

ASIA  
SPRING  
INDIA  
HOLI FESTIVAL



- *Organization date:*

- + *Holi festival is held on the full moon day in March every year, exactly on 17/3. However, in some places the festival will be held 1 day earlier.*



+ *This Colorful Festival is celebrated almost everywhere in India. The biggest festival is held in Mathura, about 4 hours from Delhi.*



*The first day is called Holika Dahan or Chhoti and the second day is Rangwali Holi, Dhuleti or Dhulivandan*



- *Festival Details:*



*During the Holi festival, Indians throw colored powder at each other to represent the freedom and class distinction that exists in society.*



*Celebrated on the full moon day of the Phalgun month of Hindu calendar, Holi, also known as the "Festival of Colors", is an important Indian festival.*



✚ *Holi begins on the eve of Holi day with a Holika bonfire where people gather, perform religious rituals in front of the fire and pray for the evil in them to be eliminated when the fire burns out. fire started to burn.*





✚ *Holi festival marks the end of winter and the beginning of spring with the hope of a bountiful harvest. This festival also celebrates the victory of good over evil*



## *HOLI FESTIVAL'S RITES AND TRADITION:*





*- Preparing for Holika's pyre:*

✚ Days before the festival, people start preparing the pyre. On the pyre is an effigy representing Holika, who tricked Prahalad into the fire. In the house, the women prepare to cook special dishes. symbol of the holiday.



## *-Holika Dahan:*

✚ *On the eve of the festival, usually just in time or after sunset, people gather together and light the pyre. This ritual symbolizes the victory of good over evil. Everyone sang and danced happily around the fire.*



## *+Rangwali Holi – Rangwali Holi – free color festival for everyone:*

*+ Holi festival is officially started the next morning and everyone plays with colors. People throw dough at each other, making everyone look like a colorful painting.*




*+ People gathered in groups singing and dancing to the sound of drums and dholak. Every time the "war" with colors stops, everyone eats traditional dishes such as gujiya, mathri, malpuas, etc.*



 *Bhang, a beverage made from local herbs, is also an integral part of Holi.*



*- At the end of the festival day:*

 *After a day playing with colors, everyone will wear new costumes to welcome friends and relatives to visit. Holi is also a festival of forgiveness and the beginning of a new beginning with the aim of creating harmony in society.*

## - OTHER VARIATIONS:



✚ In the Braj region near Mathura, northern India, the festival can last for more than a week. Here, people not only have fun with colors, but also have another special day when the men go around with shields and women have the right to hit their shields with sticks



✚ *In South India, people worship and make offerings to Kaamadeva, the god of love in Indian mythology on the occasion of the festival.*