



Tihar Celebration

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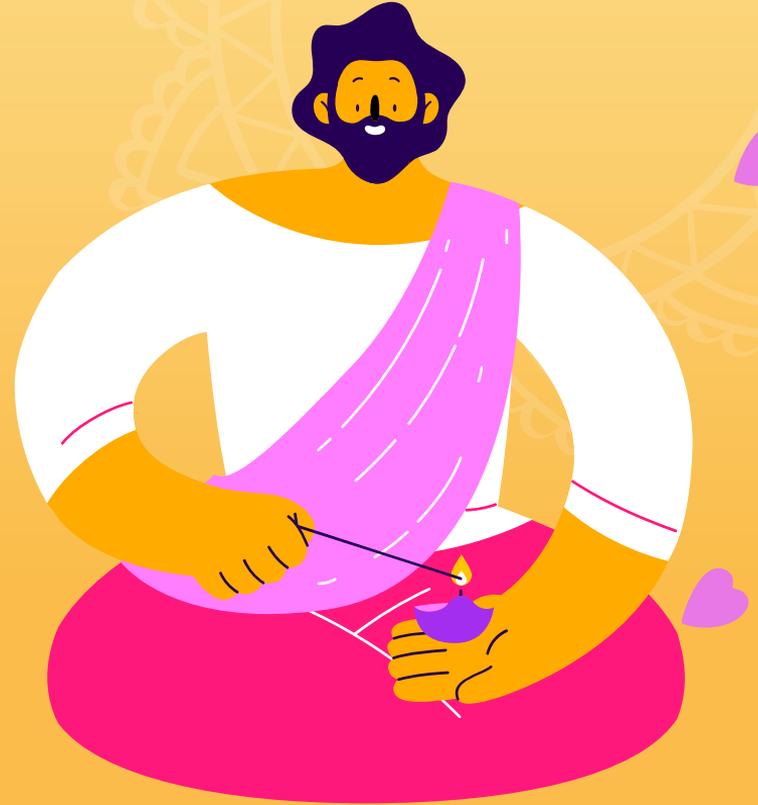
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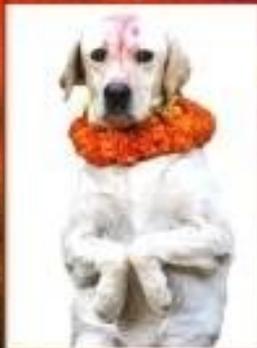
Introduction



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NEPAL

DIWALI FESTIVAL

5 Days of Tihar

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Crow Kaag Tihar

Kaag Tihar (Crow Festival) is the first day of Tihar festival of Nepalese Hindu people. In this particular day crow is worshipped.

DAY
01



DAY
02

Kukur Tihar Dog

The second day is called Kukur Tihar (Dog Festival). People offer garlands, tika and delicious food to dogs and acknowledge the cherished relationship between humans and dogs.

Laxmi Puja

In the evening Laxmi, the goddess of wealth is thanked for all the benefits that were bestowed on the families by lighting oil lamps (Diyo) or candles on doorways and windows to welcome prosperity and well being.

DAY
03



DAY
04

Govardhan Puja

Mainly ox is worshipped in this day by giving different foods. It is observed as Goru Tihar or Goru Puja (worship of the oxen).



Bhai Tika

It is observed by sisters applying "tilaka" or "tika" to the foreheads of their brothers to ensure long life and thank them for the protection they provide.

DAY
05



Introduction

1. Around the world many people celebrated many festival likewise in nepal people celebrate tihar which is the second most celebrated festival of nepales.
2. It usually takes place in kartik month.
3. It is also known as the festival of light.
4. It is also known as diwali or deepawali.
5. In tihar people decorates homes with lights, gathering, workhing, singing and dancing(Deusi Bhailo), eating feast.etc
6. Tihar is celebrated in nepal to mark the end of the harvest season.
7. It is celebrated for five days by performing various ritiolus.
8. The first day of tihar is crow tihar, Second day dog tihar, third day include gai(cow)tihar, fourth day include goru(ox)puja and last day of tihar include bhai tihar.

02

First day of tihar



Kaag Tihar

1. The great and important festivals celebrated by the hindu regions is tihar.
2. The first and important day of this festival is kaag.
3. In this day the crow is worshipped.
4. Hindus regard crow as the messengers of yamraj the god of death.
5. People worship it to bring good luck in their houses.
6. We worshipped crow by offering of grains, seed, and sweets placed on the roofs or out on the streets.
7. Kaag tihar falls on the day of kartik krishna tridoashi.



03

Second day of tihar



Kukur Tihar

1. Kukur tihar is an annual hindu festival originating from nepal which falls on the second day of the festival of tihar–on this day, people worship dog to please yama, the god of death.
2. Dogs were also considered as messengers.
3. Dogs are decorated with tilaka and were flower garlands around their necks.
4. We offer them various foods including meat,milk,eggs and dog food.
5. This day marks the special relationship of human and dogs.



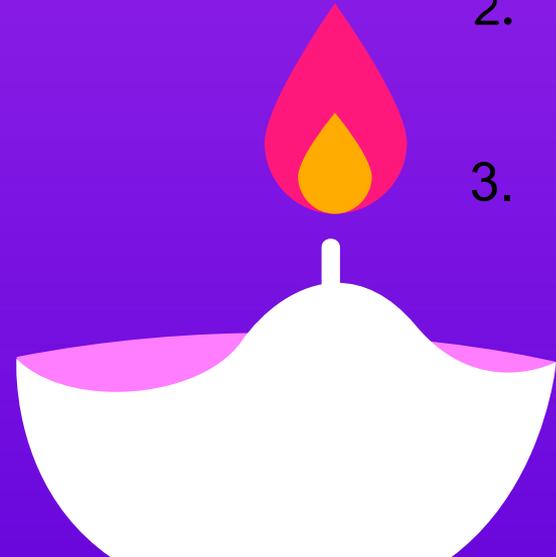
04

Third day of tihar



Laxmi Puja

1. Lakshmi Puja is a Hindu occasion for the veneration of Lakshmi, the goddess of prosperity and the supreme goddess of Vaishnavism.
2. This Puja is being held to honor Goddess Lakshmi to bring wealth and prosperity to the family in the future.
3. Lakshmi symbolises wealth and prosperity, and her blessings are invoked for a good year ahead.



05

Fourth day of tihar



Govardhan Puja, Maha Puja, Newari New Year



1. Govardhan Puja, also known as Annakut or Annakoot, is a Hindu festival in which devotees worship Govardhan Hill and prepare and offer a large variety of vegetarian food to Krishna as a mark of gratitude.
2. Maha Pujā is an annual ritual performed by the Newar people of Nepal to purify and empower the soul as part of New Year celebration.
3. Newari new year signifies the beginning of a new dawn, a new dawn that all Newars hope will bring good luck, fortune and more happiness in their lives.



06

Fifth day of tihar



Bhai Tika

1. This day is also known as last day.
2. The literal translation sisters put “Tika” on their brothers' forehead as a way of expressing gratefulness for the protection they provide to them.
3. Bhai tika is a Hindu holiday in Nepal, celebrated during the Tihar (Diwali) festival.





As a lightening, suddenly you have come to take away my brother.

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07 In conclusion, Tihar is our cultural festival and it should be preserved forever for our

upcoming generation. It must be celebrated in a natural manner without losing its values and norms. Just like dashain it is celebrated commonly and mutually by all the citizens. It should be a celebration praying for the prosperity of our dear ones. Several malpractices such as gambling, boasting of one's property and assaulting one another should not affect the significance of this festival. As done by our forefathers, we as well should unite and maintain tranquility.

