**Data Used For Project:**

**Topic:** North Indian Wedding

**References:**

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**Written Data:**

INVITATION:

When the marriage has been fixed both the families of bride and groom tell their relatives about Marriage and send them invitation in a special way like in kind of envelops to attend their child marriage party. So they go one by one to their relative’s house and give invitation card to head of family member.

SWEETS:

With the invitation card, they also give some kind of sweet dish to relative like laddo, sweets etc. As sweet is the symbol of love .So they always give some kind of sweets to their relative.

WEDDING EVENTS:

ROKKA:

In traditional Sikh wedding, Rokka is the first step of marriage. The groom's family and relatives go to the bride’s home for an unofficial engagement. Both families get together and accept the beginning of new relation. At this happy moment sweets, gifts and dry fruits are exchanged.

ENGAGEMENT:

After the Rokka, the brides's family visits the groom's home for the engagement. On the day, the father of the girl places.Tilak on the forehead of the to-be-groom, give gifts and blessings to him. This ceremony is also known as SAGAI.

MILNI:

When the groom's family and his relative reached to the venue bride's parents welcome them according to the Sikh wedding tradition. They exchange greetings and garlands, the ritual is called Milni.

JAIMALA:

After Milni, the bridegroom exchange the garlands which is known as JAIMALA.Also, the couple takes vows to sacrifice their life for each-other, which is also an important function of a traditional Sikh wedding.

ANAND KARAJ:

The Anand Karaj Sikh wedding ceremony takes place in the presence of Guru Granth Sahib, Sikhism's Holy Scripture, with bride groom, family members, and wedding guests present in the gurdwara or suitable wedding hall.

VIDAI:

Vidai is a post wedding ceremony, which takes place after the wedding rituals are completed. During the vidai ceremony the bride is accompanied by her parents and associates, which lead her outside the doorstep of the house.

GROOM DRESS:

Groom usually wears a Sherwani, Jodhpuri suit or a western suit. The groom’s face is covered with a veiled with a curtain of flowers which is called Sehra in the North. On Sikh Side groom wear turban

BRIDE DRESS:

The bride wears a saree or a lehenga according to the region. Red is considered to be the most auspicious color in among Hindus. While the saree is preferred as the bridal dress in South India, West, East India, most brides of other parts of India prefer Lehenga, Gagra Choli and Odni as bridal dress.

GROOM’S WELCOME AT ENTRANCE:

Bride's sisters welcome groom and other bharatis at the entrance and allow groom to enter only after giving them some money. It is one of the best part of wedding.

DANCE:

While marriage is going on both groom and bride family do dance in the hall where the party is going on. Specially groom dance a lot like in north side they do bhangra on Punjabi songs.

Meanwhile other members are enjoying their party

RECEPTION AND CATERING:

A wedding reception is a party held after the completion of a marriage ceremony. It is held as hospitality for those who have attended the wedding, hence the name reception: the couple receives society, in the form of family and friends, for the first time as a married couple. Hosts provide their choice of food and drink, although a wedding cake is popular. Entertaining guests after a wedding ceremony is traditional in most societies, and can last anywhere from half an hour to many hours or even days.

ENTERTAINMENT:

To entertain the family member and other relatives .Some time some singer are invited to the marriages and in this way all people can enjoy the marriage. Some anchor can add the stage show and make funny jokes. In some marriages there are three or dancing groups coming from different states and entertain the people sitting at the hall

GIFTS:

In India, dowry to the durable goods, cash, and real or movable property that the bride's family gives to the bridegroom, his parents, or his relatives as a condition of the marriage. It is essentially in the nature of a payment in cash or some kind of gifts given to the bridegroom's family along with the bride and includes cash, jewelry, electrical appliances, furniture, bedding, crockery, utensils and other household items that help the newlyweds set up their home.

PHOTOGRAPHY:

Photography is becoming a fashion in wedding these days. People spend huge amount of money on it.

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