



DIWALI

Nandini Lukhi
Group: 20LL5a

Content

- Introduction
- Celebration
- History
- Tradition
- Vacation
- Conclusion

Diwali

- Diwali is a festival of light which is celebrated by hindus.
- The word diwali is made up of two words: deep(lamp) and avala(row) which a line or a row of lamps



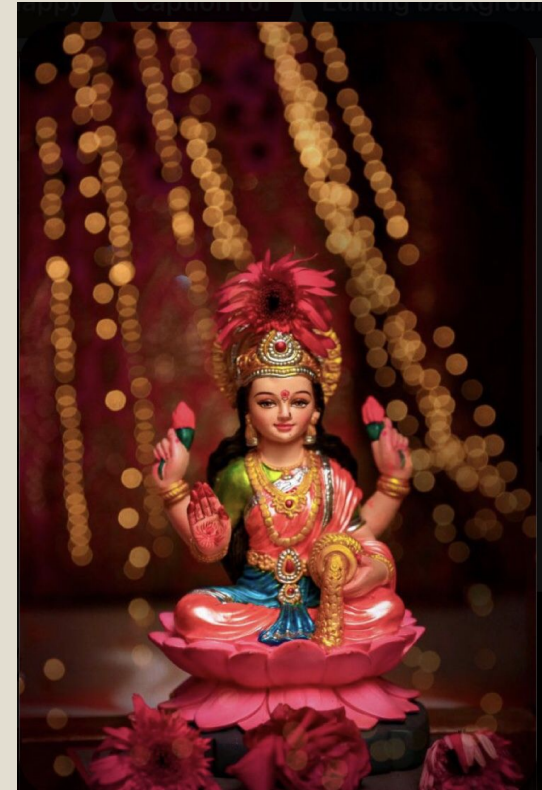
Celebration

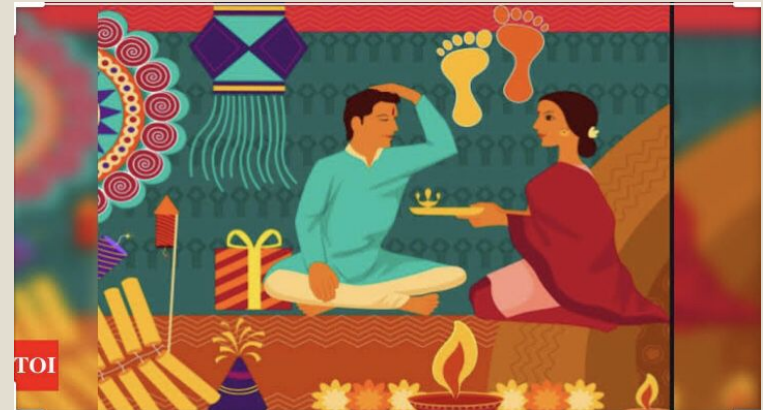
- The festival usually lasts for five days and is celebrated during Hindu lunisolar month Kartika.on the amavasya
- The festival is widely associated with Lakshmi.
- In lead up to Diwali celebrate will prepare by cleaning, renovating and decorating their homes.



Celebration

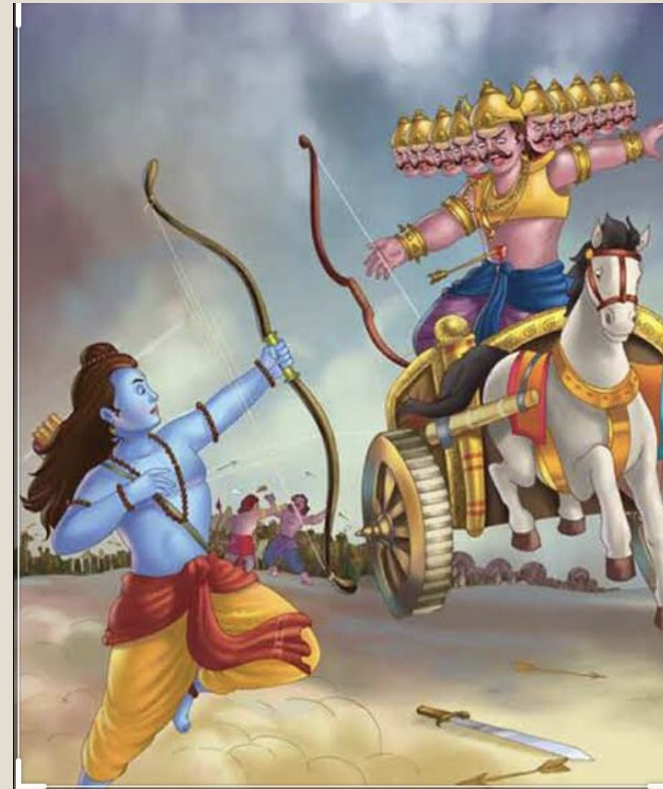
- The celebration of five days contains:
- 1st day: Dhanteras
- 2nd day: Kali Chaudash
- 3rd day: Diwali
- 4th day: New year/ Govardhan pooja
- 5th day: Bhai dooj








History of diwali

- This is the celebration of the day Lord Rama returned to his kingdom Ayodhya with his wife Sita and his brother Lakshmana after defeating Ravana in Lanka and serving 14 years of exile.



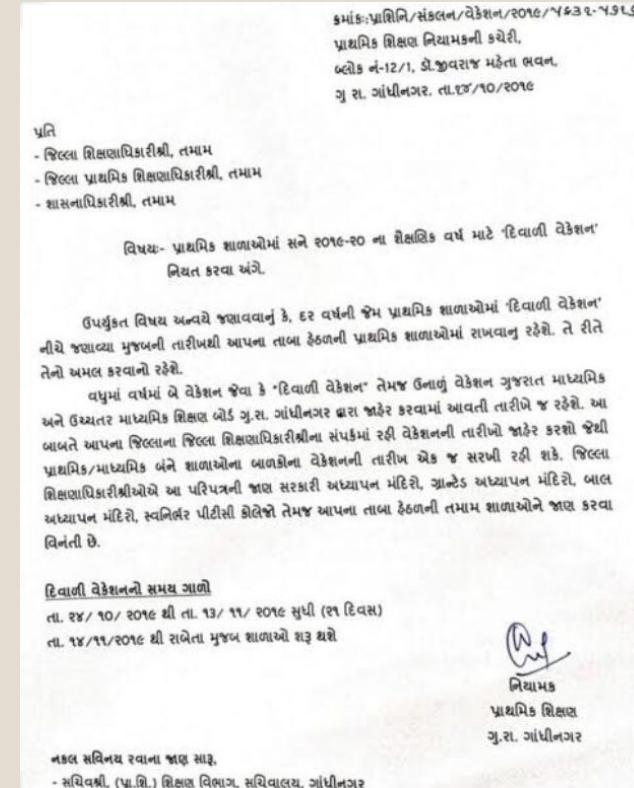
Tradition





Vacation

- Officially five days of Holidays are to the workers in the government sectors.
- And a vacation of 21 days are Alloted to the students in name of this festival .



Conclusion

- It is certainly the biggest and brightest festival.
- During this festival farmers start. Cultivating rice especially in south.
- “Good will have victory over evil” by taking this point in mind we initiate our new year and go ahead.

