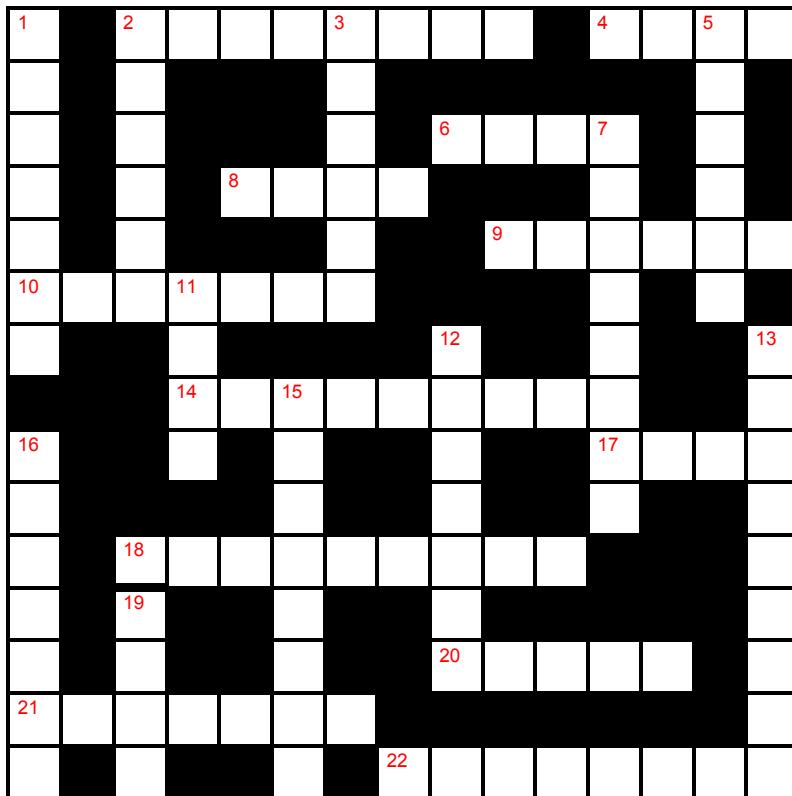


Diwali_festival_of_India_15x15_2008-10-10

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 Vikram-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 celebrate the victory of the good over _____ (4)