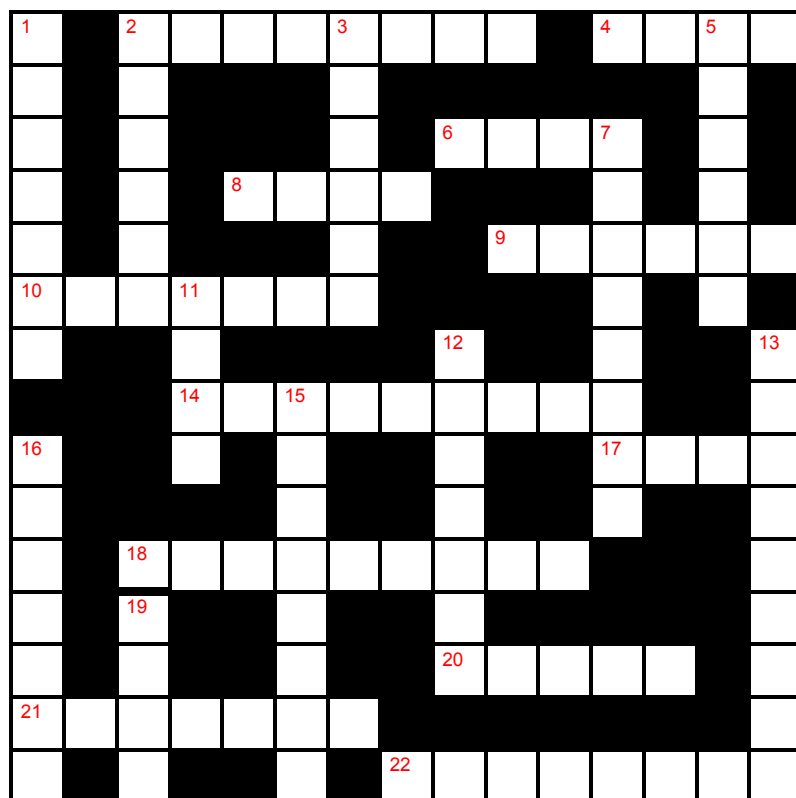


# Diwali\_festival\_of\_India\_15x15\_2008-10-10

B.B. Huria



## Across

- 2 The fifth and final day of Diwali Festival is known by the name of \_\_\_\_ when sisters adorn the foreheads of their brothers with Tilak (4,4)
- 4 In Bengal, this festival of Diwali is associated with the goddess \_\_\_\_ (4)
- 6 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)
- 8 Wealth (4)
- 9 In Gujarat, this festival honours Lakshmi, the goddess of \_\_\_\_ (6)

- 10 Designing in colours as a part of worship (7)
- 14 Crackers of different types that burn with various sounds and colours (9)
- 17 The god of Death (4)
- 18 It is a small hillock in Braj, near Mathura. On Diwali day the people of north India build cowdung hillocks, decorate them with flowers and then worship them (9)
- 20 The fourth day of diwali festival is \_\_\_\_ or VARSHAPRATIPADA which marks the coronation of King Vikramaditya and Vikaram-Samvat was started from this day (5)
- 21 Lord \_\_\_\_ is believed to

have destroyed Narakasur on the day before Diwali (7)

- 22 \_\_\_\_ returned from the 14-year long exile to forest during Diwali time (8)

## Down

- 1 Diwali is the main festival season of the Indian Hindu \_\_\_\_ (7)
- 2 Hindi devotional song (6)
- 3 The more common version of the name for Deepavali (6)
- 5 Deepavali is colloquially known as the "festival of \_\_\_\_" (6)

- 7 Last day of the dark fortnight of any lunar month (8)

- 11 Give aways without compensation (4)
- 12 Show religious devotion to, as of a deity (7)
- 13 It is the first day of the deepavali festival (4,5)
- 15 The more ancient of the two great epic poems in Sanskrit (8)
- 16 Author of the Ramayana (7)
- 19 The crux of diwali festival is to celebratethe victory of the good over \_\_\_\_ (4)