



FESTIVALS OF INDIA



MSMSV QUIZZING SOCIETY

DIFFERENT FESTIVALS OF INDIA

Festivals of India can be broadly classified into -

- Religious festivals
- Harvest Festivals
- National Festivals



RELIGIOUS FESTIVALS

Religious Festivals

- India, is a land of diversity and is the birthplace for 4 major religions of the world.
- Hinduism, Sikhism, Buddhism and Jainism.
- Apart from this we celebrate festivals of all religion.
- This is a true symbol of our secularism.



HINDU FESTIVALS

Hinduism is the largest religion in India by population. The festivals of this religion differ from region to region and from state to state. The two most widely celebrated Hindu festivals are - Holi and Diwali.

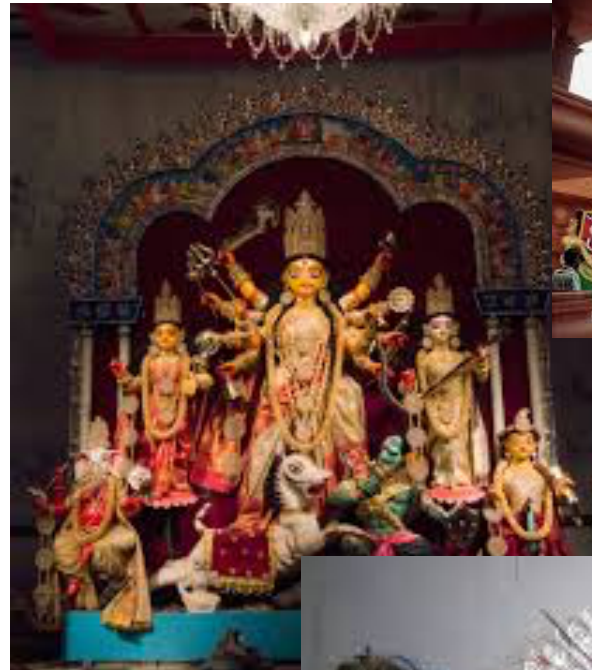


REGIONAL FESTIVALS

DURGA PUJA

WEST BENGAL

- The puja was earlier only held in the houses of Zamindars, but now this puja is held in both communities and also in the houses of Zamindars.
- The modern form of Durga Puja, that we see today was started by Maharaja Krishno Chandro Nandy, who was a major player in Battle of Plassey.
- The community Durga Pujo is called Baroari Durga Pujo, since earlier the concept was that twelve friends would together celebrate the festival and welcome the Goodes.
- Theme based Durga Pujo is very popular in Kolkata now.



Ganesh Chturthi

MAHARASTRA

- The festival with such great fervour that we see today was started by Bal Gangadhar Tilak.
- He once visited Kolkata during Kali Puja, and saw the celebrations there. Seeing it Bal Gangadhar Tilak wanted something like that in his own state, so he started the Ganpati Mahotsav in Maharashtra
- Again theme based pandals and pujas are very popular.



MYSURU DASARA

KARNATAKA

The traditional procession of the festival includes the Jumbo Savari, a parade of beautifully adorned elements that carry the idol of Goddess Chamundeshwari. These elephants are accompanied by dance, music and folklore. This torch-light parade, known as Panjina Kavayithu, starts from Mysore Palace and ends at Bannimantap. Other festivities include the exhibition opposite to the

Mysore Palace, concerts and the Kusti Spardhe or the wrestling-bout.



ISLAMIC FESTIVALS

India is the country with the largest Muslim population outside Muslim-majority countries with about 200 million people. Hence all the festivals are celebrated with great fervour.



EID UL FITR

- Eid ul fitr means the joy at the end of the days of fasting. This is the day following the appearance of the new moon.
- This festival is particularly famous amongst children, as they are given a special prize money called - eidee.
- This Eid is also called meethi Eid, as seewiyan is prepared
- A special called Hallem is also prepared in Hyderabad. It also has GI Tag for it



EID UL ZUHA

- It is one of the grandest islamic festivals.
- It is also called as Bakri Eid
- Charities are organised on this day.



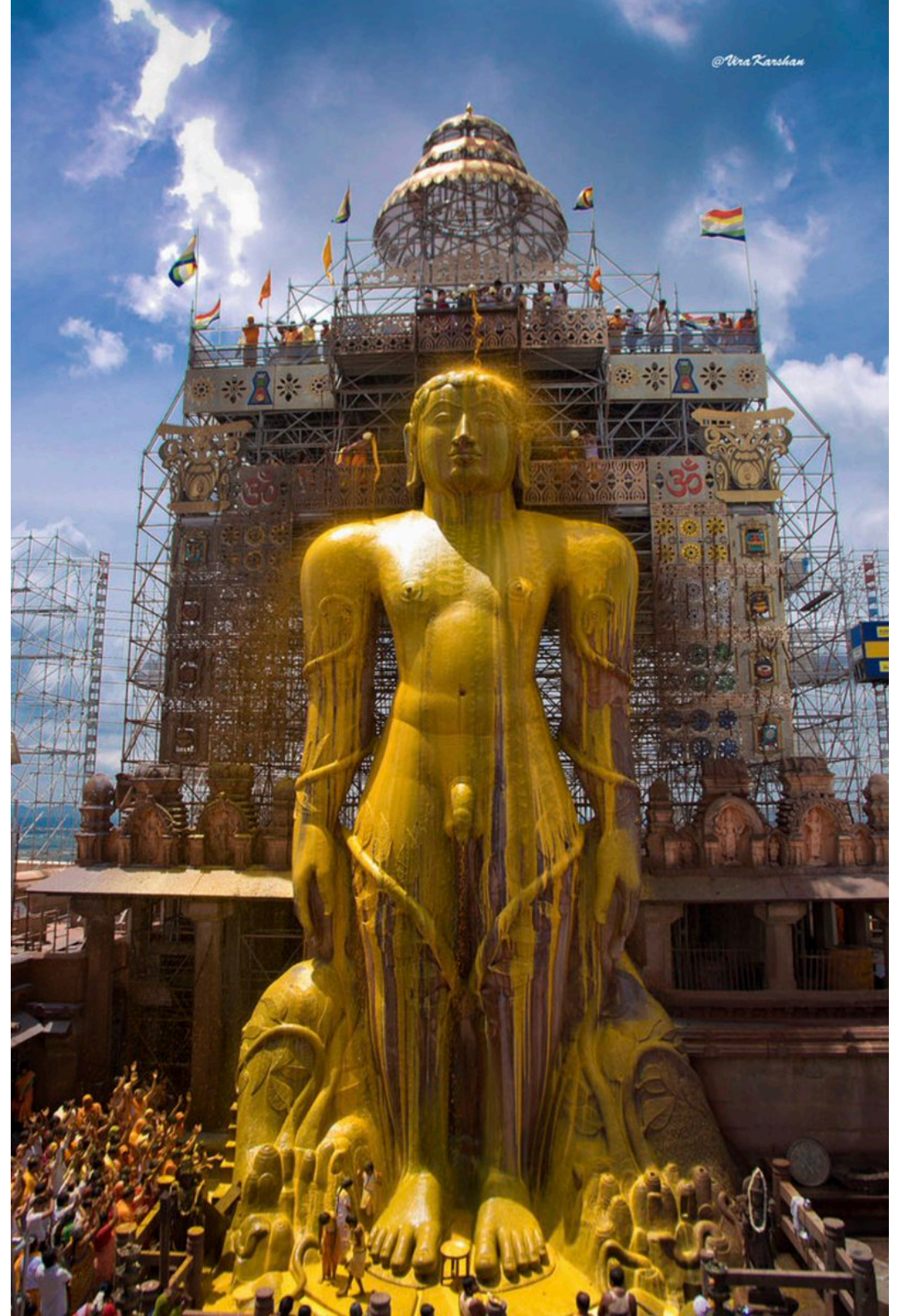
BUDDHA JAYANTI

- **Buddha's birthday** is a Buddhist festival that is celebrated in most of East Asia commemorating the birth of the Prince Siddhartha Gautama, later the Gautama Buddha, and was founder of the Buddhism.
- According to Buddhist tradition and modern academic consensus, Gautama Buddha was born c. 563–480 BCE in Lumbini (currently located in Nepal), and raised in the Shakya capital of Kapilavastu.



MAHAMASTAKABHISHEKA

Mahamastakabhisheka is a festival held once every twelve years in the town of Shravanabelagola, Karnataka. It is held in veneration of an immense 18 meter high statue of Bahubali. The last anointing took place in February 2018, and the next ceremony will occur in 2030



HARVEST FESTIVALS



MAKAR SANKRANTI IS CELEBRATED IN DIFFERENT PARTS OF INDIA, IN DIFFERENT WAYS.



BIHU DANCE, ASSAM

NATIONAL FESTIVALS

REPUBLIC DAY

- Celebrated on 26th January, because our Constitution was adopted that day.
- A long parade with army performing march past.
- There are also tableaux from different states.
- Each year there's a chief guest, who is a head of state of different countries of the world. Last year the chief guest was Brazil's President Jair Bolsonaro.



INDEPENDENCE DAY

- Celebrated on 15th August, to mark India's independence from Britishers.
- Each year the Prime Minister of addresses the nation from the ramparts of red fort, in Delhi.





First Lady Prime Minister of India, address the nation on 15th August.

GANDHI JAYANTI

- Celebrated on 2nd October, to mark the birth anniversary of Mahatma Gandhi
- The Prime Minister, pays respect to Gandhi ji, at Raj Ghat, his samadhi.



THANK YOU ALL