

ANDHRA PRADESH

- **Sri Venkateswara Swami vari Brahmotsavam** or Srivari Brahmotsavam is the most important annual festival celebrated at Sri Venkateswara Temple in Tirumala-Tirupati of Chittoor District in Andhra Pradesh, India.
- **Ugadi** is the New Year's Day for the people of Andhra Pradesh, Telangana, Karnataka and Maharashtra, states in India.
- **The Deccan Festival** brings the spirit of Hyderabad city to life. The festival is organized every year by the department of tourism of Andhra Pradesh.

ARUNACHAL PRADESH

- **Solung** is 5-day long agro-based festival is celebrated every year by the Adi tribe in the first week of September in Arunachal Pradesh.
- Marking the start of spring and the first day of the lunar calendar, **Losar** is a popular festival of Arunachal Pradesh. It is celebrated by the people of Monpa Tribe who are said to be inhabitants of Arunachal Pradesh since 500 BC.
- **Murung** is the Festival of Prosperity, celebrated by the Apatanis of Lower Subansiri district in Arunachal Pradesh, India.
- **Reh** is one of the most important festival of the Idu Mishmis who believe that they are the children of the divine mother 'Nanyi Inyitaya'. The Reh festival is generally celebrated for 3 days from 01st to 03rd Feb every year in Arunachal Pradesh.
- The **Mopin Festival** is an agricultural festival celebrated by the Galo tribe of Arunachal Pradesh, India.
- **Boori Boot** is a popular festival exclusively celebrated by the Nyishi tribes of Arunachal Pradesh. This fest celebrates the successful harvest of the year.
- **Monpa festival** is a very religious festival which is celebrated by Buddhists of Arunachal Pradesh.

ASSAM

- The **Ambubachi Mela** is an annual Hindu mela held at Kamakhya Temple in Guwahati, Assam.
- **Bohag Bihu** or Rangali Bihu also called Haat Bihu (seven Bihus) is a festival celebrated in the state of Assam and north eastern India, and marks the beginning of the Assamese New Year.
- **Bwisagu** or Baisagu is one of the most popular seasonal festival of the Bodos of Assam. In Assamese language it is called as Bihu. The Bodos call this popular festival as Baisagu, which means the start of the New Year.
- **Majuli festival** is celebrated on the banks of the River Luit in Majuli, Assam, which is the biggest river island in the world.
- **The Dihing Patkai Festival** is a once-a-year festival held at Lekhapani in Tinsukia district of Assam.

BIHAR

- **Bihula** is a prominent festival of eastern Bihar and is especially famous in the district of Bhagalpur.
- **Chhath** is an ancient Hindu Vedic festival historically native to Nepal and Indian states of Bihar, Jharkhand and Uttar Pradesh.
- **Madhushravani Festival** or Madhu Sravani Puja is a main festival observed in Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, and some other North Indian regions.
- **Rajgir Dance festival** is a celebration of classical dance and music that takes every year with great enthusiasm at Rajgir in the state of Bihar.

CHATTISGARH

- **Bastar Dussehra** - It is the longest celebrated Dussehra in the world. It is celebrated for 75 days from August to October.
- **Maghi Purnima** - This festival is also known by the name of *Magha Purnima*, is known to be a day of the full moon that occurs during the Hindu calendar month of Mag.

GOA

- The week-long **Fontainhas Festival** of art celebrated every year in Goa.
- **Sunburn** is a commercial EDM (Electronic Dance Music) Festival held in India. It was previously in Vagator, Goa, India every year, but now has been shifted to Pune. It is Asia's largest music festival.
- **Mando** or Manddo is a musical form that evolved during the 19th and 20th century among Goan Catholics of Goa, India.
- The first-ever festival in honour of the Goan mud instrument, **Ghumot**, is being held at Siridao beach.
- **Chikal Kalo** is a local Goan festival – one of the many that you see only in Goa. It is celebrated on the 12th day of the month of Ashadh that roughly falls in 2nd or 3rd week of July.

GUJARAT

- The International **Kite** Festival is regarded as one of the biggest festivals celebrated. Months before the festival, homes in Gujarat begin to manufacture kites for the festival.
- The **Saptak** Annual Festival of Music is an annual thirteen-day Indian classical music festival held in Ahmedabad, Gujarat.

JAMMU & KASHMIR

- **Dosmoche** is a festival celebrated in Ladakh, India. It is celebrated in Leh, Liker and Diskit monasteries.
- **Matho Nagrang** or the festival of the oracles is one such monastic festival in Ladakh, Jammu and Kashmir.
- **Hemis Monastery** is a Tibetan Buddhist monastery (gompa) of the Drukpa Lineage, located in Hemis, Ladakh, India.
- **Galdan Namchot** is a festival celebrated in Ladakh, India.

JHARKHAND

- **Sarhul festival** is one of the most popular festival celebrated across the Jharkhand region. 'Sar' refers to Year and 'Hul' means set to begin. Sarhul means worship of trees.
- **Rani Karma Puja**, one of the most popular festivals of Jharkhand is related to the harvest and a tribute to the Karam tree. This tree symbolises fertility, prosperity and everything that is auspicious.
- Jharkhand **Hal Punhya Festival** is a local tribal festival which begins with the fall of winter. The first day of Magha month, known as "Akhain Jatra" or "Hal Punhya".
- **Rohin** is a popular festival, which is celebrated in Jamshedpur of East Singhbhum District, Jharkhand. It marks the beginning of sowing seeds in the field.
- **Bandana** is one of the most famous festivals celebrated during the black moon month of Kartik (Kartik Aamavashya). This festival is mainly for the animals and celebrated in Jharkhand.

KARNATAKA

- **Pattadakal Dance Festival** is an annual dance festival which is held annually in Pattadakal, a small town located in the southern state of Karnataka, India.

KERALA

- **Onam** is an annual Hindu festival with origins in the state of Kerala in India.
- **The annual Vaikathashtami festival** of Vaikom Kottayam in Kerala, India.
- **Vishu, "Bisu sankramana"** in Arebhashe dialect is the astronomical new year festival celebrated in the Indian state of Kerala.

MADHYA PRADESH

- **Khajuraho dance festival**, organised by the Madhya Pradesh Kala Parishad, is a one-week festival of classical dances held annually against the spectacular backdrop of the magnificently lit Khajuraho temples in Chhatarpur district of Madhya Pradesh state in central India.
- **Pachmarhi Utsav** in Madhya Pradesh is a popular festival.

MAHARASHTRA

- **Kalidas Festival** is an important festival of Maharashtra, usually held in Ramtek, Nagpur. It is celebrated in the honour of great Indian poet Kalidas.
- **Gudhi Padva** is a spring-time festival that marks the traditional new year for Marathi Hindus. It is celebrated in Maharashtra on the first day of the Chaitra month.

MANIPUR

- **Yaosang** is a festival celebrated in Manipur for five days in spring, starting on the full moon day of the month of Lamda (February–March).
- '**Chavang-Kut**', the autumn post-harvest festival is celebrated with great enthusiasm by the Kuki, Chin and Mizo tribes in the hill districts of Manipur.

MEGHALAYA

- **Nongkrem Dance** is famous religious dance festival of Meghalaya, celebrated in the month of November in North East India.
- **Wangala Festival** of Meghalaya is a most popular festival among the Garos of Meghalaya, India.
- **Ahaia** is a winter festival that was planned to boost culture and heritage of tribes living in the Garo Hills region of Meghalaya.

MIZORAM

- **The Chapchar Kut** is a festival of Mizoram, India. It is celebrated during March after completion of their most arduous task of Jhum operation i.e., jungle-clearing.

NAGALAND

- **The Hornbill Festival** is a celebration held every year from 1 - 10 December, in Nagaland, Northeast India. It is also called the 'Festival of Festivals'.
- **The Moatsü Mong festival** is celebrated by the Ao people of Nagaland, India. Moatsü is celebrated in the first week of May every year.

ODISHA

- **Konark Dance Festival** is a five day dance festival held every year in the month of December mostly from 1 to 5 in backdrop of the Sun temple in Konark, Odisha in India.

PUNJAB

- **Lohri** is a popular winter time Punjabi folk festival, celebrated primarily by Sikhs and Hindus from the Punjab region of Indian subcontinent.
- **Baisakhi**, also known as Vaisakhi, is the harvest festival of Punjab. The name originates from 'Baisakh', the first month according to the Bikram Sambat Hindu calendar.

RAJASTHAN

- **Gangaur** is a festival celebrated in the Indian state of Rajasthan and some parts of Gujarat, West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh and Telangana.
- **Bundi Festival** is a cultural festival held in Bundi city of Hadoti district of Rajasthan.
- **The Jaisalmer Desert Festival** is an annual event that take place in February month in the beautiful city Jaisalmer. It is held in the Hindu month of Magh (February), three days prior to the full moon.
- **Brij Mahotsav** is a festival that is celebrated for three days in Shukla paksha of Phalgun. It is celebrated in the Brij region, located in the Bharatpur district, Rajasthan in the month of March.
- **The Matsya Festival** is one of the most popular and important festivals of Rajasthan and is held in Alwar and is known for showcasing the rich social and cultural heritage of the region.

SIKKIM

- **Saga Dawa Festival** is one of the most popular and biggest festivals of Sikkim.

TAMIL NADU

- **Thae Pongal** is a harvest festival dedicated to the Sun God. It is a four-day festival which according to the Tamil calendar is usually celebrated from January 14 to January 17. Thai Pongal is one of the most important festivals celebrated by Tamil people in the Indian state of Tamil Nadu.
- **Thaipusam or Thaipoosam is a festival** celebrated by the Tamil community on the full moon in the Tamil month of Thai.

- **Jallikattu** is a tradition practiced to worship cattle stock, celebrated during the festival of Pongal, mainly in Tamil Nadu.
- **Natyanjali Dance Festival** is celebrated in Chidambaram near Chennai.

TELANGANA

- **Bonalu or Goddess Mahankali bonalu** is a Hindu Festival, Goddess Mahakali is worshiped. Bonalu is an annual festival of Telangana celebrated in Twin Cities Hyderabad, Secunderabad and other parts of Telangana, India.

TRIPURA

- **Kharchi puja** is a Hindu festival from Tripura, India. Performed in Agartala in July or August, the festival involves the worship of the fourteen gods forming the dynasty deity of the Tripuri people.

UTTAR PRADESH

- **Kumbh Mela or Kumbha Mela**, inscribed on the UNESCO's Representative List of Intangible Cultural Heritage of Humanity, is a mass Hindu pilgrimage of faith in which Hindus gather to bathe in a sacred or holy river. Traditionally, four fairs are widely recognized as the Kumbh Melas: the Haridwar Kumbh Mela, the Allahabad Kumbh Mela, the Nashik-Trimbakeshwar Simhastha, and Ujjain Simhastha.
- **Taj Mahotsav** is an annual 10-day event at Shilpgram in Agra, India. This festival invokes the memories of the old Mughal era and nawabi style prevalent in Uttar Pradesh in the 18th and 19th centuries.

UTTARAKHAND

- **Ganga Dussehra**, also known as Gangavataran, is a Hindu festival celebrating the avatarana (descent) of the Ganges. Ganga Dussehra is observed by Hindus mainly in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar, and West Bengal, where the river flows.

WEST BENGAL

- **Nandikar's National Theatre Festival** was started in 1984. It is arranged annually in Kolkata, India, between 16 and 25 December.

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