

**EK BHARAT SHRESHTHA BHARAT ACTIVITIES BY MINISTRY OF TOURISM  
OCTOBER 2020**

Sr. No	Activities by the Ministry	Month of Activity	Proposed Activity	Details of the Activity	Paired States involved	No. of Participants / Attendees	Any other relevant information
1	<b>An online write up competition titled “festivals and fairs of Assam and Rajasthan”</b>	October 2020	Virtual competition	Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat – <b>“festivals and fairs of Assam and Rajasthan”- a short write up competition</b>	Participation of paired states Rajasthan & Assam	14 participants from IHM Guwahati and IHM Jaipur	This is with reference to the notification received under "Ek Bharat Shrestha Bharat" to conduct a virtual write up competition on <b>“festivals and fairs of Assam and Rajasthan”</b>  IHM Guwahati has successfully organised virtual write up competition on <b>“festivals and fairs of Assam and Rajasthan”</b> conducted over a period of 14.10.2020 – 24.10.2020.



IHM Guwahati Organises  
A write up competition  
Under  
*EK BHARAT SHRESHTHA BHARAT*  
TOPIC  
Festivals/ fair of Assam and Rajasthan  
( One Festival of each state with photographs )

Submit your entries to :  
[ihmguwahati.info@gmail.com](mailto:ihtmguwahati.info@gmail.com)  
on or before

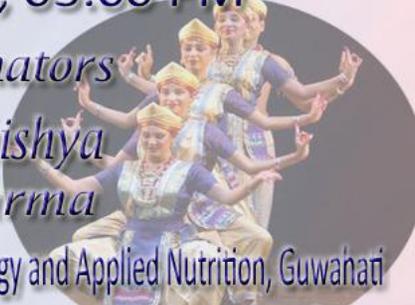
24<sup>th</sup> October 2020, 03.00 PM

*Faculty Coordinators*

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*Mrs. Geeta Sharma*

The Institute of Hotel Management, Catering Technology and Applied Nutrition, Guwahati



# Festivals/Fair Of Assam & Rajasthan

## Festivals & Fair :-

India is worldly known as a land of vibrant celebration; one can see the culture & life of India during the celebration of various Fair & Festivals. We will discuss about various Festivals/Fairs of Assam & Rajasthan.

## Assam - "Light Of The East" :-

Assam is the land of the mighty river Brahmaputra. The river curves like a serpent around a land with numerous lush green tea plantation and an extravagance of Flora and Fauna and a myriad of Tribes and races that come together to bring about a



**Rajasthan:** located in the northern part of India and comprises most of the Thar Desert and shares a border with Pakistani province of Punjab to the northwest and Sindh to the west. It is bordered with five other Indian states Punjab to the north, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh to the northeast, Madhya Pradesh to the southeast and Gujrat to the southwest.

Rajasthan was earlier known as Rajputana meaning “the land of Rajputs”. Rajasthan is notably famous for its historical and hill forts and palaces, welcoming guest in the most royal way as possible, for its mouth watering dishes and most importantly Rajasthan has been claimed to be the best place for tourism related to palaces. It is also known for its traditional dance “Ghoomar”. Rajasthan is also known for its vibrant festivals and alone celebrates 22 festivals. One such festival is Teej.

Teej is the celebrations of monsoons (shraavans or shawan). It is celebrated by women, girls with songs, dancing and prayer rituals. Women and girls apply henna on their hands, sharing stories with families and friends. This festival is dedicated to Goddess Parvati and Lord Shiva. According to some, Goddess Parvati had to go through 108 cycles of birth and rebirth until Lord Shiva finally agreed to marry

her. Goddess Parvati is known as “Teej Maata” and women pray to her for their husband’s long life and thank her for the monsoon season. Girls pray to Goddess Parvati in order to get a husband like Lord Shiva. They also fast often during this festival.

Women celebrate four types of Teej – Haryali Teej, Sindhara Teej, Kajari Teej and Hartalika Teej.

Haryali Teej – It is celebrated after the full moon in the month of Shravan. On this day, women worship moon. As the name “Haryali” suggests greenery, the women wears green lehenga (a traditional Indian dress) or sarees (another traditional Indian dress), beautiful ornaments and matching bangles, sing and dance on different Teej songs.

Sindhara Teej – on this day, the married women receives gifts from their mothers such clothes, bangles, bindi, mehendi (heena), etc. Their mothers also make Ghevar, a special sweet for their daughters.

Kajari Teej – Kajari Teej is also known as Bhoorhi Teej. It is celebrated on the third day of the month of Shravan. This festival is identified with blackish shades of clouds during the monsoon. This is the time to perform a sacred puja of neem among various rituals. Women sing different types of Kajari Teej to praise Lord Krishna.

Hartalika Teej – Hartalika Teej is celebrated with great enthusiasm and cheerfulness. On this day the women observe Nirjala Vrat (fast done without food and water). The women pray to Goddess Parvati for their long and beautiful married life with their husbands.

Now this beautiful festival is absolutely incomplete without the traditional dress and mouth watering food.

Women of Rajasthan deck themselves up like brides. They wear lehengas, sarees and salwar suit with a lot of heavy jewellery. The choice of dress differs from one region to another. The women apply mehendi (heena) on their hands and it is believed that the deep colour of mehendi brings them fortune.

Different types of food prepared during Teej:

Jaswant Sherbat (a juice made with hibiscus flowers, milk and lime juice), Rajasthani mirchi vada, dal ki kachori, besan kadhi and ghewar (a sweet dish).

