
- 13 A prince or king in India. (4)
- 15 In north India, Diwali celebrates Rama's homecoming, i.e. his return to _____ after the defeat of Ravana and his coronation as king. (7)
- 16 The god of Death. (4)
- 17 The FOURTH day is _____ or VARSHAPRATIPADA which marks the coronation of King Vikramaditya and

Vikaram-Samvat was started from this Padwa day. (5)

- 21 Lord _____ is believed to have destroyed Narakasur on the day before Diwali. (7)
- 22 In rural areas, Diwali signifies _____ Festival. (7)
- 23 The more common version of the name for Deepavali. (6)

Down

- 1 Diyas made of _____ are lighted up in every house on this occasion. (4)
- 2 Designing in colours as a part of worship. (7)
- 4 It is the first day of the deepavali festival. (4,5)
- 5 The body of stories associated with a culture. (9)
- 6 The game of _____ was very popular game played at the occasion of Diwali in ancient times. (4)
- 9 Deepavali is colloquially known as the "festival of _____. (6)
- 11 The eatables offered to the God and thereafter the left over is distributed to the devotees. (6)
- 12 The more ancient of the two great epic poems in Sanskrit. (8)
- 14 The common practice is to light small oil lamps (called _____s) and place them around the home, in courtyards, verandahs, and gardens, as well as on roof-tops and outer walls. (4)
- 15 Last day of the dark fortnight of any lunar month. (8)
- 18 In Gujarat, this festival honours Lakshmi, the goddess of _____. (6)
- 19 Fearful expectation or anticipation. (5)
- 20 In Bengal, this festival of Diwali is associated with the goddess _____. (4)